

1) Discuss the working principle of op-amp in brief for open loop and closed loop configuration in terms of V_d , input resistance, open loop gain A_v , input current, V^+ , V^- . (10)

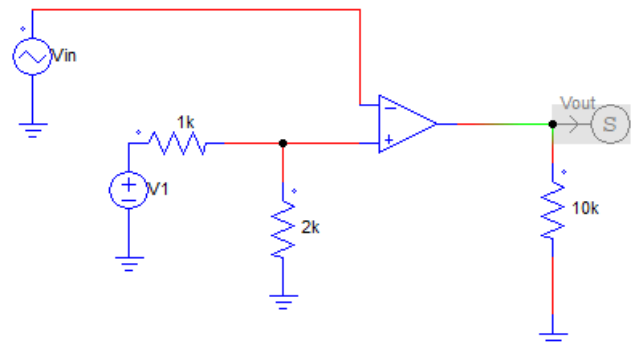
2) Let an op-amp comparator ckt have $V_1=3V$ at inverting input and a triangular wave (8V p-p, 1kHz) as V_{in} at non-inverting input terminal.

i) Plot

Plot1: V_{in} and V_{out} vs time. ($V_s=+5V$, $V_s=-0V$)

Plot2: VTC characteristics (V_{out} vs V_{in})

ii) Repeat the plot for ($V_s=+10V$, $V_s=-10V$)



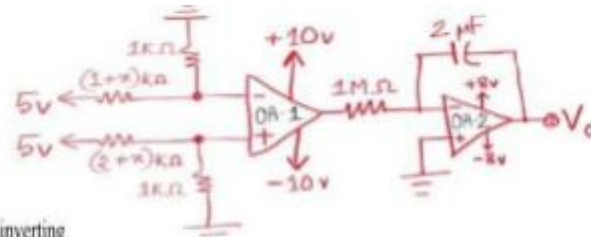
3) Design an op-amp based circuit which can do the following operations. Use the resistor for design between $2k\Omega$ to $10k\Omega$ (N.B : for differentiator/integrator use $M\Omega$ range resistance and μF range capacitor)

(15)

Here x, y, z are input signals and Y is the final output

a) $Y=(x+y+z)$ b) $Y=-(3x+2y+z)$ c) $Y=3x-y-2\int z dt$ d) $Y=3dx/dt-2\int ydt+2z$

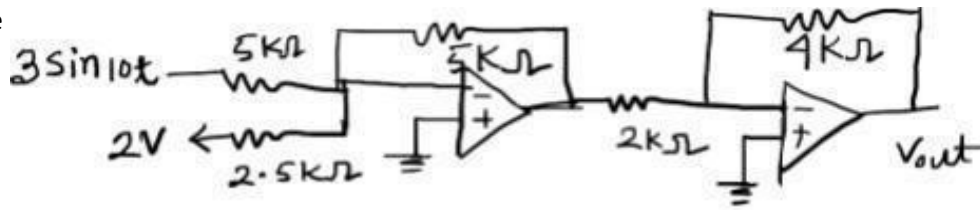
4)



In the circuit given above, $x = \text{last digit of your student ID}$

- (a) Analyze the circuit and determine the voltage at the inverting, non-inverting terminals and the output of OA-1. [2+2]
- (b) Determine the highest V_0 you can get from this circuit. Explain briefly.
- (c) Analyze the circuit to determine the output voltage, V_0 of OA-2 and plot V_0 vs time. Label the plot appropriately. [at $t=0$, $V_0=0$]

