

K. J. SOMAIYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
2UXC402: ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN SEM IV
SET OF QUESTIONS

7th January, 2020

[MODULE 1]

1. Assume any suitable data if necessary
2. Read the questions carefully before attempting

***** MODULE 1.1 *****

Introduction: Logarithms, Decibels, General frequency consideration.

1. Explain the following concepts with examples [10]
 - a) Log scale
 - b) Semi-log scale
 - c) Decibels
 - d) Cut-off frequency
 - e) Bandwidth

2. Given the frequency response of Figure 1 [05]
 - a) Find the lower cut-off frequency
 - b) Find the higher cut-off frequency
 - c) Find the mid-band voltage gain in dB
 - d) Find the bandwidth of the response
 - e) Redraw the frequency response of figure 1 and mark on it the lower and higher cut-off frequencies, mid-band gain in dB and bandwidth.

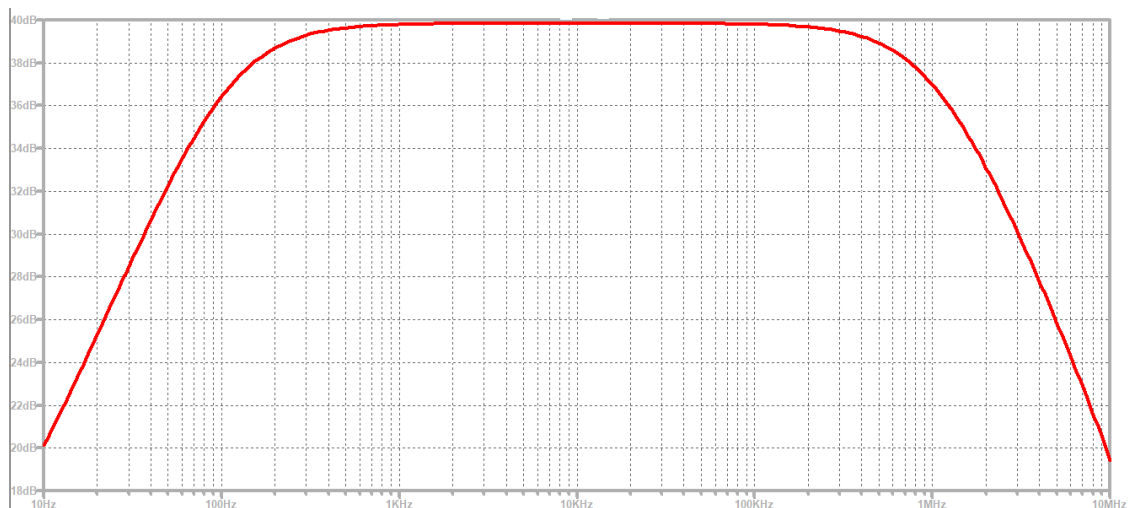


Figure 1: Question 2

3. Given the frequency response of Figure 2

[05]

- a) Determine the break frequency
- b) Sketch the frequency response curve
- c) Locate the -3 dB point

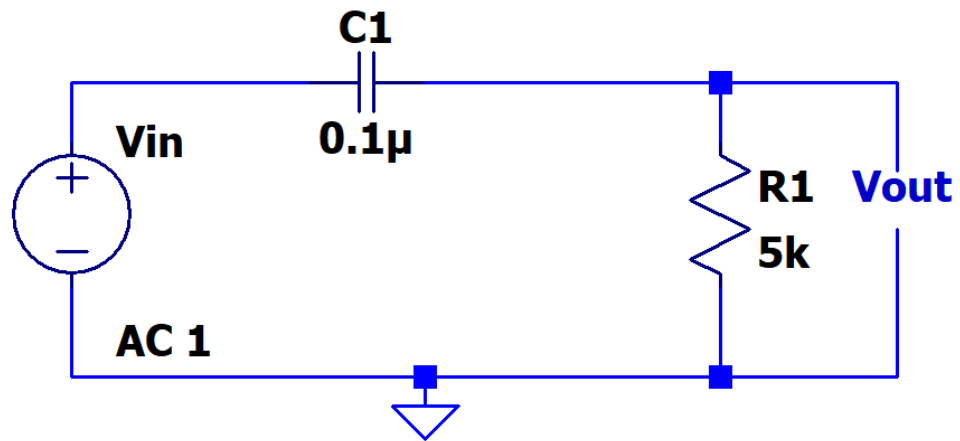


Figure 2: Question 3

***** MODULE 1.2 *****

Low-frequency Response: Effect of capacitor (coupling, bypass, load) on frequency response of BJT, MOSFET amplifiers.

4. Draw the following with respect to Common emitter(CE) BJT amplifier with bypass capacitor C_E , load R_L and source resistance R_{sig} (use hybrid-pi model wherever necessary) [05]
 - a) Circuit Diagram
 - b) Low frequency equivalent circuit
 - c) Mid frequency equivalent circuit
5. Explain the effect of coupling and bypass capacitors on frequency response of CE BJT amplifier [05]
6. A CE amplifier with transistor parameters $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ is shown in figure 3 [10]
 - a) Calculate the DC parameters I_{BQ} and I_{CQ}
 - b) Calculate the hybrid π model parameters r_π and g_m
 - c) Calculate the lower cut-off frequency due to C_{C1} , C_{C2} , and C_E
 - f) Calculate the overall lower cut-off frequency of the circuit
 - g) Calculate the mid-band voltage gain in dB
 - h) Plot the frequency response of the circuit

