

**American University of Beirut**  
Faculty of Engineering and Architecture  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering  
EE 042 - Analog Electronics  
Instructor: A. Kayssi  
Quiz 1  
Saturday November 29, 1997

Closed Book  
Programmable Calculators Are Not Allowed.

**Time: 1.5 hours**

VERSION A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

- Provide your answer on the *computer card only*.
- Return the computer card attached to the question sheet.
- Use a pencil for marking your answers and ID number on the computer card.
- When using an eraser, make sure you erased well.
- On this sheet, write with a pen your name followed by your ID number.
- All questions are graded equally.

1. What is the version of your question sheet? (This question is not graded.)
  - a) Version A
  - b) Version B
  - c) Version C
  - d) Version D
  - e) Version E

2. Find the resistance  $r_o$  for the MOSFET shown in Figure 1. The MOSFET parameters are  $K = 0.25 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_t = 1.1 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_A = 1/\lambda = 60 \text{ V}$ . Neglect  $\lambda$  in the DC analysis.

- a. 261.7  $\text{K}\Omega$
- b. 250.8  $\text{K}\Omega$
- c. 273.6  $\text{K}\Omega$
- d. 286.5  $\text{K}\Omega$
- e. none of the above

3. Calculate the voltage gain,  $v_o/v_s$  in the circuit of Figure 1. The MOSFET parameters are  $K = 0.25 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_t = 1.1 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_A = 1/\lambda = 60 \text{ V}$ . Neglect  $\lambda$  in the DC analysis.

- a. -6.45
- b. -6.71
- c. -6.84
- d. -6.58
- e. none of the above

4. For the differential amplifier shown in Figure 2, calculate the output voltage  $v_o$  when  $v_1 = 26 \sin(\omega t) \text{ mV}$  and  $v_2 = 24 \sin(\omega t) \text{ mV}$ . The differential gain is 100 and the CMRR is 60 dB.

- a. 202.5  $\sin(\omega t) \text{ mV}$
- b. 207.9  $\sin(\omega t) \text{ mV}$
- c. 225  $\sin(\omega t) \text{ mV}$
- d. 279.1  $\sin(\omega t) \text{ mV}$
- e. none of the above

5. For the differential amplifier shown in Figure 3, calculate the collector current of transistor  $Q_1$ . Assume  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$  and  $R_E = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ . Neglect the DC base current in your calculations.

- a. 75.8  $\mu\text{A}$
- b. 37.9  $\mu\text{A}$
- c. 22.8  $\mu\text{A}$
- d. 113.8  $\mu\text{A}$
- e. none of the above

6. In the circuit of Figure 3, calculate the CMRR. Assume  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$ , and  $R_E = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ . Neglect the DC base current in your calculations. The BJTs have  $\beta = 85$  and  $V_A = 70 \text{ V}$ .

- a. 93.3 dB
- b. 89.6 dB
- c. 94.3 dB
- d. 91.2 dB
- e. none of the above

7. For the circuit shown in Figure 4, find the voltage gain  $v_o/v_s$ . Assume  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$ ,  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_A = 100 \text{ V}$ , and  $R_S = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$ . Neglect the DC base current in your calculations.

- a. 0.922
- b. 0.826
- c. 0.963
- d. 0.876
- e. none of the above

8. Find  $r_o$  for the three transistors shown in Figure 5. Transistor  $Q_1$  parameters are:  $K = 5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_t = -2 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_A = 1/\lambda = 50 \text{ V}$ . Transistor  $Q_2$  parameters are  $\beta = 150$  and  $V_A = 80 \text{ V}$ . Transistor  $Q_3$  parameters are  $\beta = 80$  and  $V_A = 60 \text{ V}$ . Assume  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$  and  $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$ . Neglect  $\lambda$  in the DC analysis of the MOSFET. Also, neglect the DC base currents of the BJTs. Assume  $V_{CC} = 9 \text{ V}$ .

- a.  $r_{o1} = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o2} = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o3} = 44.81 \text{ K}\Omega$
- b.  $r_{o1} = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o2} = 49.23 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o3} = 25.28 \text{ K}\Omega$
- c.  $r_{o1} = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o2} = 65.98 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o3} = 32.33 \text{ K}\Omega$
- d.  $r_{o1} = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o2} = 39.26 \text{ K}\Omega$ ;  $r_{o3} = 20.76 \text{ K}\Omega$
- e. none of the above

9. Refer to the given of Problem 8. Find the gain of the last stage ( $v_o/v_3$ ).

- a. 0.926
- b. 0.945
- c. 0.964
- d. 0.957
- e. none of the above

10. Refer to the given of Problem 8. Find the gain of the middle stage ( $v_3/v_2$ ) taking into consideration the loading effect of stage 3 on stage 2.

- a. -214
- b. -263.5
- c. -109.8
- d. -162.8
- e. none of the above

11. Refer to the given of Problem 8. Find the overall gain  $v_o/v_s$ .

- a. 919.7
- b. 1086.6
- c. 727.8
- d. 507.2
- e. none of the above

12. What is the input resistance of the circuit in Figure 5?

- a.  $200 \Omega$
- b.  $9.9 \text{ K}\Omega$
- c.  $10 \text{ K}\Omega$
- d.  $1010 \text{ K}\Omega$
- e. none of the above

13. Find the range of values of  $I_o$  in the circuit of Figure 6 when  $\beta$  varies between 30 and 300. Assume that  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$  and  $R = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$ .

