

Assignment 1



BRAC University

Semester: Fall 2022

Course No: CSE251

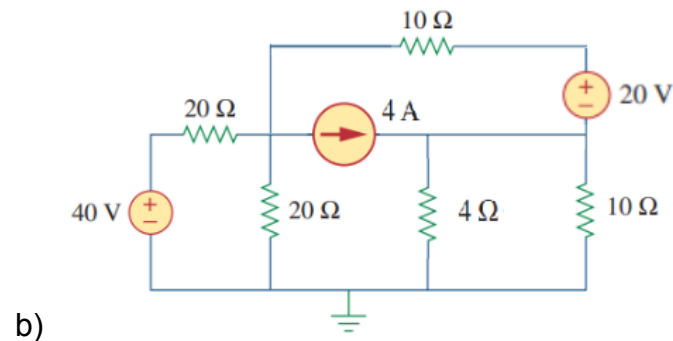
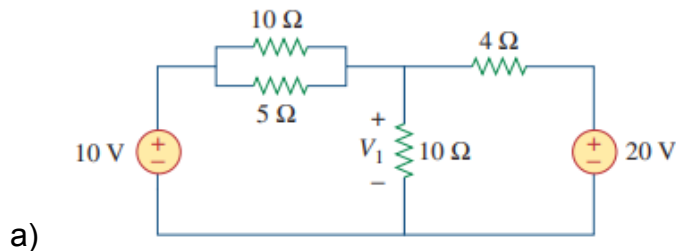
Course Title: Electronic Devices and Circuits

Full Marks: 100

Deadline: **16 February 2022**

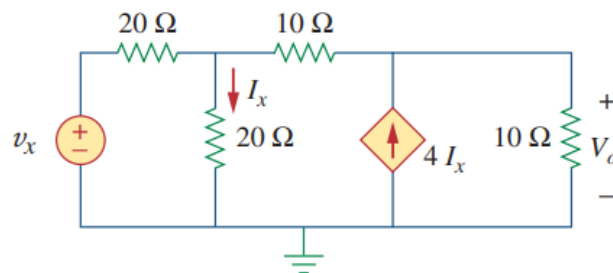
1. Draw the alternate representations of the following circuits [Note that the number of floating sources should be minimized in your design].

[5+5]



2. Use nodal analysis to find V_o in the following circuit:

[10]



Here, $v_x = (40 + \text{last digit of your ID}) \text{ V}$

3.

[20+5+10+5]

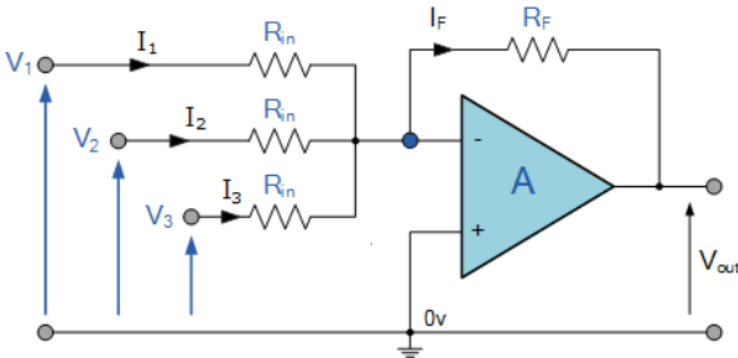
(a) **Design** a circuit using an **Op-Amp comparator** to turn ON (or OFF) the street lights automatically. For this, you have a lux sensor installed on top of the street lights (facing above) that outputs a voltage proportional to the amount of natural light, as listed below:

$v_{\text{night, 0 lux}} = 1 \text{ V}$	$v_{\text{dusk, 20 lux}} = 2 \text{ V}$	$v_{\text{dawn, 80 lux}} = 3 \text{ V}$
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The lights require 20 V and should be ON if the light goes below 20 lux (at dusk).

