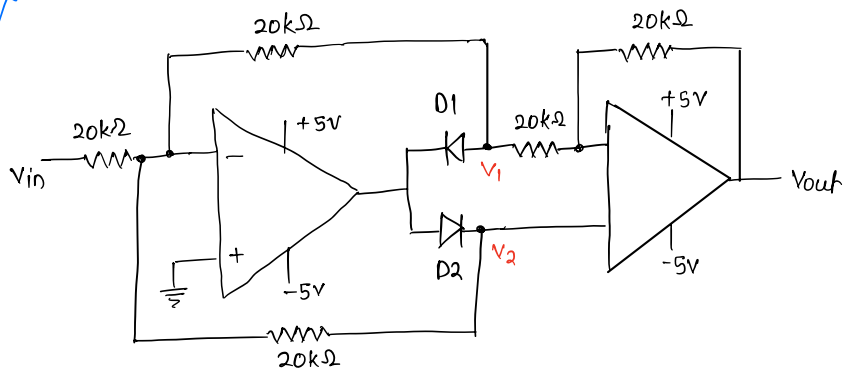


Q17



When $V_{in} \geq 0$

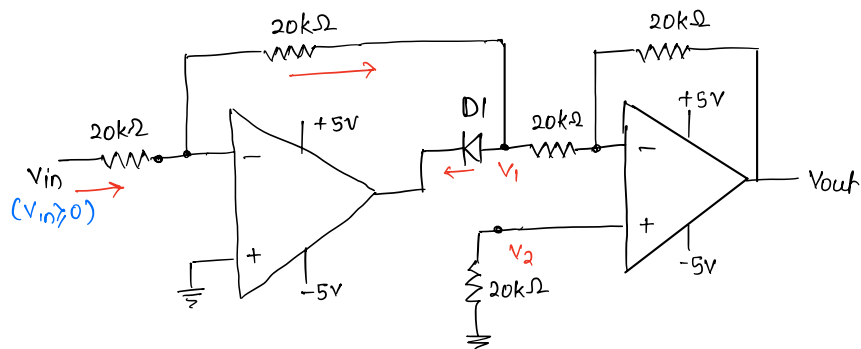


Figure with current path — (1 mark)
(Drawing of o/p opamp is optional)

D_1 ON & D_2 OFF

$V_1 = -V_{in}$ — (1 mark)

$V_2 = 0$ — (1 mark)

When $V_{in} \leq 0$

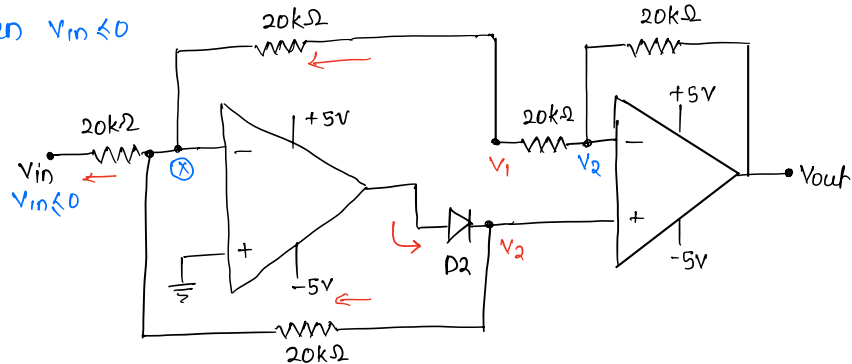


Figure with current path — (1 mark)
(Drawing of o/p opamp is optional)

