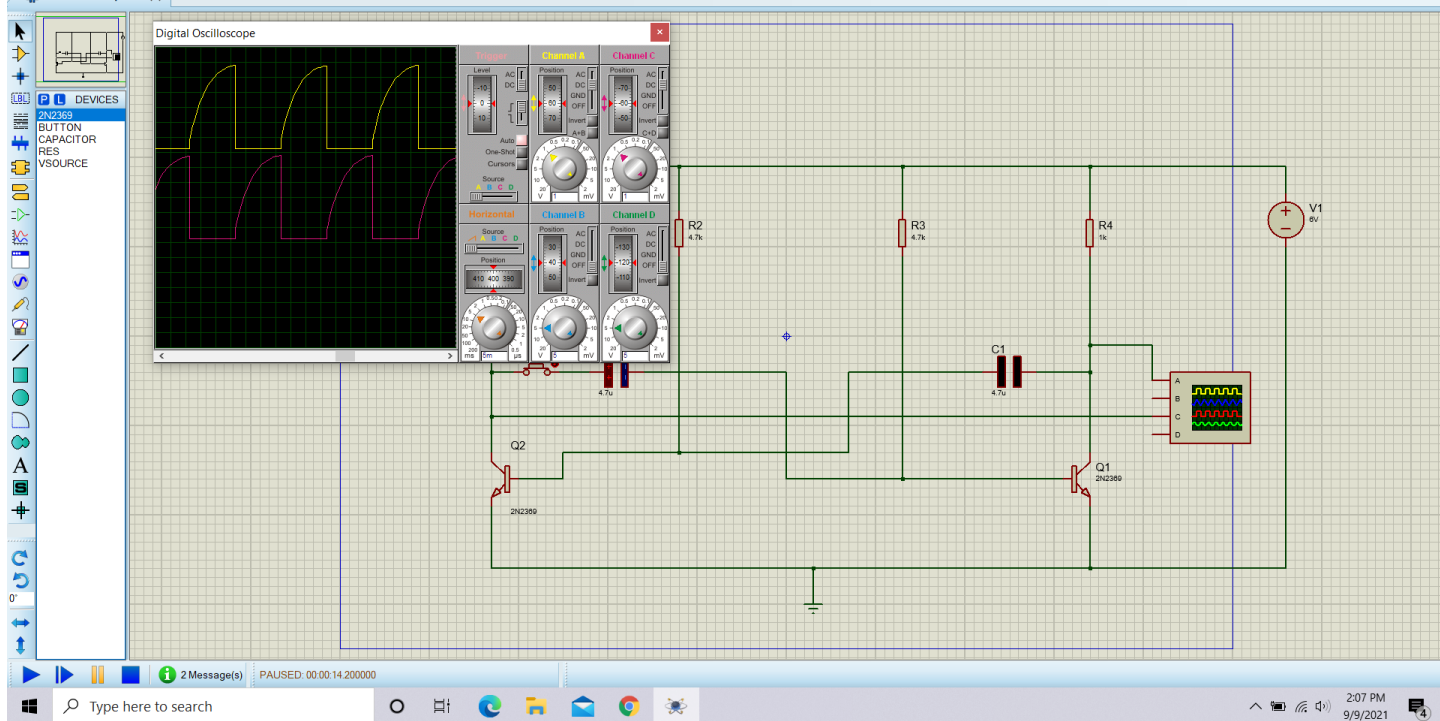


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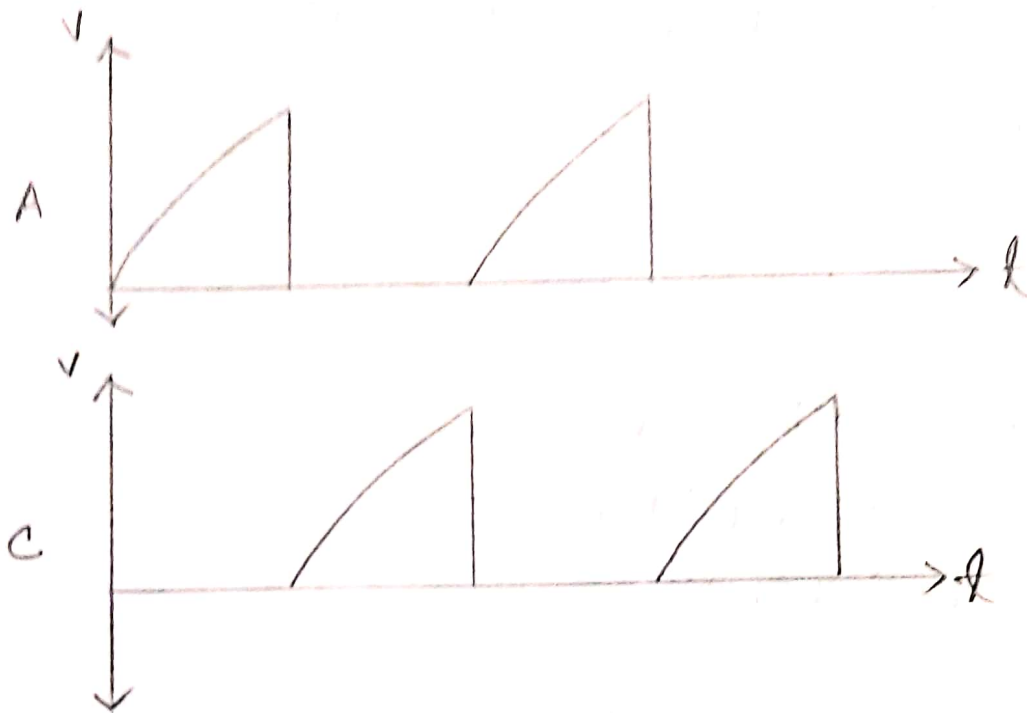
Ahmad Zubair

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1.



2. Yes, there is some deviation in the experimental output wave shape from the desired wave. Our desired output was the desired wave, but we got the one with tapered shape and that's because we have used capacitors in the circuit and we know that it takes time for capacitors to get charged up or get discharged. As a result, the wave

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does not get from low to high immediately.

3.

$$\begin{aligned}k_1 &= 0.69 \times R3 \times C1 \\&= 0.69 \times 4.7 \times 4.7 \\&= 15.2421 \text{ ms}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k_2 &= 0.69 \times R2 \times C2 \\&= 0.69 \times 4.7 \times 4.7 \\&= 15.2421 \text{ ms}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore T &= k_1 + k_2 \\&= 30.4842 \text{ ms}\end{aligned}$$

And from experiment we get,  
 $T = 30.5 \text{ ms}$  which is very close  
to  $30.4842 \text{ ms}$ . So, the time period of  
the experimental wave is similar to  
the calculated wave.

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4. It can be possible to use the above multivibrator to create variable frequency square wave generator. To change frequency of the square wave, we need to change the free period of the square wave and to change the period of the square wave, we can change the parameters of this circuit which are the capacitors and the  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  resistors.

5. The duty cycle of the circuit is the percentage of the time in a period when the output is high. We can change the value of the resistors and capacitors to change the time in a period when the output is high and that will change the duty cycle.

