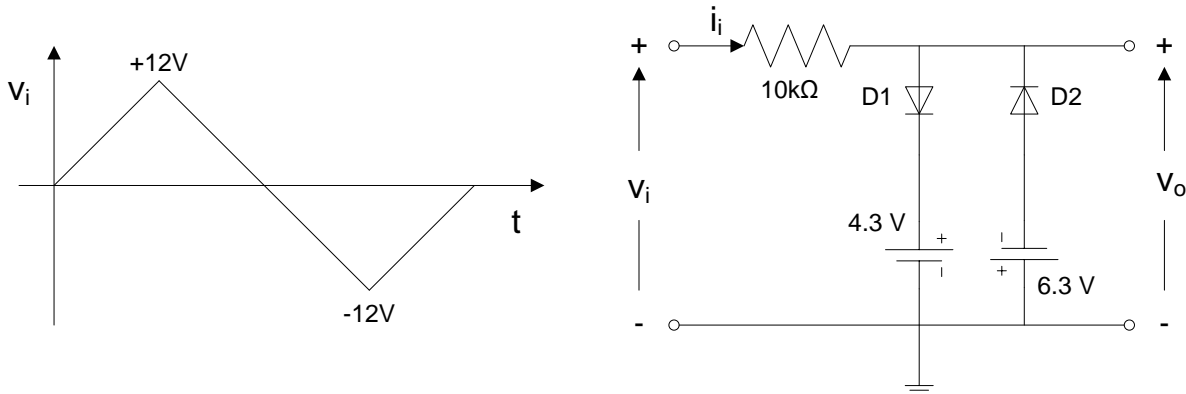


# LONG ASSIGNMENT-1 (EE 101: Basic Electronics)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, IIT GUWAHATI

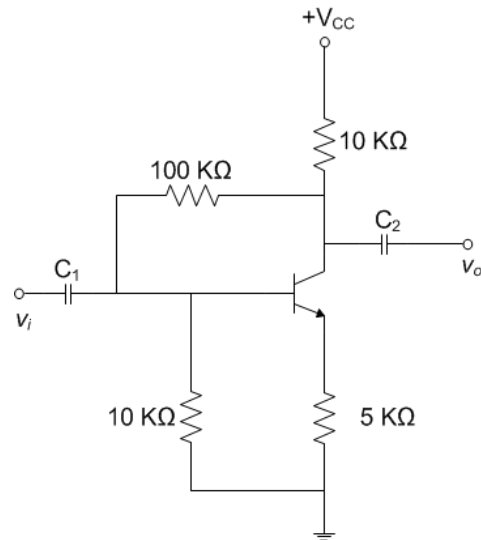
To be submitted on 12<sup>th</sup> Sept, 19 (Thursday)

**Problem-1:** For the circuit shown below, sketch the waveform for the output voltage  $v_o$  and the current  $i_i$  through the  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor. Assume ideal diodes with a forward voltage of  $0.7\text{ V}$ .

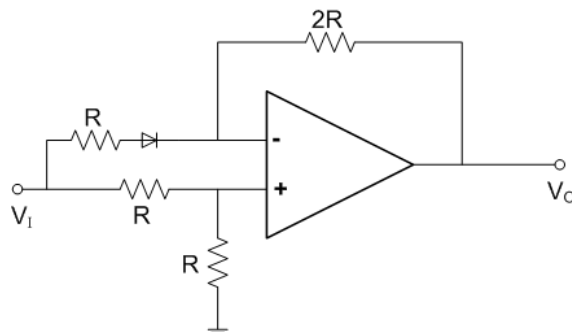


**Problem-2:** In the transistor amplifier shown, the transistor is biased in the active region with  $\beta=100$  and  $r_e=100\text{ }\Omega$  ( $r_o$  can be ignored).

