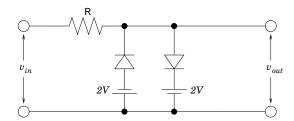
## Physics 536 - Second Exam March 28, 2007

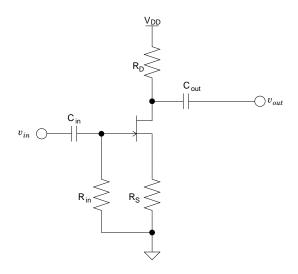
1. Consider the circuit shown below:



Assume that the voltage drop across the diodes is 0.7 volts when they are forward biased.

- (a) What is  $v_{out}$  when  $v_{in} = 1 \text{ V}$ ?
- (b) What is  $v_{out}$  when  $v_{in} = -1$  V?
- (c) What is  $v_{out}$  when  $v_{in} = 5$  V?
- (d) What is  $v_{out}$  when  $v_{in} = -5$  V?
- 2. Draw the following operational amplifier circuits and give an expression for the gain in terms of any resistors that may be present in each circuit:
  - (a) An voltage follower,
  - (b) An inverting amplifier,
  - (c) An non-inverting amplifier.

## **3.** Consider the FET amplifier circuit:



Assume that the drain current is described by the formula

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 + \frac{V_{GS}}{|V_P|} \right)^2 \tag{1}$$

in which  $I_{DSS} = 10 \text{ mA}$  and  $V_P = -2 \text{ V}$ .

- (a) Calculate the value of  $V_{GS}$  that will produce a quiescent current of  $I_D = 2.5 \text{ mA}$ .
- (b) What is the transconductance at this operating point? Recall that

$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}}. (2)$$

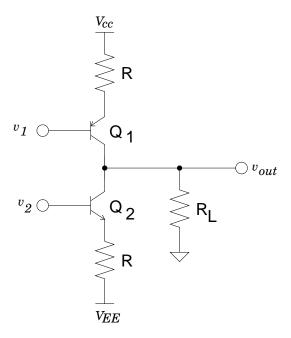
- (c) Assuming that  $R_{\text{in}}$  is very large but maintains the gate at a potential of 0 volts, what value of  $R_S$  will yield the value of  $V_{GS}$  determined in part (a)?
  - (d) The voltage gain of the amplifier is given by

$$G = \frac{-R_D}{1/g_m + R_S}. (3)$$

What value of  $R_D$  will give a small signal voltage gain of -6?

(e) What is the output impedance of this amplifier circuit?

- 4. For an NPN transistor that is correctly biased, the emittor will be at a potential that is  $V_{be}$  lower than the base:  $V_e = V_b V_{be}$ .
  - (a) If the base of a PNP transistor is at a potential  $V_b$ , what is the potential of its emittor?
  - (b) Consider the following circuit:



Assuming that  $V_{be}$  is the same for both transistors, calculate the current,  $I_1$ , that flows through  $Q_1$  in terms of  $v_1$  and the current,  $I_2$ , that flows through  $Q_2$  in terms of  $v_2$ . Assume that the voltages  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  allow both transistors to operate in the active region.

(c) By considering the current conservation rule, what current will flow through the resistor,  $R_L$ ?