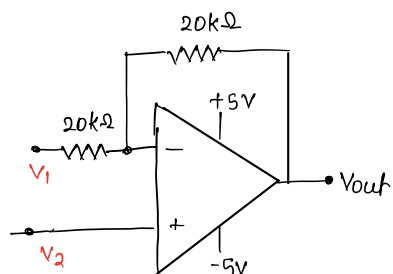
When $V_{in} \leq 0$ D_1 OFF & D_2 ON

Applying KCL at node ①

$$\frac{-V_{in}}{20k} = \frac{V_2}{40k} + \frac{V_2}{20k} \Rightarrow V_2 = -\frac{2}{3} V_{in} \quad \text{— (1 mark)}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V_2}{2} = -\frac{1}{3} V_{in} \quad \text{— (1 mark)}$$

b) Circuit diagram with V_1 & V_2 as input



$$V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{20k}{20k}\right) V_2 - V_1 \left(\frac{20k}{20k}\right)$$

$$V_{out} = 2V_2 - V_1 \quad \text{— (1 mark)}$$

c) when $V_{in} > 0$
 $V_1 = -V_{in}$ & $V_2 = 0$

$\therefore V_{out} = V_{in}$ ~~< 1 mark >~~ <0.5 marks>

when $V_{in} < 0$

$V_2 = -\frac{2}{3}V_{in}$ & $V_1 = -\frac{1}{3}V_{in}$

$\therefore V_{out} = 2V_2 - V_1 = 2 \times (-\frac{2}{3}V_{in}) + \frac{1}{3}V_{in} = -V_{in}$ ~~< 1 mark >~~ <0.5 marks>

DC Transfer characteristics

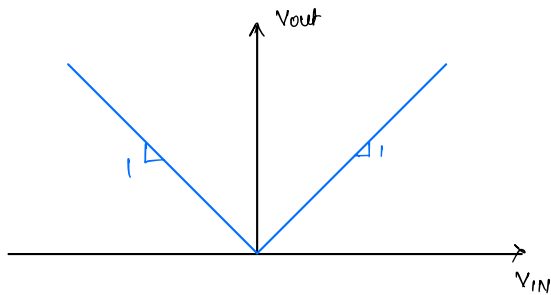
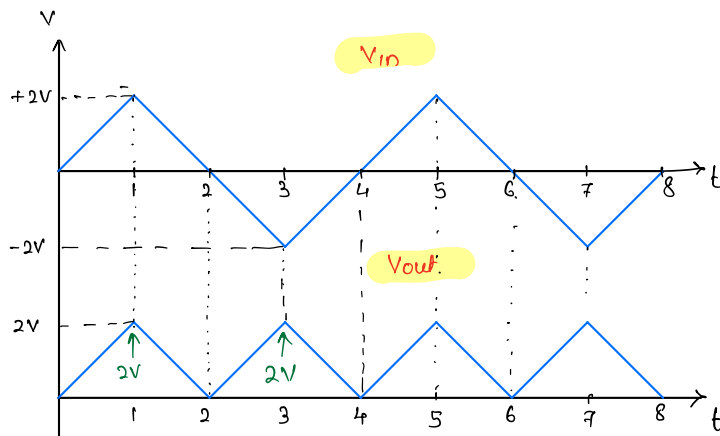


Figure with annotations < 1 mark >

d)

