Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Analog Electronics**

Time: 3 hrs.

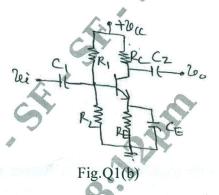
Max. Marks: 100

(10 Marks)

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

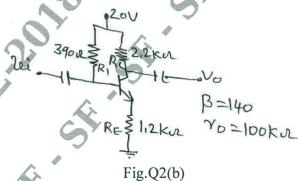
Module-1

- a. Derive an expression for input impedance, output impedance, voltage gain and current gain of un bypassed RE common emitter amplifier using re model.
 - b. For the network of Fig.Q1(b), determine : i) r_e ii) Z_i fii) Z_0 , $(r_0 = \infty \Omega)$ iv) $A_V(r_0 = \infty \Omega)$ v) the parameters of parts ii through iv if $r_0 = 50K\Omega$ for $R_1 = 56K\Omega$, $R_2 = 8.2K\Omega$, $C_1 = 10\mu f$, $C_2 = 10\mu f$, $R_E = 1.5K\Omega$, $C_E = 20\mu f$, $R_C = 6.8K\Omega$, $\beta = 90$ and $V_{CC} = 22V$.



OR

- Derive an expression of input impedance, output impedance, voltage gain and current gain of fixed bias CE amplifier using h-parameter.
 - Determine re, he, hie, Zi, Zo, Av and Ai for the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(b) using hybrid equivalent model.



Module-2

Explain the working principle of JFET, and explain the transfer characteristics of JFET.

Derive an expression for input impedance, output impedance, voltage gain and current gain of fixed bias FET amplifier. (08 Marks)

Distinguish between JFET and MOSFET.

(04 Marks)

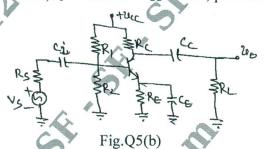


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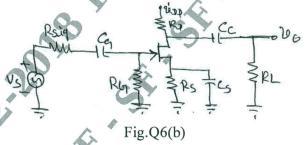
- 4 a. With neat diagram explain construction and working principle of n-channel depletion type MOSFET. (10 Marks)
 - b. Derive an expression for input impedance, output impedance and voltage gain of common Gate FET amplifier. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive an expression for low frequency response of BJT amplifier due to capacitors C_S, C_E and C_C. (10 Marks)
 - b. Determine the lower cutoff frequency for the network of Fig.Q5(b) using the following parameters $C_i = 10\mu f$, $C_E = 20\mu f$, $C_C = 1\mu f$, $R_S = 1k\Omega$, $R_I = 40~K\Omega$, $R_2 = 10K\Omega$, $R_E = 2K\Omega$, $R_C = 4K\Omega$, $R_L = 2.2K\Omega$, $R_C = 100$, $R_C = 100$



- 6 a. Define Miller's theorem, determine equivalent input and output capacitances of the circuit.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. Determine the lower cutoff frequency for the network of Fig.Q6(b) using the following parameters. $C_G = 0.01 \mu f$, $C_C = 0.5 \mu f$, $C_S = 2 \mu f$, $R_{Sig} = 10 K\Omega$, $R_G = 1 M\Omega$, $R_0 = 4.7 K\Omega$, $R_S = 1 K\Omega$, $R_L = 2.2 K\Omega$, $I_{DSS} = 8 mA$, $V_P = -4 V$, $r_d = \infty \Omega$, $V_{DD} = 20 V$, $V_{GSQ} = -2 V$ and $I_{DQ} = 2 mA$. Plot the frequency response. (10 Marks)



Module-4

7 a. Determine input resistance and output resistance of voltage shunt feedback amplifier.

(06 Marks)

- b. Determine the voltage, input and output impedance with feedback for voltage series feedback having A = 100, $R_i = 10K\Omega$ and $R_0 = 20K\Omega$ for feedback of i) $\beta = 0.1$ ii) $\beta = 0.5$.

 (07 Marks)
- c. Explain the characteristics of negative feedback amplifier.

(07 Marks)



OF

- 8 a. What is Barkhasen criteria for sustained oscillation? Explain basic principle of operation of oscillators. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain the working of Wein bridge oscillator. Write the equation for frequency of oscillations. (08 Marks)
 - c. For the colpits oscillators, $C_1=0.005\mu f$, $C_2=0.01~\mu f$, $L=100\mu H$, $L_{PFc}=0.5mH$, $C_C=10\mu f$ and $h_{fe}=110$.
 - i) Calculate frequency of oscillation
 - ii) Check the condition for oscillation is satisfied.

(04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the operation of transformer coupled class—A power amplifier and show that the maximum percentage efficiency is 50%. (07 Marks)
 - b. Explain with neat circuit diagram, the working of a complementary symmetry class B amplifier. (07 Marks)
 - c. Derive an expression for second harmonic distortion using 3 point method. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define voltage regulator. Explain the operation of series regulator circuit. (07 Marks)
 - b. Explain the operation of shunt regulator using OP-Amp with neat circuit diagram. (07 Marks)
 - c. Calculate the output voltage and Zener current in the regulator circuit of Fig.Q10(c) for $R_L = 1K\Omega$, $V_z = 12V$, $R = 220\Omega$, $v_i = 20V$ and $\beta = 50$. (06 Marks)

