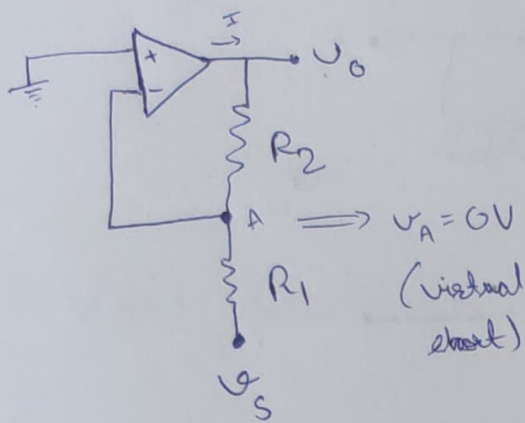
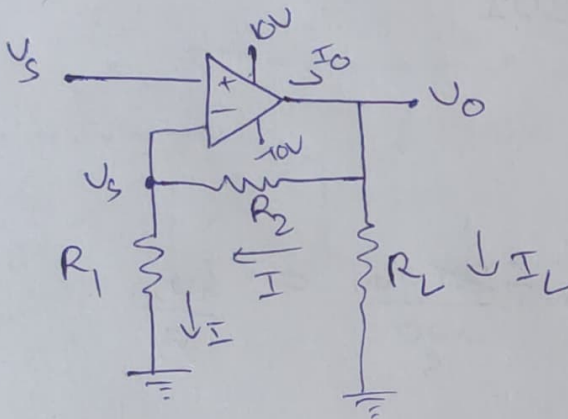


Q1)

Inverting amplifier

$$A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -\frac{20}{3.3} = -6.06$$

$$I = \frac{V_O - 0}{R_2} = \frac{(-6.06) \times 2}{20} = -0.606 \text{ mA}$$

Q2)

$$I_O = I + I_L$$

$$= \frac{V_S}{R_1} + \frac{V_O}{R_L}$$

$$V_O = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) V_S$$

$$\Rightarrow I_O = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \frac{V_S}{R_L} + \frac{V_S}{R_1}$$

Also  $V_{out} \leq V_{supply}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{100}\right) 2 \leq 10$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 \leq 400 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow I_O \text{ at } R_2 = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$$

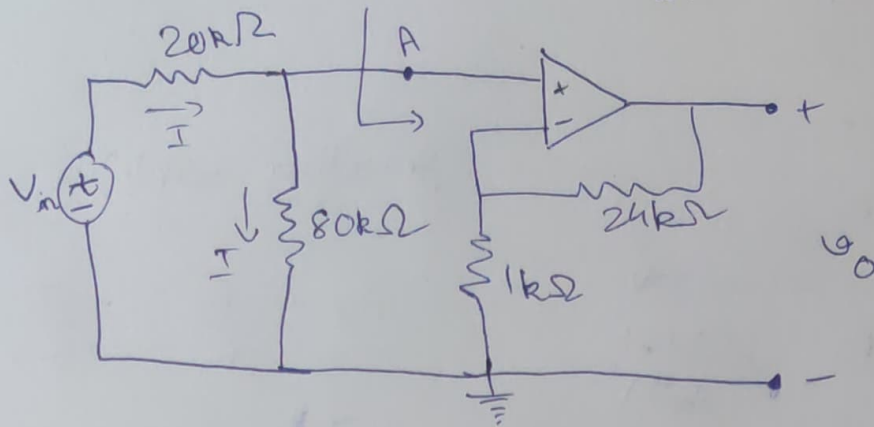
$$I_O = \left(1 + \frac{400}{100}\right) \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{100}$$

$$= 1 + 0.02 \text{ mA}$$

$$= 1.02 \text{ mA}$$

Q3)

NON INVERTING AMPLIFIER  
WITH INPUT  $V_A$



$$\Rightarrow V_O = V_A \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) = V_A \left( 1 + \frac{24}{1} \right) = 25V_A$$

$$V_A = V_{in} - 20I$$

$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = V_{in} - \frac{20V_{in}}{100} = \frac{4V_{in}}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_O = 25 \times \frac{4V_{in}}{5} \Rightarrow A_v = \frac{V_O}{V_{in}} = 20$$

Q4)

