

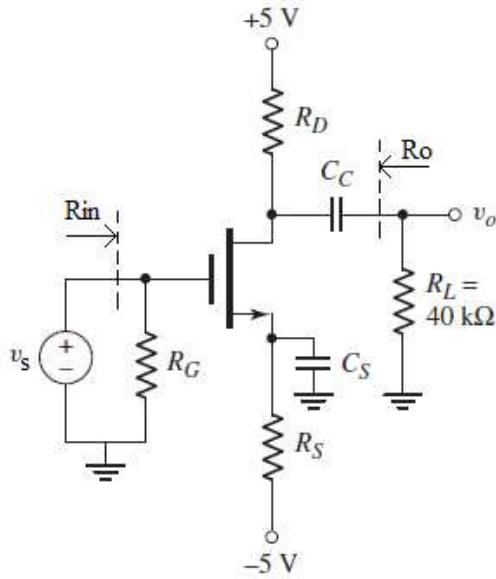
**YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY****FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING / DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**

<b>Name and surname:</b>	<b>Student number:</b>			<b>Signature:</b>	
<b>Course:</b> BME2312 Analog Electronics	<b>Date / Time:</b> 23 June 2021 14:00			<b>Time:</b> 110 minutes	
<b>Exam Type:</b>	<b>Midterm1</b>	<b>Midterm2</b>	<b>Make-up for Midterms</b>	<b>Final x</b>	<b>Make-up</b>
<b>Title Name-Surname:</b> Assist. Prof. Dr. İsmail CANTÜRK <b>(Instructor)</b>					

1. (50p) Consider below single stage MOSFET amplifier circuit.

$$(R_D = 10\text{ k}\Omega, R_S = 30\text{ k}\Omega, R_G = 100\text{ k}\Omega, V_{tn} = 0.8\text{ V}, k_n' = 85\mu\text{ A/V}^2, W/L = 100, \lambda = 0)$$

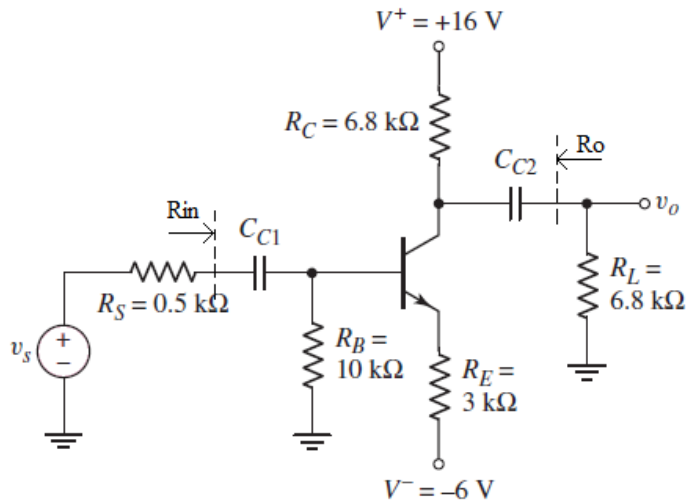
- Determine operating point of the circuit. Verify your operation mode assumption.
- Draw small signal equivalent circuit.
- Calculate  $R_{in}$ .
- Calculate  $R_o$ .
- Determine small signal voltage gain  $v_o/v_s$ .



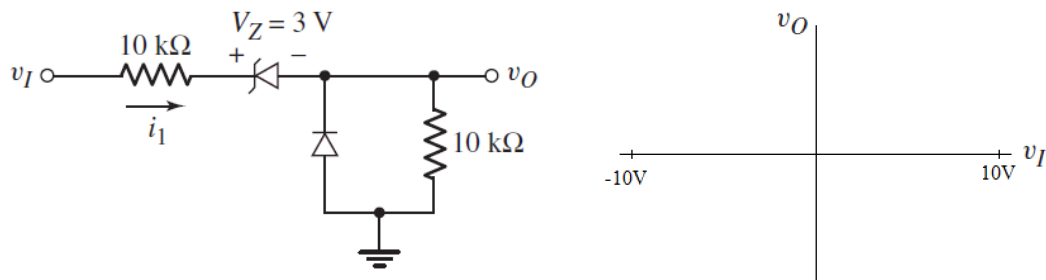
2. (30p) Consider below single stage BJT amplifier circuit.

$$(\beta = 100, V_A = \infty, V_T = 25\text{mV}, I_C = 1.7\text{ mA})$$

- Draw small signal equivalent circuit.
- Calculate  $R_{in}$ .
- Calculate  $R_o$ .
- Determine small signal voltage gain  $v_o/v_s$ .



3. (20p) Consider below diode circuit and assume ideal diode model. Plot  $v_o$  versus  $v_I$  over the range  $-10\text{V} < v_I < 10\text{V}$ . Clearly indicate the points on the axes.



**Note:** Show your solution steps clearly and explain them. Also highlight your results (underline, encircle etc.). For amplifier questions, firstly derive expressions, then substitute numbers. Good luck.