

# Assignment - 02

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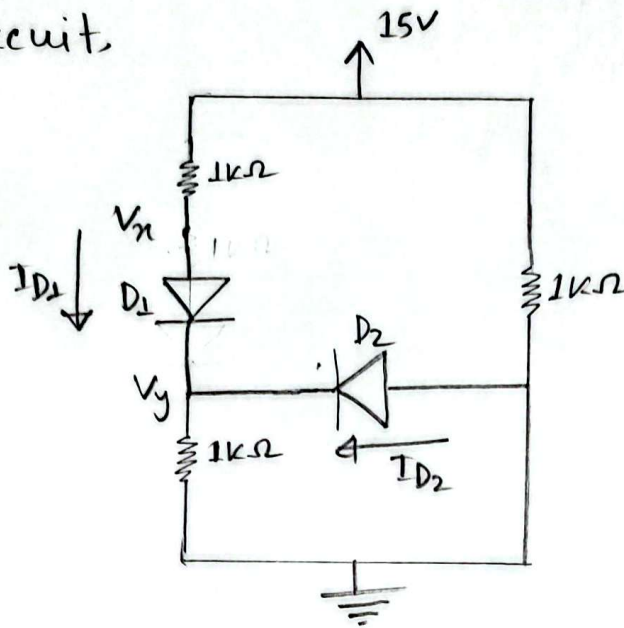
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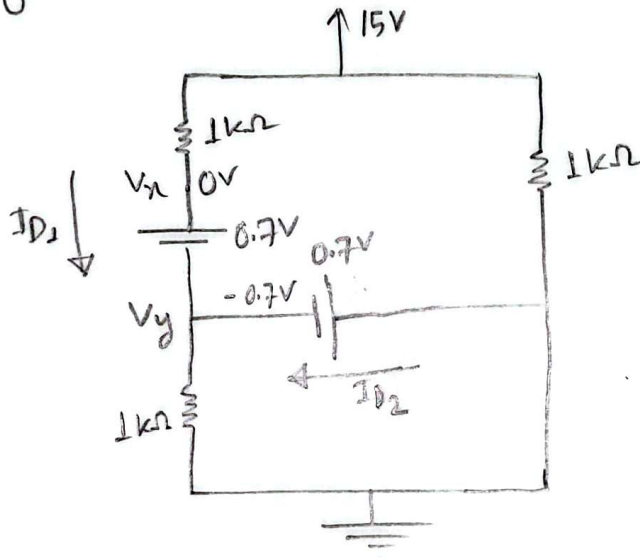
Course: CSE251

Date: 22-07-2025

given circuit,



assuming both diodes are ON,



here,

$$V_x = 0V$$

$$V_y = -0.7V$$

The current through  $1k\Omega$  resistor at top left is the same as  $ID_1$ . So,

$$ID_1 = \frac{(15 - V_x)}{1} = \frac{(15 - 0)}{1} = 15 \text{ mA} \quad \left[ \text{as } V_x = 0V \right]$$

Now, KCL at  $V_y$ ,

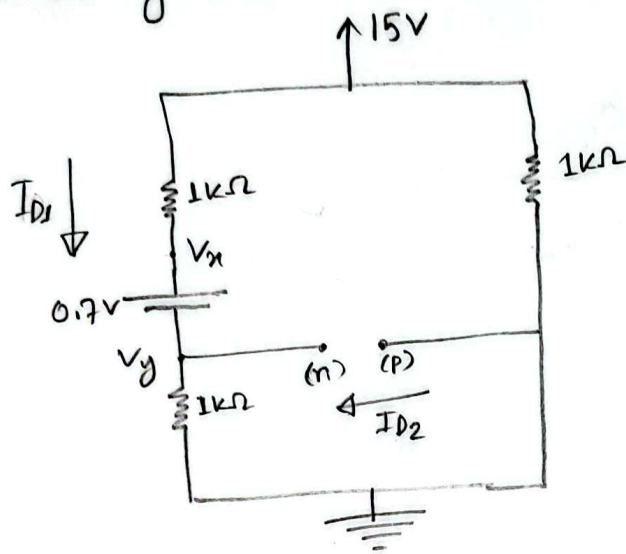
$$\frac{V_y - 0}{1} = ID_1 + ID_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-0.7 - 0}{1} = 15 + ID_2$$

$$\Rightarrow ID_2 = -0.7 - 15 = -15.7 \text{ mA}$$

As the value of  $I_{D2}$  is negative, the assumption is wrong.

