

EE210: Analog Electronics - Quiz 3

NAME (in capital)

Roll No

Time: 15 minutes

1) : Consider the circuit in Fig. 1. A three terminal non-linear element has been used, whose terminals are defined in the inset. The element has the following characteristics.

$$I_D = I_S = \alpha V_{GS}^2 \text{ for } V_{GS} \geq 0 \text{ and } V_{DS} \geq 0. \quad I_D = I_S = 0 \text{ otherwise.}$$

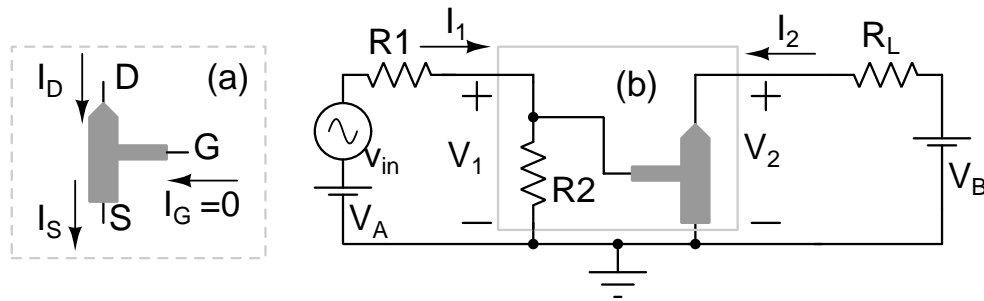


Fig. 1. Problem 1

a) : Assume $V_A = 2V$, $V_B = 5V$, $R_1 = R_2 = 2k\Omega$, $\alpha = 1mA/V^2$ and $R_L = 2k\Omega$. Find the small-signal two-port y-parameters of the network within the box (in Fig. 1(b)) and sketch the small-signal two-port network. [6]

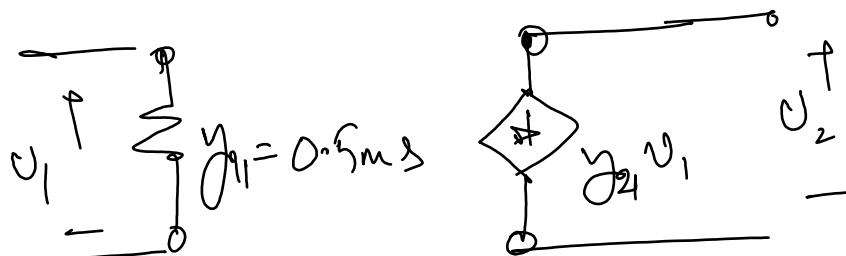
$$V_1 = \frac{V_A}{2} = 1V \quad I_2 = \alpha V_1^2 = 1mA$$

$$V_2 = V_B - I_2 R_L = 3V$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_2} \quad I_2 = \alpha V_1^2$$

$$\therefore y_{11} = \frac{\partial I_1}{\partial V_1} = \frac{1}{R_2} = 0.5mS \quad y_{12} = 0$$

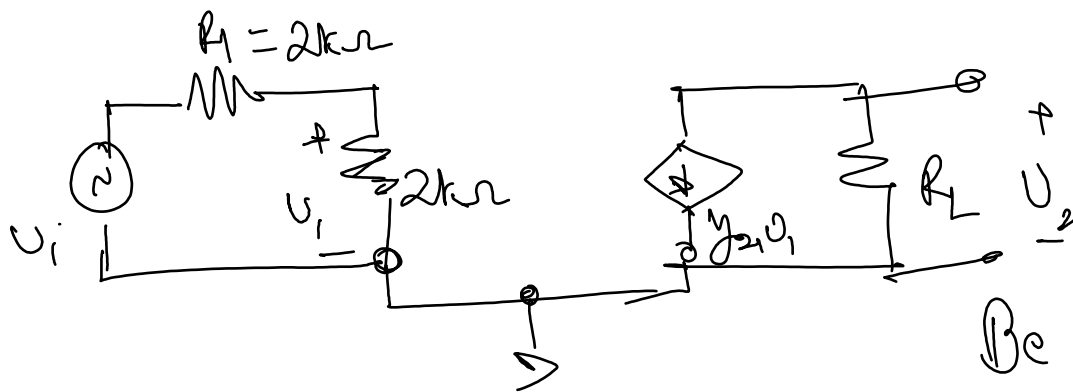
$$y_{21} = \frac{\partial I_2}{\partial V_1} = 2\alpha V_1 = 2mS \quad y_{22} = 0$$



..contd..

b) : If $v_{in} = 10mV \sin(\omega t)$, find the small signal voltage across V_1 and V_2 .

[4]



$$V_1 = \frac{V_i}{2} = 5mV \sin(\omega t)$$

Be mindful of
connecting the two
points with a short

$$V_2 = -y_{21} V_1 R_L = -2m \times 5mV \sin(\omega t) \times 2k$$

$$= -20mV \sin(\omega t)$$

Be mindful of the -ve sign