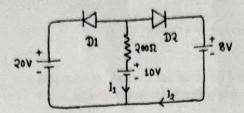
## Indian Institute of Information Technology Guwahati Mid-Semester Exam EC103: Basic Electronics Circuits

Total Marks: 35

**Duration: 2 Hours** 

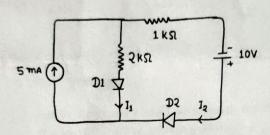
Q.1: In the given circuit, determine the currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ ? (Given that the cut-in voltage of each diode is 0.5 V.)

[Marks = 1]

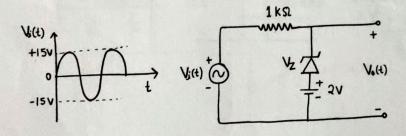


Q.2: In the given circuit, determine the currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ ? (Given that the cut-in voltage of each diode is 0.5 V.)

[Marks = 3]

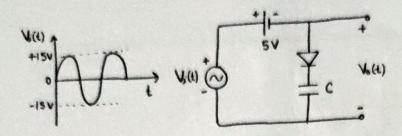


Q.3: In the given circuit, (i) cut-in voltage of Zener diode is 0.7 V, (ii)  $V_Z = 7$  V, and (iii)  $I_{ZM} = 50$  mA. Determine (a) the minimum value of output voltage  $(V_o(t))$ ? and (b) the maximum value of output voltage  $(V_o(t))$ ? [Marks = 3]

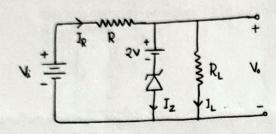




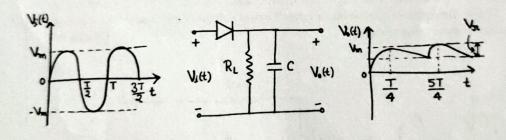
Q.4: In the given circuit, cut-in voltage of diode is 0.5 V. Determine (a) the minimum value of output voltage (V<sub>o</sub>(t))? and (b) the maximum value of output voltage (V<sub>o</sub>(t))? [Marks = 3]



Q.5: In the given circuit, determine  $l_R$ ,  $l_Z$ ,  $l_1$ ,  $V_0$ , and  $P_Z$ . Given that  $V_i = 20$  V, R = 500 ohm,  $R_L = 1500$  ohm,  $V_z = 10$  V, and  $P_{ZM} = 50$  mW. (Here,  $P_Z$  denotes the power dissipated in [Marks = 5]

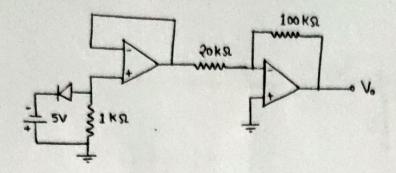


Q.6: A halfwave rectifier with capacitive filter is shown in the figure where ripple voltage  $(V_r) = \{V_o(t)\}_{max} - \{V_o(t)\}_{min}$ . Prove that  $V_r = \frac{v_m T}{R_L C}$ . (Given that  $R_L C \gg T$ .) [Marks = 3]



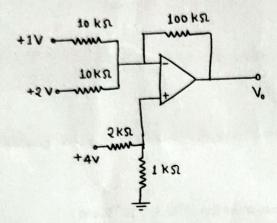
Q.7: In the given circuit, op-amps are ideal and cut-in voltage of diode is 0.5 V. Find Vo?

[Marks = 3]



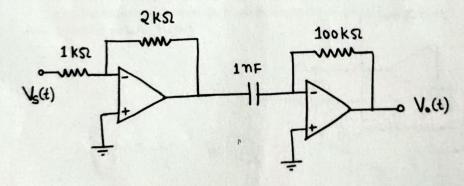
Q.8: Find Vo? (Assume that the op-amp is ideal.)

[Marks = 3]



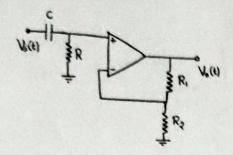
Q. 9: In the given circuit, op-amps are ideal and  $V_s(t) = 2\sin 2t$  volts. Find  $V_o(t)$ ?

[Marks = 3]



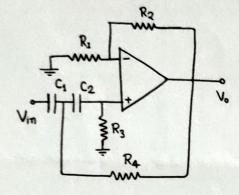
Q.10: Prove that the cut-off (3-dB) frequency of the following filter is 1/RC radian/second.

[Marks = 3]



• Q.11: Determine the type of the following filter?

[Marks = 2]



Q.12: A Wein-bridge oscillator is shown in the figure where  $R=10^5\,\Omega$ ,  $C=10^{-9}\,F$ , and  $R_1=10^3\,\Omega$ . Determine the frequency of oscillation  $\omega$  (in radian/second) and  $R_F$ ? (Given that the feedback factor ( $\beta$ ) = 1/3.) [Marks = 3]

