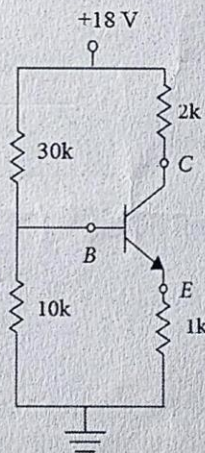


**Section-I (Diode and Transistors): 12 Marks**

**Part A**

1. Define DC and AC resistance of a p-n junction diode. Using the expression for diode current, show that at room temperature ac resistance,  
 $R_{ac} = 26\text{mV}/I$ .  
(2 mark)
2. Draw the circuit diagram of a FW rectifier circuit and plot its transfer characteristic curve considering ideal and simplified diode model. Obtain the value/expression for ripple factor and rectification efficiency for the circuit.  
(2marks)
3. For the following transistor circuit, determine  $V_{CE}$ . Given, EBJ has forward bias voltage drop of 0.7 V and  $\beta = 75$ .  
(2marks)



**Part B (MCQs, Each question carry 1-mark)**

- i) The depletion region of a p-n junction is depleted of
  - a. atoms
  - b. mobile charges
  - c. immobile charges
  - d. velocity of the carriers
- ii) If the load resistance increases in a zener regulator, the zener current
  - a. remains same
  - b. increases
  - c. decreases
  - d. equals the  $V_z/R_s$
- iii) The ripple factor of a bridge rectifier circuit is,
  - a. 0.482
  - b. 0.812
  - c. 1.11
  - d. 1.21
- iv. Leakage current in CE configuration of a transistor is



- a. very high
- b. very small

- c. normal
- d. not present

v. The common base current gain of a transistor is given by 0.99. The common emitter current gain is given by,

- a. 99
- b. 100

- c. 49
- d. 50

vi. The dc load line of a transistor circuit

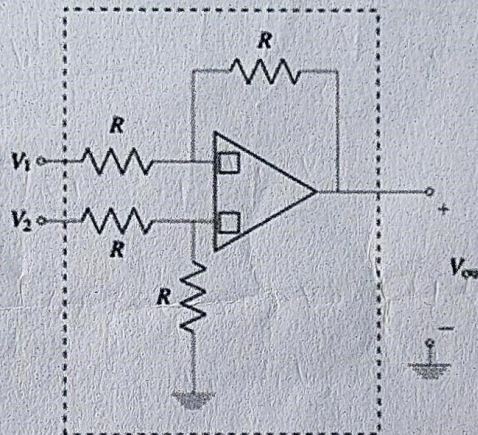
- a. has -ve slope
- b. has +ve slope

- c. is a curved line
- d. relates  $I_B$  and  $I_C$

## Section-II (Operational Amplifier): 8 Marks

### Part A

5. Label the '+' and '-' terminals of the op-amp above so that it is in negative feedback. (1 mark)



6. For the above circuit now Assuming that the op-amp is in negative feedback, find  $V_{out}$  in terms of  $R$ ,  $V_1$ , and  $V_2$ . Show your all work.

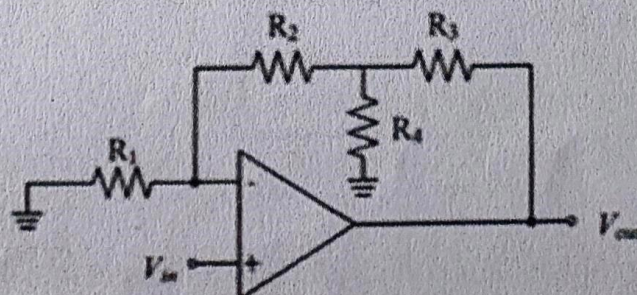
(1 marks)

7. For the circuit below

- a. For the ideal op amp circuit given below determine the voltage gain  $A_v = V_{out}/V_{in}$ .
- b. Determine the range of  $V_{in}$  so that the output of the op-amp stays in the linear range.

The circuit parameters are  $R_1 = 5k\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 25k\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 5k\ \Omega$  and  $R_4 = 5k\ \Omega$ .

(2 marks)





## Part B

Choose one correct answer (each question is of one mark)

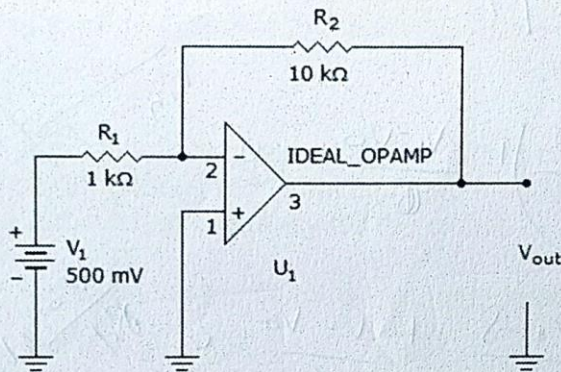
8. An ideal operational amplifier has

- a. infinite output impedance
- b. zero input impedance
- c. infinite bandwidth
- d. All of the above

9. If ground is applied to the (+) terminal of an inverting op-amp, the (−) terminal will:

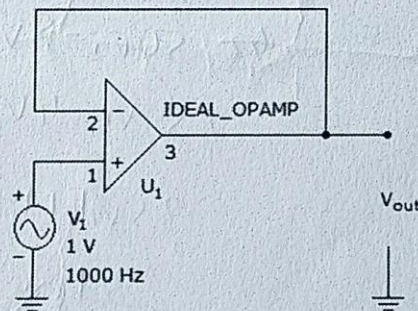
- a. not need an input resistor
- b. be virtual ground
- c. have high reverse current
- d. not invert the signal

10. What is the output voltage



- a. 15 V
- b. 5 V
- c. -5 V
- d. -15 V

11. What is the output waveform



- a. Sine wave
- b. Square wave
- c. +15 V
- d. -15 V