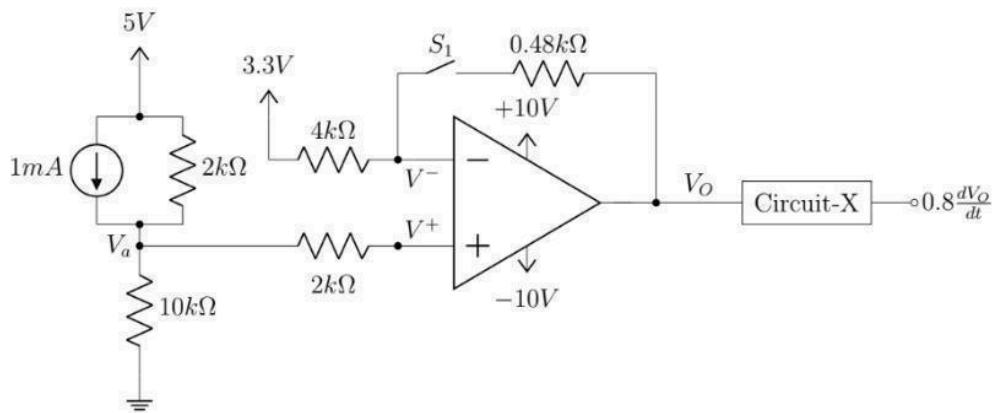
5) Find the expression for V_{out} and current through the closed loop $5k\Omega$ resistor and draw the V_{out} signal with time



10

6)

The circuit diagram has a switch S_1 which is shown to be 'open' in the figure. The output V_O is passed through an unknown block of 'Circuit-X' and a differentiated result is generated.

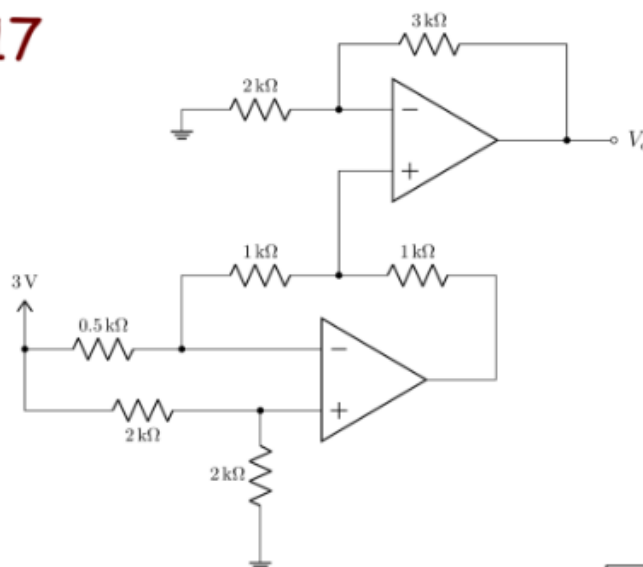


- [1 mark] State the equation of gain of a non-inverting amplifier.
- [3 marks] Calculate the values of V_a and V_+ .
- [2 marks] Determine V_O when the switch S_1 is closed.
- [2 marks] Determine V_O when the switch S_1 is open.

7)

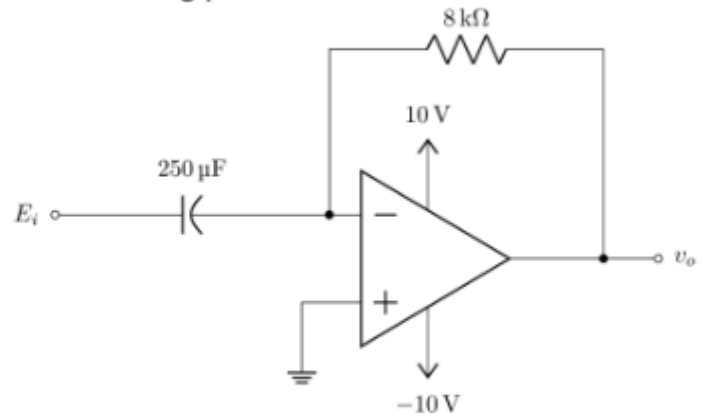
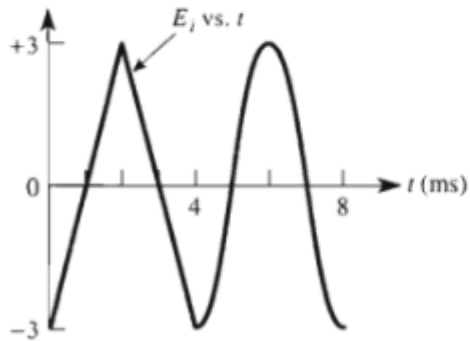
Problem 17

- Determine V_O .



8)

- Sketch v_o vs. t , if E_i is as shown in the following plot.



9)

- Determine V_o for the circuit shown below.