[Hints: you may start by building the circuit as a comparator.]

(b) **Analyze** the following circuit and **derive** the expression for the output voltage (V_{out}) in terms of the inputs. If $V_1 = 1 \text{ V}$, $V_2 = 2 \text{ V}$, and $V_3 = 1.5 \text{ V}$, and all the resistors have equal values, calculate V_{out} .



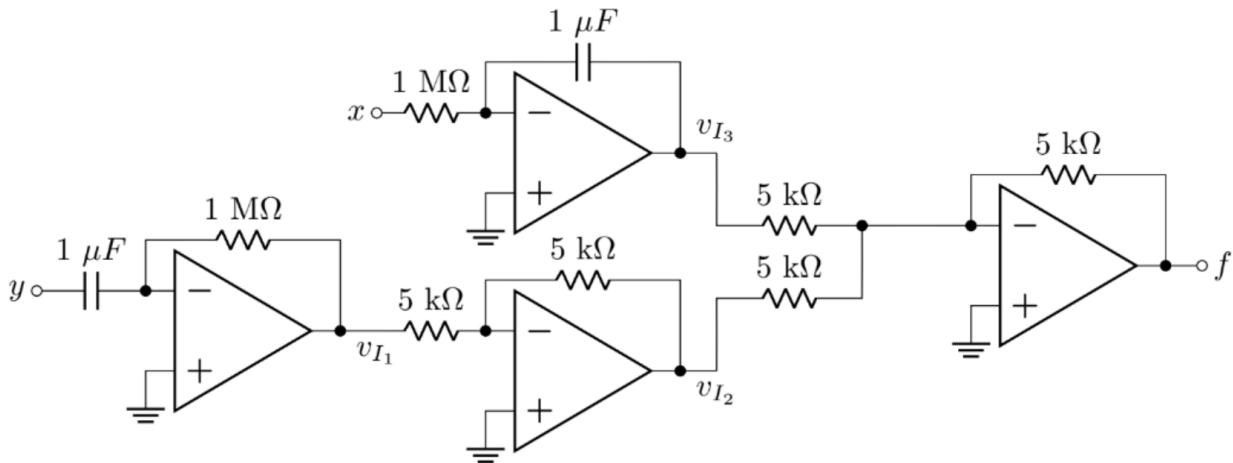
(c) **Design** a circuit using Op-Amp to implement the following expressions:

$$z = \int x \, dt - 2 \frac{dy}{dt} - u$$

(i)

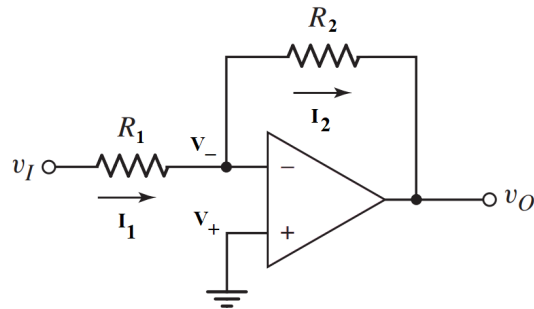
(ii) $y = 12x$

(d) **Analyze** the circuit below to find f in terms of inputs x and y .



4.

[15+15]



- (a) **Design** an inverting amplifier (i.e., find the values of R_1 and R_2 of the circuit shown in Fig.) in such a way that the voltage gain is **-5**.
- (b) Consider the circuit in Figure 3(b) again. Assume the input $v_i = 0.1 \sin \omega t$ (V) has a maximum current rating of $5 \mu\text{A}$. What design changes, if any, are required for this input, if the voltage gain remains the same?

5. Consider the non-inverting schmitt trigger we discussed in class. If $R_1=2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2=3 \times 2=6 \text{ k}\Omega$, $v_L=-10\text{V}$, $v_H=10\text{V}$, $v_{ref}=2.5\text{V}$, calculate the threshold voltages and draw the transfer characteristics.

[10]