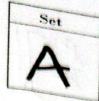
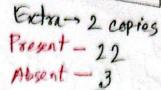
Semester: Summer 2025 Course Code: CSE251 Electronic Devices and

Circuits Section: 07 Faculty: TAV



Doution



Assessment: Quiz 1 Duration: 25 minutes Date: July 9, 2025

Farhan, Arika, Munasib

No washroom breaks. Phones must be turned off. Using/carrying any notes during the exam is not allowed. At the end of the exam, both the answer script and the question paper must be returned to the invigilator. All the questions are compulsory. Marks allotted for each question are mentioned beside each question.

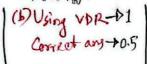
Question 1 of 2

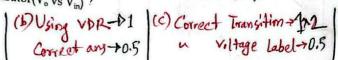
(a) [2.5 marks] Show the alternative representation (i.e. line representation/diagram) of the circuit in Figure-1. (b) [1.5 marks] Analyze the circuit in an alternative representation from part-(a), and calculate V_x . [CO2] [8 marks]

(c) [2.5 marks] Analyze the circuit in an alternative representation from part-(a) & the waveform of Vin in

Figure-2, and draw the waveform of the output voltage on Figure-2. Label the graph properly. (d)[1.5 marks] Draw the VTC of this comparator(V_o vs V_{in})

Rubric: Ca) Ground taken - 1 & Vsit, Vsat taken -11 Vin, +15 shown +0.5





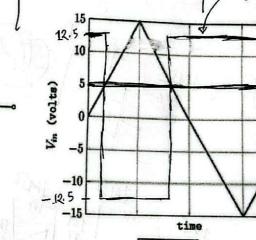
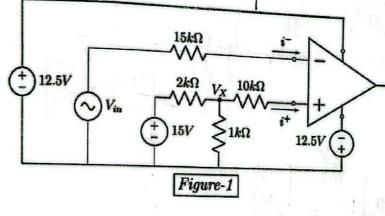
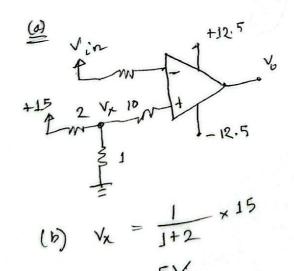


Figure-2



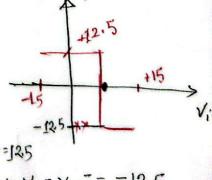


(e)
$$V_{-} = V_{in}$$

 $V_{+} = V_{x} = 5V$

(c)
$$V_{-} = V_{in}$$

$$V_{+} = V_{\chi} = 5V$$
(d) Open loop,
$$V_{0} = A(V_{+} - V_{-})$$
If $V_{0} = 0$, $V_{+} = V_{-} = 5V$



Vin range: - 15-0+15

Summer has () in formula, so taking one (-) Integration (6x-y) dt formula has (+) [-(y-6x)] It summer formula has (-) 1MSZ

Question 2 of 2

(a)

[CO3+CO2] [7+5 marks]

$$f = \int (6x - y) dt + 3 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} z$$
Altherentiator $\rightarrow 2$
1 integrator $\rightarrow 1$

(b) Find the value of Vo

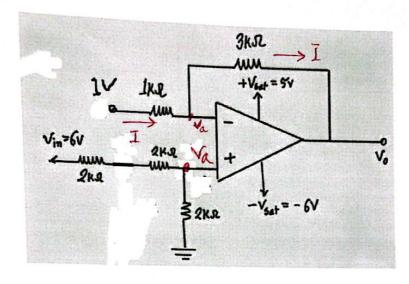
2 differentiator > 2×1

1 integrator > 1

2 Adder > 2×1

Integration of >2

the components



$$V_{a} = \frac{2}{2+2+2} \times 6$$

$$= 2V$$

$$V_{+} = V_{-} = 2V \left[\text{Virtual short} \right]$$

$$J = \frac{1-V_{a}}{1} = \frac{V_{a}-V_{o}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-2}{1} = \frac{2-V_{o}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 = 2-V_{o}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{o} = 5V$$

Rubric: VDR for Va → 1 Virtual short(V=V)→1.5 Equal environt through →1.5 1 k 2 8 3 k 2 Vo value → 1