Analog Electronic Circuits (EC2.103): Quiz-2 Instructor: Prof. Abhishek Srivastava, CVEST, IIIT Hyderabad Date: 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2023, Duration: 45 minutes, Max. Marks: 10

## Instructions:

Clearly write your valid assumptions (if any)

• You are only allowed to use own handwritten single A-4 sheet (both sides) as short notes

Mobile phone, computers can not be used during the exam

1. As shown in figure 1, derive the expression for small signal input resistance  $R_{in}$  and fill in the blanks. Consider that both transistors  $(Q_1 \& Q_2)$  are in active mode and symbols have their usual meanings. (Hint: Draw small signal equivalent, apply  $v_{in}$ , measure  $i_{in}$ , then  $R_{in} = \frac{v_{in}}{i_{in}}$ ) [4 Mark]

$$R_{in} = (---)r_{\pi 1} + (---)r_{\pi 2} + (----)R_E$$

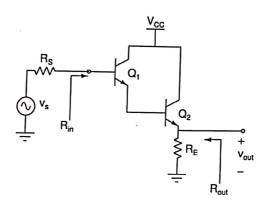


Figure 1

2. For the amplifier topology shown in figure 2, it is given that  $\beta = 100$ ,  $I_S = 6 \times 10^{-16}$  A and  $V_A = \infty$ .

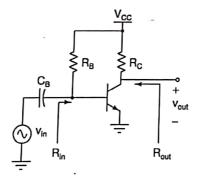


Figure 2

(a) Draw small signal equivalent and derive voltage gain  $(A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}})$ .

[1 Mark]

(b) Derive the expressions for  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$ .

[1 Mark]

(c) Design the amplifier to achieve following specifications:  $A_v \geq 8$ ,  $R_{out} = 1 \ k\Omega$ ,  $R_{in} \geq 5 \ k\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \ V$ , lowest signal frequency of interest  $(f_{in_{min}})$  is 100 Hz and overall power dissipation  $P_DC \leq 1 \ mW$ . Tabulate the final design parameters  $(A_v, R_{in}, R_{out}, P_{DC})$  achieved in your design. (Hint: Design means you need to find  $R_C$ ,  $R_B \& C_B$  values to satisfy the requirements.  $I_C = I_S exp(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T})$ ),  $I_C = \beta I_B$ ) [4 Mark]