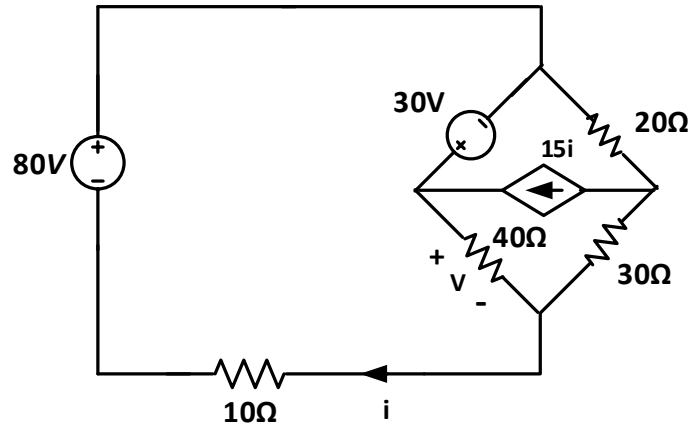
- (a) Draw the small signal equivalent circuit for this amplifier
- (b) Calculate the voltage gain  $\frac{v_o}{v_i}$
- (c) Calculate the Input Impedance  $Z_i$



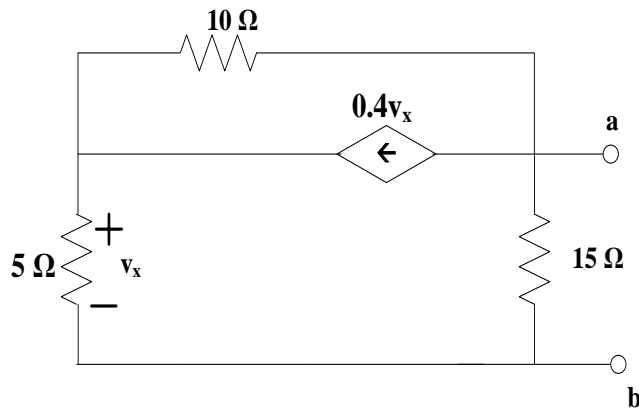
**Problem-3:** Derive and draw the  $V_o$  vs.  $V_i$  characteristic for the circuit shown in the figure. Consider both positive and negative values of the input voltage  $V_i$ . Assume the diode to be ideal with a forward bias voltage of  $0.7\text{ V}$ .



**Problem-4:** Determine voltage across the  $40\ \Omega$  resistor using the Mesh analysis. (Answers up to two decimal places)

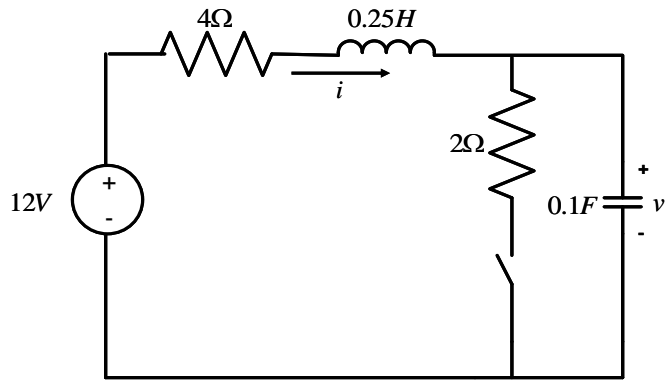


**Problem-5:** Find Thevenin equivalent of the following circuit across the terminal a-b.

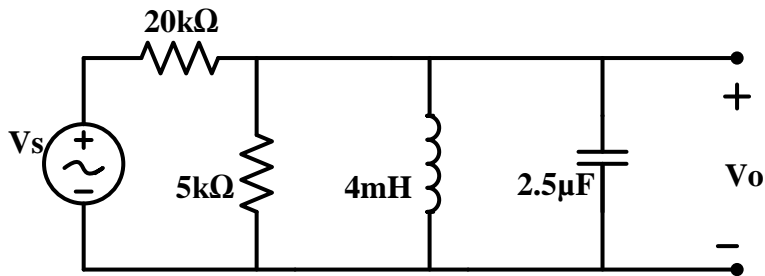


**Problem-6:** For the network shown below, the switch has been closed for a long time. It is opened at time  $t = 0$ . Find

- a.  $i(0^+)$     b.  $v(0^+)$     c.  $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}$     d.  $\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt}$     e.  $i(\infty)$     f.  $v(\infty)$



**Problem-7:** Determine the frequency at which the source  $V_s$  will be subjected to resistive load only. What will be the maximum source voltage at that frequency that will result in a maximum output voltage of 100 V.



**Problem-8:** For the network shown below, find:

- The average power generated by the current source
- The average power generated by the voltage source
- The average power absorbed by the resistor
- The average power absorbed by the inductor
- The average power absorbed by the capacitor