Now, assuming  $D_1$  ON and  $D_2$  OFF



applying KVL at supernode,

$$\frac{V_n - 15}{1} + \frac{V_y - 0}{1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_n + V_y = 15 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

from supernode,

$$V_n - V_y = 0.7 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

solving (i) and (ii)

$$V_n = 7.85 \text{ V}$$

$$V_y = 7.15 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{So, } I_{D1} = \frac{15 - V_n}{1} = \frac{(15 - 7.85)}{1} \text{ mA}$$

$$= 7.15 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{and, } V_n - V_p = (7.15 - 0) = 7.15 \text{ V}$$

as,  $I_{D1}$  is positive and  $V_n > V_p$ , the assumption that

$D_1$  is ON and  $D_2$  is OFF are correct.

So,

$$V_x = 7.85 \text{ V}$$

$$V_y = 7.15 \text{ V}$$

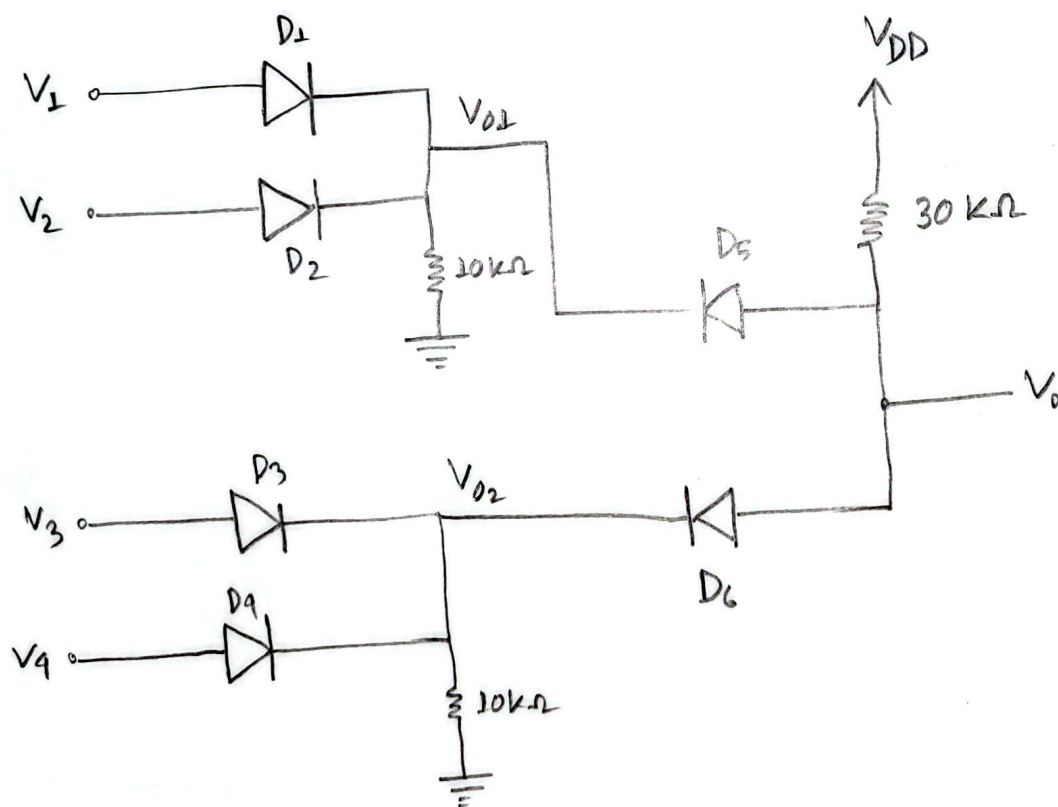
$$I_{D1} = 7.15 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{D2} = 0 \text{ mA}$$

(Ans.)

Answer to the que. no-02 (a)

Given circuit,



and voltages,

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{D1} = 0.3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{D5} = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 2.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{D2} = 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{D6} = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = 2.4 \text{ V}$$

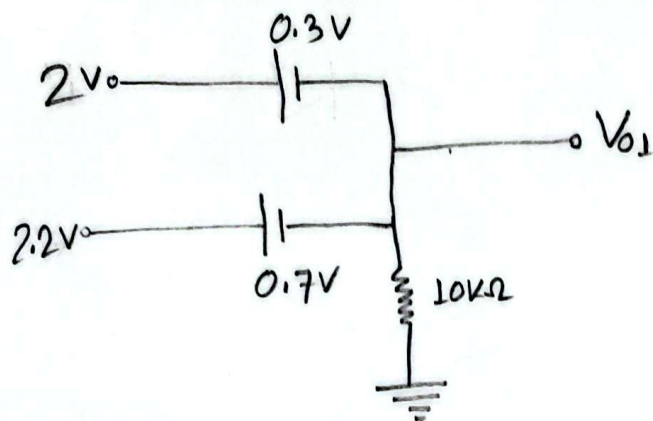
$$V_{D3} = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_4 = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{D4} = 0.9 \text{ V}$$

