
Instructions:

1. Use MATLAB software.
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1. (i). Generate a square waveform (approximate) using sinusoidal waveforms with different frequencies. (start from 5 kHz)
 - (ii). Pass this square waveform with an amplifier with a gain $A(\omega)$ and the following frequency response
 - (upto 10 kHz $A(\omega) = 1$)
 - (From 10 kHz to 50 kHz $A(\omega) = 5$)
 - (From 50 kHz to 200 kHz $A(\omega) = 2$)
 - (From 200 kHz to 1 MHz $A(\omega) = 1$)
 - (From 1 MHz to 2 MHz $A(\omega) = 0.3$)
 - (From 2 MHz and above $A(\omega) = 0$)
 - (iii). Pass the square waveform generated in (1) with an ideal low-pass filter with cut-off frequency = 8 kHz. Get the output waveform.
2. A nonlinear device is with following input/output characteristics:

$$I_{out} = \beta V_{in}^2 \quad (1)$$

Consider $\beta = 10\text{mA/V}^2$, and $V_{in} = 1\text{V}$. Find out DC operating point correspondingly. Find out the range of incremental change in V_{in} for that the device still considered as a linear one with less than (i) 1%, (ii) 5% non-linearity.