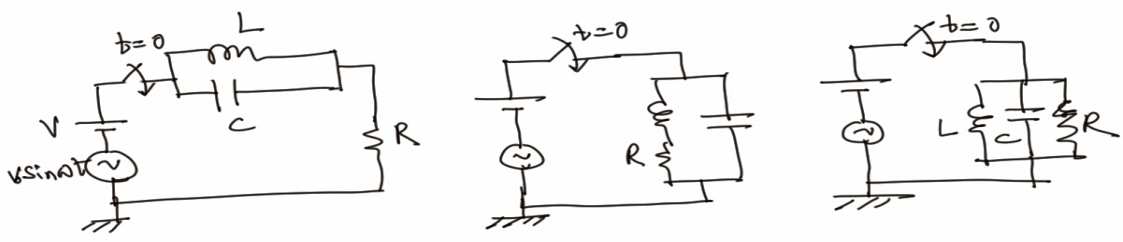
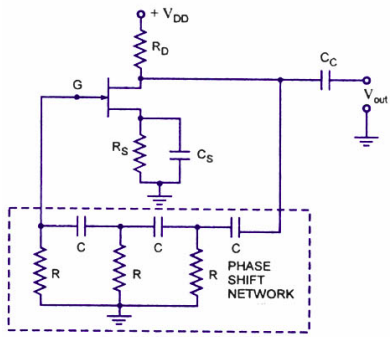
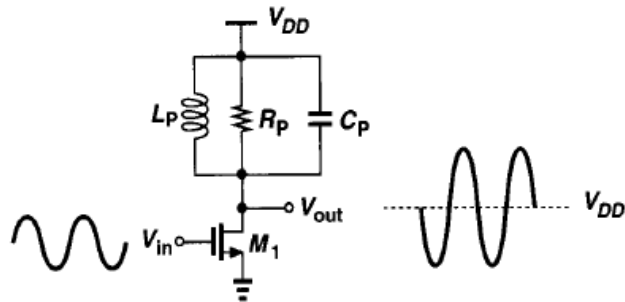


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1.	<p>Find the current as a function of time for all the circuits:</p>  <p>Show that the assumption near resonance as done during the class is valid for circuit (c)</p>
2.	<p>Design a phase-shift oscillator using a single MOSFET using the topology shown below such that the oscillation frequency is 2 kHz. Find out the value of C required. Assuming <math>r_o</math> to be very large find the minimum value for <math>R_D</math> such that the loop gain becomes unity.</p>  <p>Phase Shift Oscillator</p> <p>Assume the transistor to be nMOS (ignore the symbol) with <math>g_m = 10 \text{ mS}</math>, <math>R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega</math>.</p>
3.	<p>We have argued that when <math>A\beta &gt; 1</math> for a +ve feedback network, the circuit can oscillate and the gain will itself adjust in such a way that <math>A\beta = 1</math>. In such cases, the non-linearity of the gain comes into picture.</p> <p>Prove the same graphically assuming that the open loop voltage of the amplifier as a function of the input is given by, <math>v_o = 10(1 - \exp(-v_i))</math>.</p>
4.	<p>Consider the circuit shown below:</p>

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Design the circuit in a such a way that peak to peak swing is larger than  $V_{DD}$ . You can choose design and MOSFET parameters to prove the same.