

EE210: HW-2

Date: 16.01.2019

Q.1 (a) A two terminal element X has I-V characteristics given by the relation $I_x = V_x^6$. A simple model for this device is a constant voltage of V_a . Determine this voltage, if the model is to be used in the current range 10mA-100mA. Determine the % error in the use of such a model over the specified current range. Will the error reduce if the non-linearity in the device became stronger (a higher order polynomial)?

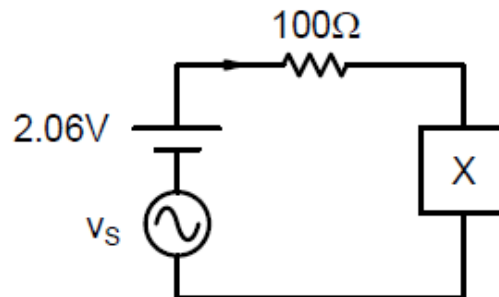
(b) A battery of 5V is in series with a resistor and the element X. Determine an approximate value for the maximum % error in current, when the above model is used. (Note that error would increase as supply voltage gets closer to the voltage V_a .)

(c) What would be a new suitable value of V_a , if the current range is changed to 1μA-10μA? (Note that a model is a representation for a purpose).

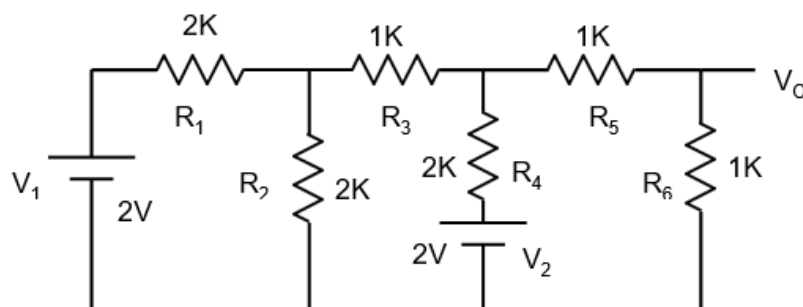
Q.2 An improved model for the element X is a constant voltage source V_a in series with a resistor R_a . Determine values of these elements for the current range 10mA-100mA.

Q.3 (a) Determine the small signal model for element X, when it is biased at a voltage of 0.5V. Show that the small signal voltage across X has to be less than or equal to 21mV for error in small signal current to be less than or equal to 10%.

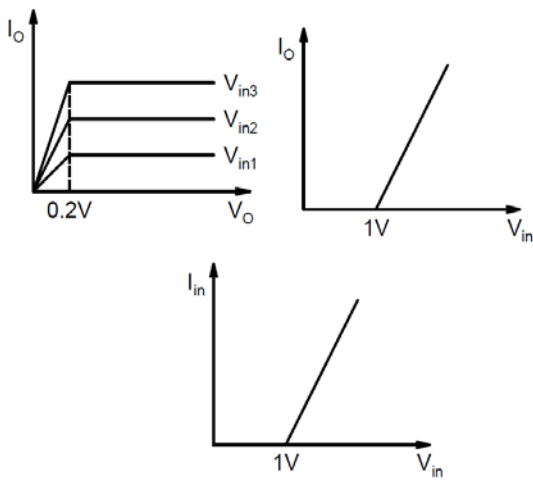
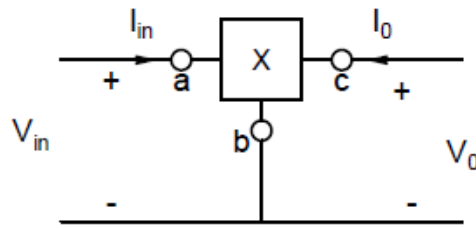
(b) How large can the ac voltage in the circuit be for the small signal model to be valid (with error < 10%) in the following circuit? (Note that X has a dc bias of 0.5V).



Q.4 For the circuit shown below, $V_o = 0.5V$ and $I_{R1} = 0.5mA$ for the given values of components. Using the small signal analysis technique, determine the approximate change in output voltage, if R_1 changes by 10%.



Q.5 A hypothetical 3-terminal (a, b & c) unilateral device (shown below) has the following characteristics.



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_o &= 0 \text{ for } V_{in} \leq 1 \text{ for all values of } V_o \\
 &= 0.05 \times (V_{in} - 1) \text{ for } V_{in} > 1V, V_o \geq 0.2V \\
 &= 0.05 \times (V_{in} - 1) \times \frac{V_o}{0.2} \text{ for } V_{in} > 1V, 0 \leq V_o \leq 0.2V \\
 &= 0 \text{ for } V_o \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{in} = 0.001 \times (V_{in} - 1) \text{ for } V_{in} > 1V \text{ and } 0 \text{ for } V_{in} \leq 0$$

Determine the small signal model of the device around the bias point $V_{in} = 1.5V$ and two values of output voltage $V_o = 0.1V$ and $V_o = 2V$.