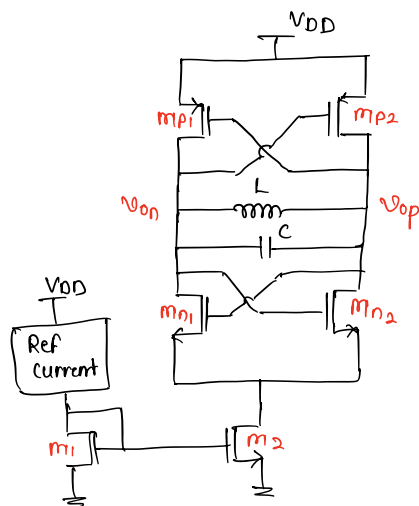


$V_{out}(t)$

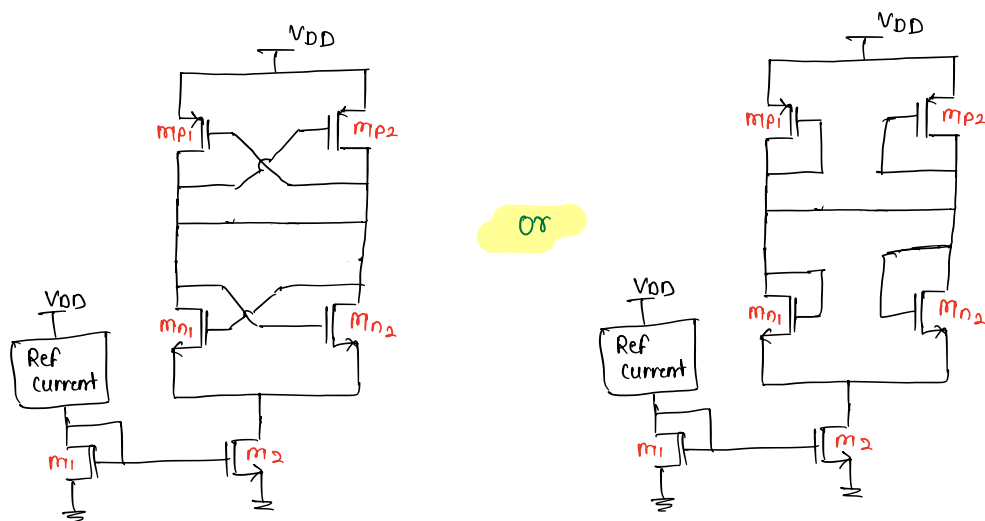
if rectification is shown < 1 mark >

if the magnitude is correct < 1 mark >

Q2)



a) Schematic at DC operating point



or

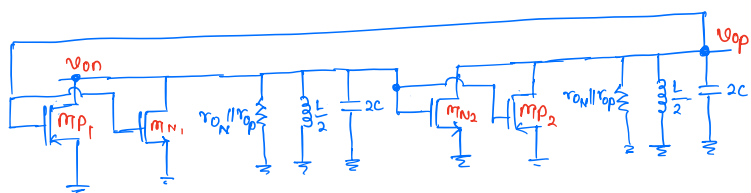
— < 1 mark >

b) At DC operating point

$$I_{D_{M_{N_1}}} = I_{D_{M_{N_2}}} = \frac{I_{D_2}}{2} \quad \text{— < 1 mark >}$$

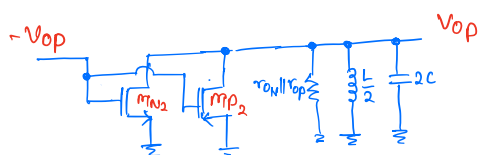
$$I_{D_{M_{P_1}}} = I_{D_{M_{P_2}}} = \frac{I_{D_2}}{2} \quad \text{— < 1 mark >}$$

c) Small signal schematic



— < 2 marks >

Half Circuit



— < 1 mark >

$$Z = \frac{(r_{op} || r_{on}) \times \frac{L}{2} s}{(r_{op} || r_{on}) \frac{L}{2} \times 2C \cdot s^2 + \frac{L}{2} s + (r_{op} || r_{on})}$$

— < 1 mark >

for sustained oscillations

$$(g_{m_N} + g_{m_P})^2 \times Z^2 = 1 \quad \text{— < 0.5 mark >}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-(g_{m_P} + g_{m_N})^2 \times \omega^2 / (2C)^2}{\left(-\omega^2 + \frac{1}{LC} + \frac{j\omega}{(r_{op} || r_{on})(2C)}\right)^2} = 1 \quad \text{— < 0.5 mark >}$$

freqⁿ of oscillation

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \quad \therefore \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

— < 0.5 mark >

for sustained oscillation

$$(g_{m_p} + g_{m_n}) \times (r_{op} \parallel r_{on}) > 1$$

— < 0.5 mark >