- a. 25 to  $25.7 \mu\text{A}$
- b. 30 to  $30.9 \mu\text{A}$
- c. 37.5 to  $38.6 \mu\text{A}$
- d. 45 to  $46.3 \mu\text{A}$
- e. none of the above

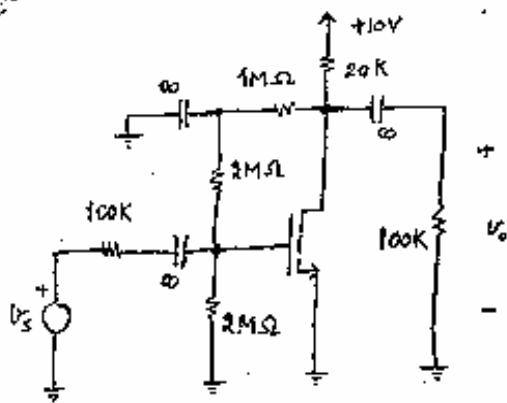


Figure 1

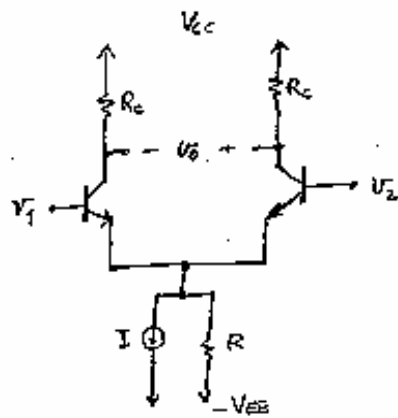


Figure 2

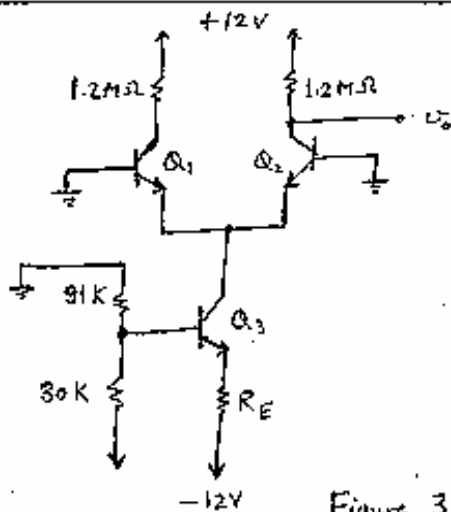


Figure 3

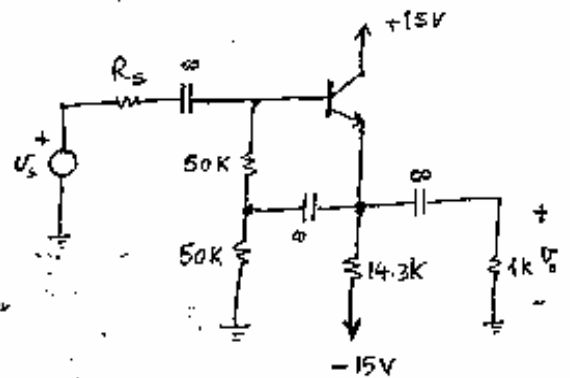


Figure 4

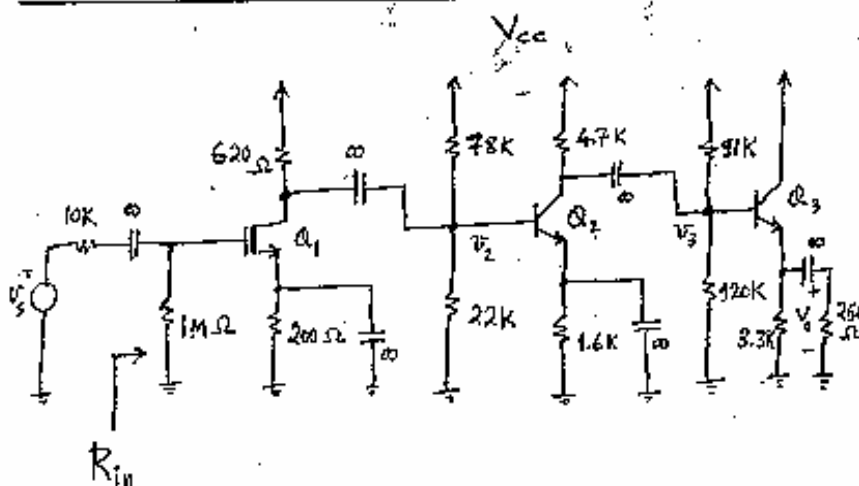


Figure 5

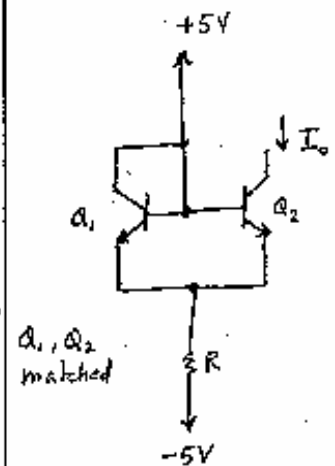


Figure 6