

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION

March-2019

EC202 ANALOG ELECTRONICS

Time: 1:30 Hours

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions. Assume suitable missing data, if any.

- 1 (a) A CE amplifier having load resistance $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_\pi = 100 \text{ fF}$, $C_\mu = 20 \text{ fF}$, $\beta_0 = 100$ is biased at 1mA. Using Miller theorem derive the expression for input impedance and compute the value of resistance and capacitance at the input of the transistor. 2
- (b) For the circuit shown in Fig.1 derive the voltage transfer function $\frac{V_L(s)}{V_S(s)}$ and draw Bode magnitude and phase plots if $L = 1 \text{ mH}$ and $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$. 3

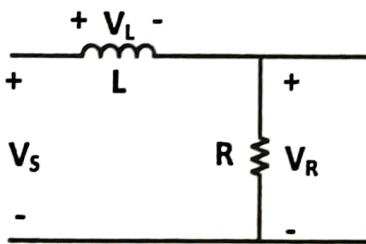


Fig.1

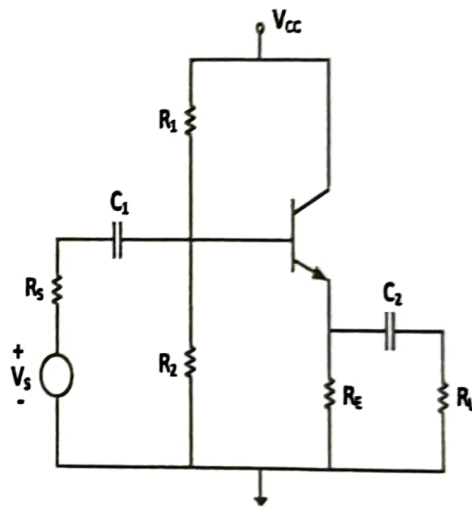


Fig.2

- 2 (a) For the amplifier circuit shown in Fig.2 derive the expression for lower cut off frequency. 3

(b) An amplifier with mid-band gain of 200 and high frequency poles at 50 KHz and 4 MHz is connected in negative feedback loop with $\beta = 0.02$. Calculate the closed loop gain and the upper cutoff frequency of the feedback amplifier.

3 Determine the upper cut off frequency for the cascaded amplifier shown in Fig.3 assuming dominant pole approximation is valid. Given that $C_{gs1} = C_{gs2} = 250$ fF, $C_{gd1} = C_{gd2} = 80$ fF, $C_{db1} = C_{db2} = 100$ fF; $R_s = 200\Omega$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $g_m = 150$ S. Consider $\lambda = 0$.

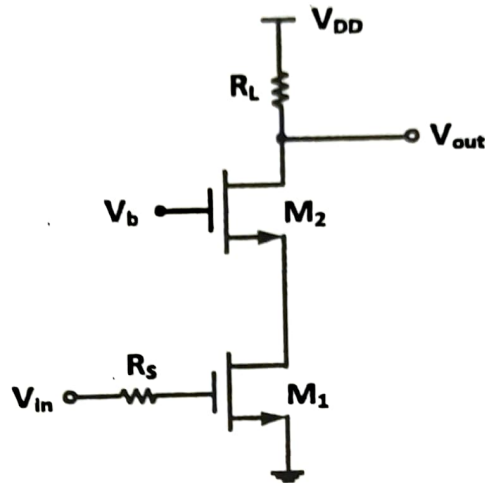


Fig.3

4 (a) Derive the expression for input impedance of a series-series negative feedback amplifier.

(b) Derive relation for the transit frequency (f_T) of a MOSFET. If the minimum channel length of MOSFET is scaled from $1\mu\text{m}$ to 65nm then the overdrive voltage reduces from 400mV to 100mV due to inevitable reduction in power supply. By what factor the f_T of MOSFET increases?

End