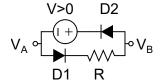
NAME	UCID	
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- 1. Answer all four questions. Maximum mark is 18.
- 2. For multiple-choice questions, indicate the correct answer. There may be more than one correct answer, in which case indicate all correct answers.
- 3. Show your work as much as possible, within time and space constraints.
- 4. Only this one sheet of paper will be collected and graded
- 1. In the circuit below,  $V_A$ ,  $V_B$  are applied voltages. Diode D1 is forward biased. Is D2 forward biased? (2 marks)



- (a) Yes, unconditionally.(c) Depends on V.
- (b) No, unconditionally.

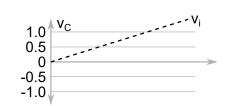
- (d) Depends on R.
- 2. You have a half-wave and a bridge rectifier made with the same kind of diodes. With some input, they give you peak-to-peak outputs of 2.6 and 3.3 V. What is the input peak-to-peak value and the diode cut-in voltage? (2 marks)

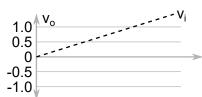
Input peak-to-peak =

Diode cut-in voltage =

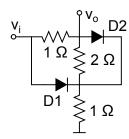
3. In the circuit below,  $v_i$  increases with time as shown in the dashed traces on two sketches to the right. Draw  $v_o$  and  $v_c$  on the indicated axes. Diode cut-in voltage is 1 V and the capacitor is ideal i.e. has no leakage. (2 marks)





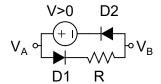


4. In the circuit below, D1 and D2 have cut-in voltages of 0.6 and 0.3 V, respectively. Find an expression of  $v_o$  in terms or  $v_i$ . (12 marks)



NAME	UCID	
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- 1. Answer all four questions. Maximum mark is 18.
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- 4. Only this one sheet of paper will be collected and graded
- 1. In the circuit below,  $V_A$ ,  $V_B$  are applied voltages. Diode D1 is forward biased. Is D2 forward biased? (2 marks)



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- (b) No, unconditionally.

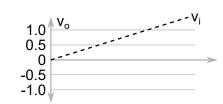
- (d) Depends on R.
- 2. You have a half-wave and a bridge rectifier made with the same kind of diodes. With some input, they give you peak-to-peak outputs of 4.8 and 4.6 V. What is the input peak-to-peak value and the diode cut-in voltage? (2 marks)

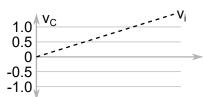
Input peak-to-peak =

Diode cut-in voltage =

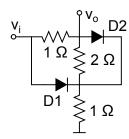
3. In the circuit below,  $v_i$  increases with time as shown in the dashed traces on two sketches to the right. Draw  $v_o$  and  $v_c$  on the indicated axes. Diode cut-in voltage is 1 V and the capacitor is ideal i.e. has no leakage. (2 marks)





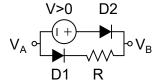


4. In the circuit below, D1 and D2 have cut-in voltages of 0.6 and 0.3 V, respectively. Find an expression of  $v_o$  in terms or  $v_i$ . (12 marks)



NAME	UCID	
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- 1. Answer all four questions. Maximum mark is 18.
- 2. For multiple-choice questions, indicate the correct answer. There may be more than one correct answer, in which case indicate all correct answers.
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- 4. Only this one sheet of paper will be collected and graded
- 1. In the circuit below,  $V_A$ ,  $V_B$  are applied voltages. Diode D1 is forward biased. Is D2 forward biased? (2 marks)



- (a) Yes, unconditionally.(c) Depends on V.
- (b) No, unconditionally.

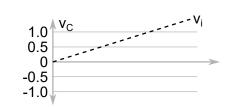
- (d) Depends on R.
- 2. You have a half-wave and a bridge rectifier made with the same kind of diodes. With some input, they give you peak-to-peak outputs of 2.9 and 2.8 V. What is the input peak-to-peak value and the diode cut-in voltage? (2 marks)

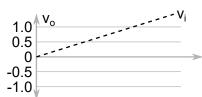
Input peak-to-peak =

Diode cut-in voltage =

3. In the circuit below,  $v_i$  increases with time as shown in the dashed traces on two sketches to the right. Draw  $v_o$  and  $v_c$  on the indicated axes. Diode cut-in voltage is 0.5 V and the capacitor is ideal i.e. has no leakage. (2 marks)







4. In the circuit below, D1 and D2 have cut-in voltages of 0.6 and 0.3 V, respectively. Find an expression of  $v_o$  in terms or  $v_i$ . (12 marks)

