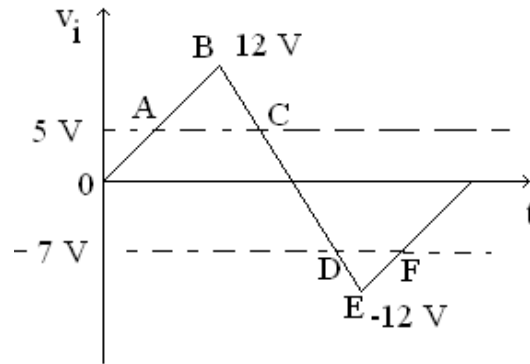


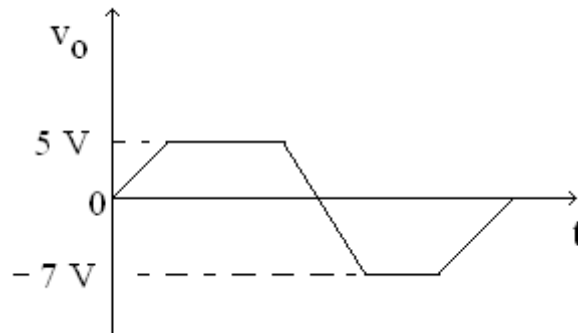
EE101 (BASIC ELECTRONICS)
SOLUTION TO LONG ASSIGNMENT-1

Solution-1: As shown in the figure below, diode D1 conducts during the portion of the input waveform A-B-C

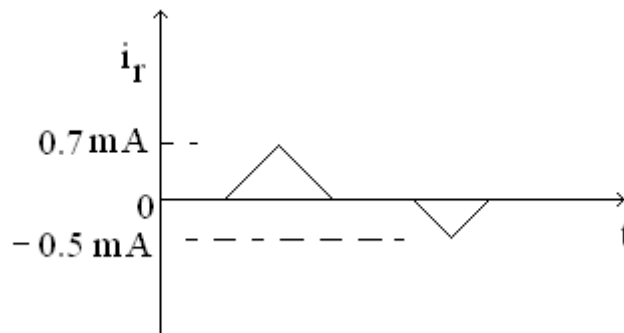
$[v_i > 5V \text{ (} 0.7V + 4.3V \text{)}]$ and D2 conducts during the portion of the input waveform D-E-F $[v_i < -7V \text{ (} -(0.7V + 6.3V) \text{)}]$.

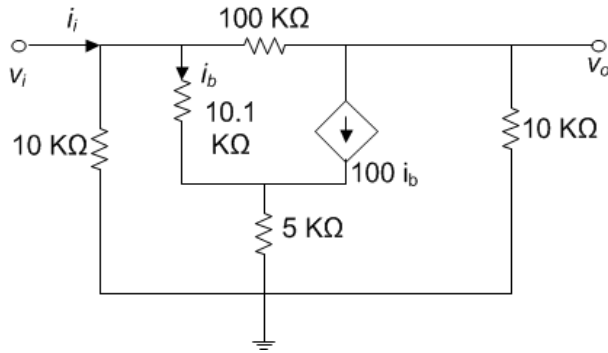


Both the diodes do not conduct during the remaining portions of the input waveform. Whenever both the diodes are OFF, $v_o = v_i$. When D1 is ON, $v_o = 5V$ and when D2 is ON, output is $v_o = -7V$. The output waveform is shown below:



Whenever both the diodes are OFF, there is no current flow through the $10k\Omega$ resistance. Current flows through the resistance when either D1 or D2 is ON. The corresponding current waveform is shown in the figure below.



Solution-2:**(a)**

$$(b) \quad v_i = 10.1i_b + 101i_b(5) = 515.1i_b$$

$$\frac{v_o - v_i}{100} + 100i_b + \frac{v_o}{10} = 0 \quad 0.11v_o - 0.01v_i + \frac{100}{515.1}v_i = 0$$

$$0.11v_o = -0.184v_i$$

$$Gain = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = -1.674$$

$$(c) \quad i_i = \frac{v_i}{10.1} + i_b + \frac{v_i - v_o}{100} \quad \text{where} \quad i_b = 0.00194v_i \quad v_o = -1.674v_i$$

$$i_i = v_i (0.1 + 0.00194 + 0.01 + 0.01674) = 0.12868v_i$$

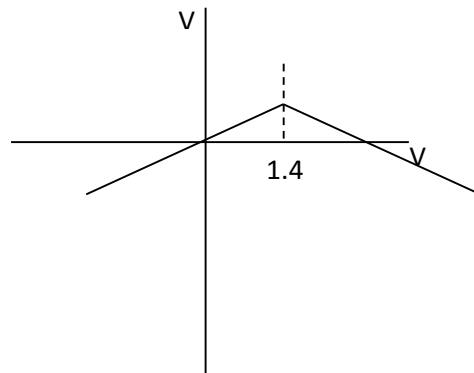
$$Z_i = \frac{v_i}{i_i} = 7.77 \text{ K}\Omega$$

Solution-3: $V_- = V_+ = 0.5V_I$ Diode OFF for $V_I - 0.5V_I < 0.7\text{V}$ or $V_I < 1.4\text{V}$ Diode ON for $V_I \geq 1.4\text{V}$ When diode is OFF (i.e. for $V_I < 1.4\text{V}$) $V_O = 0.5V_I$ When diode is ON (i.e. for $V_I \geq 1.4\text{V}$)

$$\frac{V_I - 0.5V_I - 0.7}{R} = \frac{0.5V_I - V_O}{2R}$$

$$V_I - 1.4 = 0.5V_I - V_O$$

$$V_O = 1.4 - 0.5V_I$$



Solution-4: Loop currents are: $i = 0.58\text{ A}$, $i_1 = 6.74\text{ A}$ and $i_2 = -2.02\text{ A}$. Voltage across the $40\ \Omega$ resistor, $V = (0.58 + 2.02) \times 40 = 104\text{ V}$ (Ans)

Solution-5: $V_{th} = 0\text{ V}$ and $R_{th} = -7.5\ \Omega$

Solution-6: a. 2 A , b. 4 V , c. 0 A/s , d. 20 V/s , e. 0 A , f. 12 V

Solution-7: The source frequency = $f = 10^4 / (2\pi) = 1592 \text{ Hz (approx.)}$. For obtaining a maximum output voltage of 100 V, $V_s = 5V_o = 500 \text{ V (max)}$.

Solution-8: a. 367.8 W, b. 207.8 W, c. 160 W, d. 0 W, e. 0 W