$$CMRR = S.O.S = 20 \log \left| \frac{A_d}{A_{cm}} \right|$$

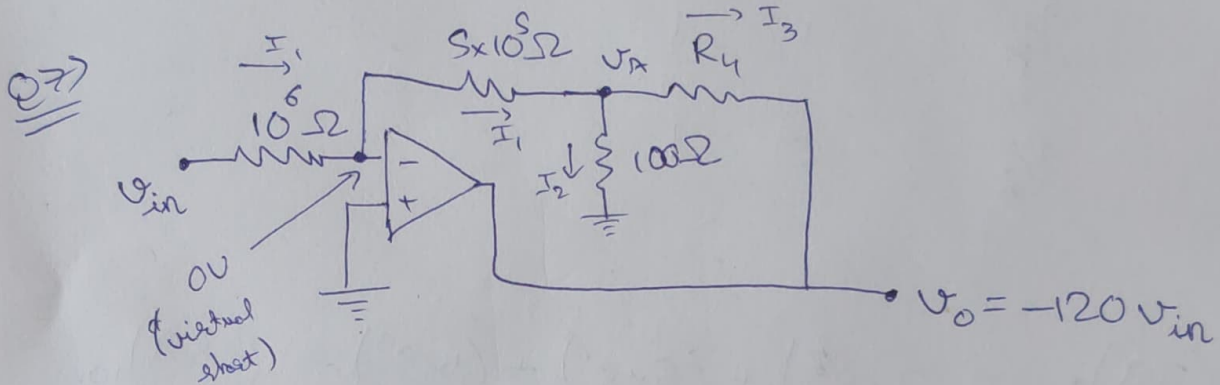
$$= 20 \log |A_d| - 20 \log |A_{cm}|$$

$$= 52 - 20 \log |A_{cm}|$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \log |A_{cm}| = 52 - 50.5 = \underline{\underline{1.5 \text{ dB}}}$$

Q5) Germanium (Ge)

Q6) SQUARE WAVE  $\rightarrow 180^\circ$  out of phase with input sine wave.



$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_{in}}{10^6} = \frac{-V_A}{5 \times 10^5} \Rightarrow V_A = \frac{-5 \times 10^5}{10 \times 10^5} V_{in} = -\frac{V_{in}}{2}$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{10^6} = \frac{\left(\frac{-V_{in}}{2}\right)}{100} + \frac{\left(\frac{-V_{in}}{2} - (-120 V_{in})\right)}{R_4}$$

$$\frac{1}{10^6} = \frac{-1}{200} + \frac{120 - \frac{1}{2}}{R_4} = \frac{-1}{200} + \frac{239}{2R_4}$$

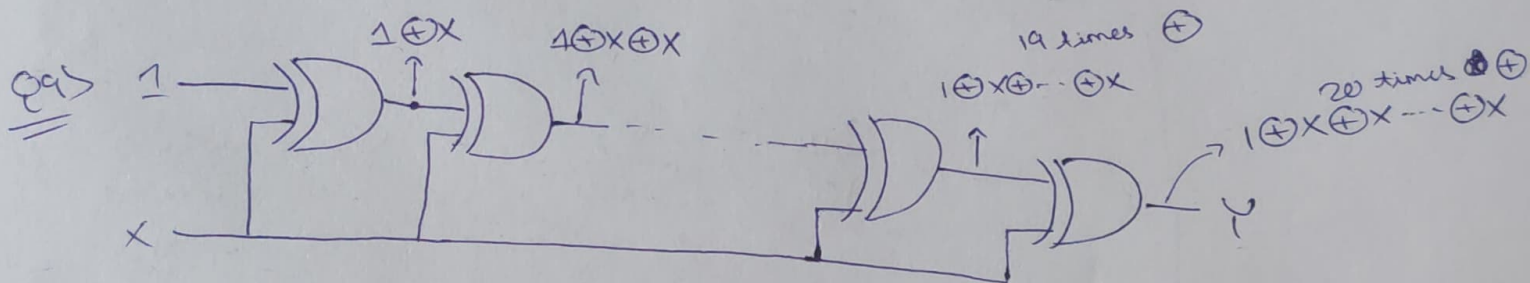
$$\frac{239}{2R_4} = \frac{1}{10^6} + \frac{1}{200} = 0.005001$$

$$\frac{2R_4}{239} = 199.96 \Rightarrow R_4 = 23895.22 \Omega$$

Q8)  $(12AA)_{16} = (1 \times 16^3) + (2 \times 16^2) + (10 \times 16^1) + (10 \times 16^0)$   
 $= (4778)_{10}$

| DIVISION | Q   | R |   |
|----------|-----|---|---|
| $4778/8$ | 597 | 2 |   |
| $597/8$  | 74  | 5 |   |
| $74/8$   | 9   | 2 | $\Rightarrow (12AA)_{16} = \underline{\underline{(11252)_8}}$ |
| $9/8$    | 1   | 1 |   |
| $1/8$    | 0   | 1 |   |

$(751)_8 = (7 \times 8^2) + (5 \times 8^1) + (1 \times 8^0) = \underline{\underline{(489)_{10}}}$



Now  $X \oplus X = 0$   
 $0 \oplus X = X$

$Y = 1 \oplus (\underbrace{X \oplus X \oplus \dots \oplus X}_{19 \oplus \text{ inside}}) = 1 \oplus 0 = 1$

Odd number of  $\oplus$  will make this 0

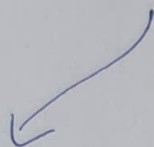


Q10)

~~1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10~~

$$\prod (0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10)$$

$$= \sum (3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$



$$F = \bar{a}\bar{b}cd + \bar{a}bcd + a\bar{b}cd + ab\bar{c}\bar{d} \\ + ab\bar{c}d + abcd + abcd$$

K-MAP

|                  | $\bar{c}\bar{d}$ | $\bar{c}d$ | $c\bar{d}$ | $cd$ |
|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------|
| $\bar{A}\bar{B}$ | 0                | 0          | 1          | 0    |
| $\bar{A}B$       | 0                | 0          | 1          | 0    |
| $AB$             | 1                | 1          | 1          | 1    |
| $A\bar{B}$       | 0                | 0          | 1          | 0    |

Simplified

$$\Rightarrow \underline{ab + cd}$$