Now, for  $V_{01}$ , the circuit,



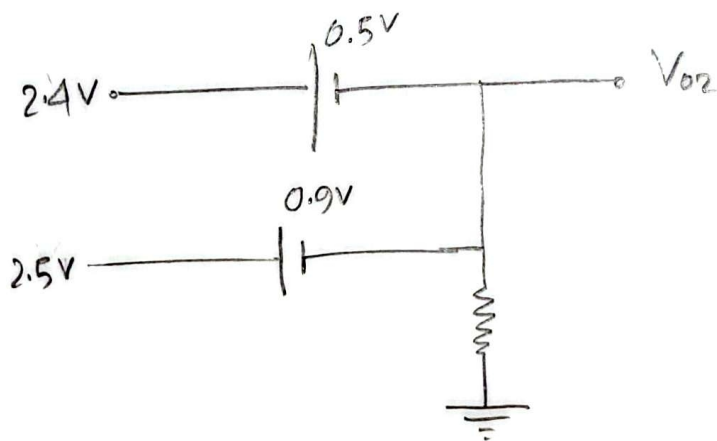
as this is a max gate and the input voltages are different, the maximum voltage will be the output voltage. Now, considering the voltage drop through  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ ,

$$V_1 = (2 - 0.3)V = 1.7V$$

$$V_2 = (2.2 - 0.7)V = 1.5V$$

$$\therefore V_{01} = 1.7V$$

for  $V_{02}$ , the circuit



Similarly, this is a max gate. We get the maximum input voltage. so, considering voltage drop through  $D_3$  and  $D_4$ ,

$$V_3 = (2.4 - 0.5)V = 1.9V$$

$$V_4 = (2.5 - 0.9)V = 1.6V$$

$$\therefore V_{02} = 1.9V$$



Finally, we have,

$$V_{01} = 1.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{02} = 1.9 \text{ V}$$

(Ans.)

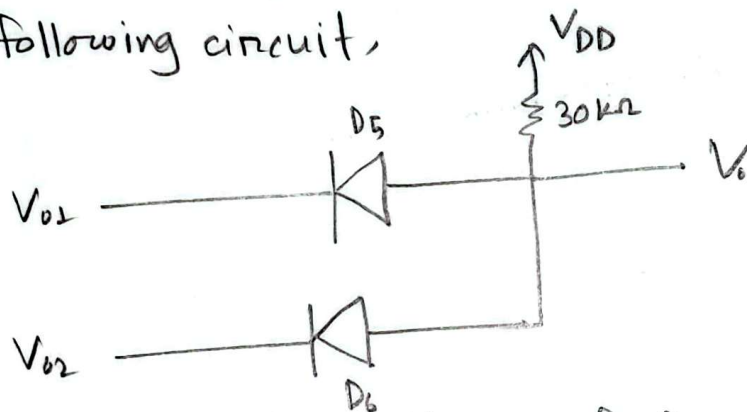
(b)

from (a), we have,

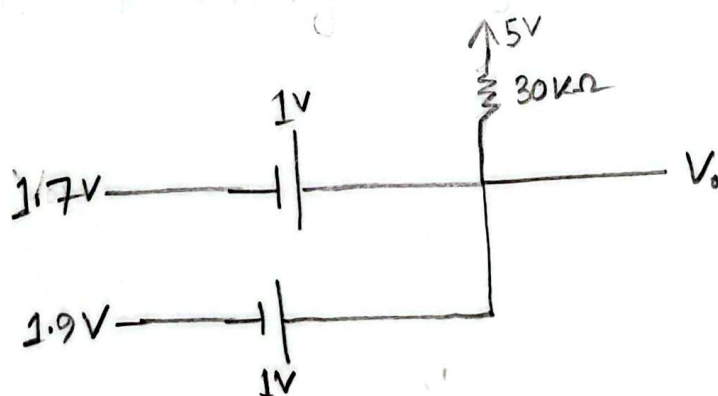
$$V_{01} = 1.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{02} = 1.9 \text{ V}$$

Now, from the circuit, we can see that this two are the input through  $D_5$  and  $D_6$  diode respectively. so, we get the following circuit,



Now, with barrier voltage of  $D_5$  and  $D_6$ ,



this is a min gate setup where if the input voltages are different, the input with lowest voltage is the output voltage.

So, considering the voltage drop through  $D_5$  and  $D_6$ ,

$$V_{o1} = (1.7 + 1) V = 2.7 V$$

$$V_{o2} = (1.9 + 1) V = 2.9 V$$

$$\therefore V_o = 2.7 V$$

Finally, we get  $V_o = 2.7 V$ .

(Ans.)