



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

B.Tech I Semester MIDSEM Examination September 2024  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRONICS [ECE 1072]**

### SCHEME OF VALUATION

(6) Derivation of Drain current

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} k_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right\} \rightarrow \boxed{2 \text{ MARKS}}$$

$V_{DS} - I_D$  characteristic plot  $\rightarrow \boxed{1 \text{ MARK}}$

Assuming MOSFET in saturation

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \times 200 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{2}{0.18} (1 - 0.5)^2$$

$$= 2.77 \mu A.$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D = 1.8 - 2.77 \times 10^{-6} \times 5 \times 10^3$$

$$= 0.41 V \rightarrow \boxed{0.5 \text{ MARKS}}$$

$$V_{GS} - V_{TH} = 0.5 V$$

Since  $V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{TH}$ ; MOSFET is in  $\boxed{0.5 \text{ MARKS}}$  TRIODE region.

(7)  $I_{D2} = I_{D1} \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{10}$   
 $= 1 \times 10^{-12} \cdot 2 (100 - 20) / 10$   
 $= 256 pA \rightarrow \boxed{1 \text{ MARK}}$

$$I_D = I_{D2} (e^{V_D / n V_T - 1})$$

$$= 256 \times 10^{-12} \left( e^{0.7 / 2 \times \frac{3.73}{11.600} - 1} \right)$$

$$= 0.013mA \rightarrow \boxed{1 \text{ MARK}}$$

$$r_f = \frac{V_T}{I_D + I_{D2}} = \frac{0.5 \times 3.73}{11.600 (0.013 \times 10^{-3} + 256 \times 10^{-12})}$$

$$= 4.946 K \Omega \rightarrow \boxed{1 \text{ MARK}}$$

NOTE: Based on the decimal points taken, diode current and resistance can vary. Please consider the diode current and resistance values with  $\pm (10 \text{ to } 15) \%$  tolerance while evaluating the answer scripts.

(8)

$$P_Z = I_{Z_{max}} \cdot V_Z \Rightarrow I_{Z_{max}} = \frac{1}{12} = 83.33 \text{ mA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{IN_{min}} &= I_{T_{min}} \cdot R + V_Z \\ &= (I_{Z_{min}}) \cdot R + V_Z = 0.3 \times 10^3 \times 200 + 12 \\ &= 12.06 \text{ V} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{1.5 \text{ MARKS}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{IN_{max}} &= I_{T_{max}} \cdot R + V_Z \\ &= (I_{Z_{max}}) \cdot R + V_Z \\ &= 0.083 \times 200 + 12 \\ &= 28.6 \text{ V} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{1.5 \text{ MARKS}}$$

(9) FWR

$$V_P = 220 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_S = \frac{220}{10} = 22 \text{ V}$$

$$V_m = 22 \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{V_m = 31.113 \text{ V}} \quad (\text{peak value})$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad V_{DC} = \frac{2V_m}{\pi} = \frac{2 \times 31.113}{\pi}$$

$$\boxed{V_{DC} = 19.807 \text{ V}}$$

— } 1 Marks

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \eta = \frac{P_{DC}}{P_{AC}} = \frac{V_{DC}^2}{V_{rms}^2} = \frac{(19.807)^2}{(22)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 81.05 \%}$$

— }

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \boxed{PIV = 31.113}$$

— }

$$\textcircled{d} \quad V_{DC} = \frac{4fCR_L}{1+4fCR_L} V_m$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 50 \times 1m \times 1k \times 31.113}{1 + 4 \times 50 \times 1m \times 1k}$$

1 Marks

$$\boxed{V_{DC} = 30.958 \text{ V}}$$

⑥  $I_{rms} = \frac{V_{rms}}{R_L} = \frac{22}{1K}$

$I_{rms} = 22mA$

—

⑦  $f = 2 \times 50$

$f = 100Hz$

—

$\boxed{1 M \text{ Marks}}$

⑩  $V_o = 5V_1 - 2.5V_2 - 10V_3, \boxed{R_F = 10k\Omega}$

**Circuit** —  $\boxed{1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ Marks}}$

$\frac{R_F}{R_1} = 5 ; \frac{R_F}{R'_1} = 1 ; \frac{R_F}{R_2} = 2.5, \frac{R_F}{R_3} = 10$

$R_1 = \frac{10k}{5} ; \boxed{R'_1 = 10k\Omega} ; \boxed{R_3 = \frac{10k}{10}}$

$\boxed{R_1 = 2k\Omega} ; \boxed{R_2 = 4k\Omega} ; \boxed{R_3 = 1k\Omega}$

—  $\boxed{1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ Marks}}$

(11)

$$V_I = \frac{I}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) R_S} = 0.45$$

$$V_{GS} = -(0.45 - 0.4) + \sqrt{0.45^2 + 2 \times 0.45 \left( \frac{1.8 \times 10^3}{1.7 \times 10^3} - 0.4 \right)}$$

$$V_{GS} = 0.9429 \text{ V} \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{4}{0.18} \times (0.9429 - 0.4)^2$$

$$I_D = 327.48 \mu\text{A} \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_G - V_{TH} \text{ for } M_1 \text{ to be in saturation.}$$

$$V_{DD} - I_D R_{Dmax} = V_{GS} + I_D R_S - V_{TH}$$

$$1.8 - 327.48 \times 10^{-6} \cdot R_{Dmax} = 0.9429 + 0.32748 - 0.4$$

$$R_{Dmax} = 2.838 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

(12)

$$A_d = \frac{V_o}{V_i - V_g} = \frac{10}{1 \times 10^{-3}} = 10,000 \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ MARKS}$$

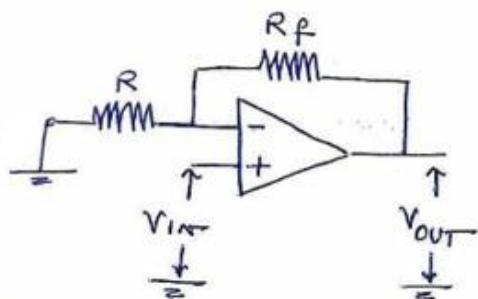
$$A_C = \frac{V_o}{\left( \frac{V_i + V_g}{2} \right)} = \frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{0.5 \times 10^{-3}} = 20 \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ MARKS}$$

$$CMRR = \left| \frac{A_d}{A_C} \right| = \left| \frac{10,000}{20} \right| = 500 \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

or

$$CMRR \text{ in dB} = 53.98$$

(13)



NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT →

1 MARK

$$A_v = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R}$$

$$\therefore A_v = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{R_f}{4} = 2.5 k\Omega$$

1 MARK

(14)

During both the half cycles of  $V_{in}$   
diode conducts.

$$\therefore V_o = 10 \sin \omega t + 12$$

1 MARK

$$V_{DC} = 12 V$$

$$I_{DC} = \frac{12}{1 \times 10^3} = 12 mA$$

1 MARK