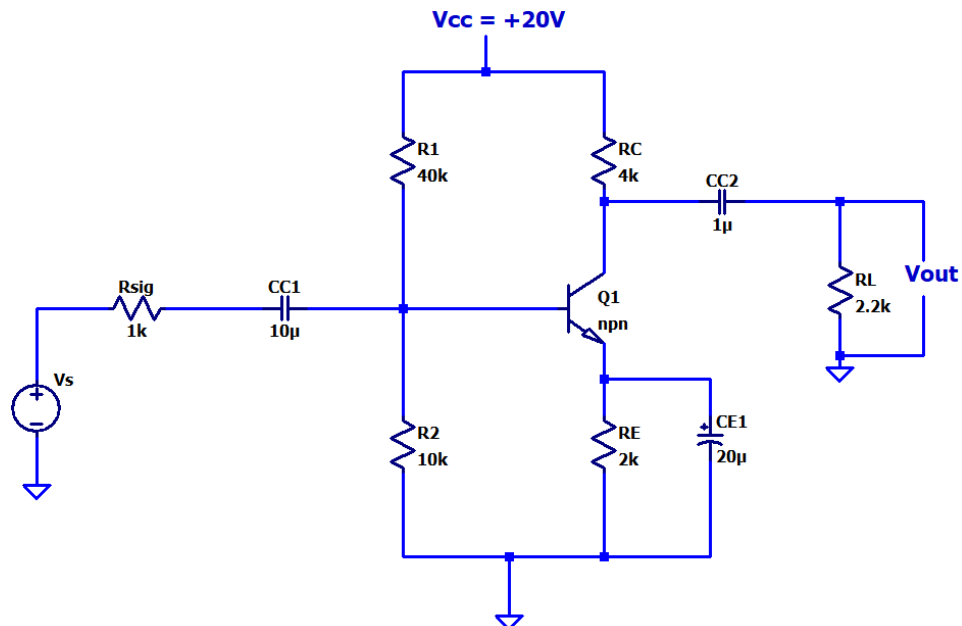


Figure 3: Question 6

Answers: $I_{BQ} = 15.7\mu A$ $I_{CQ} = 1.57mA$ $r_{\pi} = 1.65k\Omega$ $g_m = 60.4mA/V$
 $f_{LCC1} = 6.71Hz$ $f_{LCC2} = 25.67Hz$ $f_{LCE} = 316.8Hz$ $f_L = 316.8Hz$
 $A_{VMID} = 33.9dB$

7. Draw the following with respect to Common emitter(CE) BJT amplifier without by-pass capacitor C_E , with load R_L and with source resistance R_{sig} (use hybrid-pi model wherever necessary) [05]
- Circuit Diagram
 - Low frequency equivalent circuit
 - Mid frequency equivalent circuit
8. A CE amplifier with transistor parameters $\beta = 200$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ is shown in figure 4 [10]
- Calculate the lower cut-off frequency of the circuit
 - Calculate the mid-band voltage gain in dB
 - Plot the frequency response of the circuit

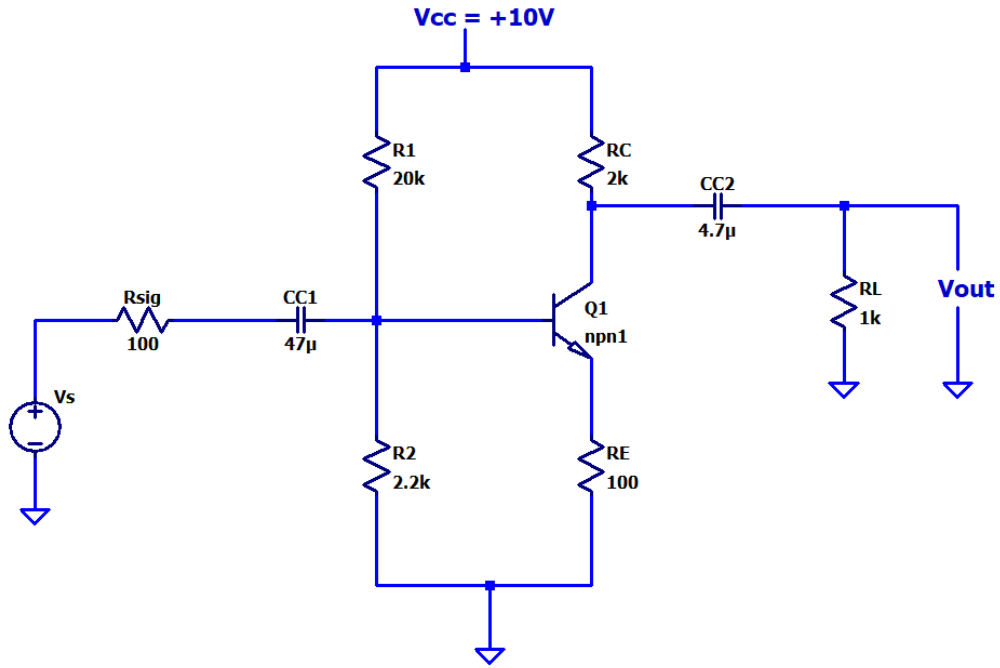


Figure 4: Question 8

Answers: $I_{BQ} = 13.58\mu A$ $I_{CQ} = 2.72mA$ $r_{\pi} = 1.91k\Omega$ $g_m = 104.61mA/V$
 $f_{LCC1} = 1.76Hz$ $f_{LCC2} = 11.287Hz$ $f_L = 11.287Hz$ $A_{VMID} = 15.19dB$

9. A amplifier with transistor parameters $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ is shown in figure 5 [10]

- Calculate the lower cut-off frequency of the circuit
- Calculate the mid-band voltage gain in dB

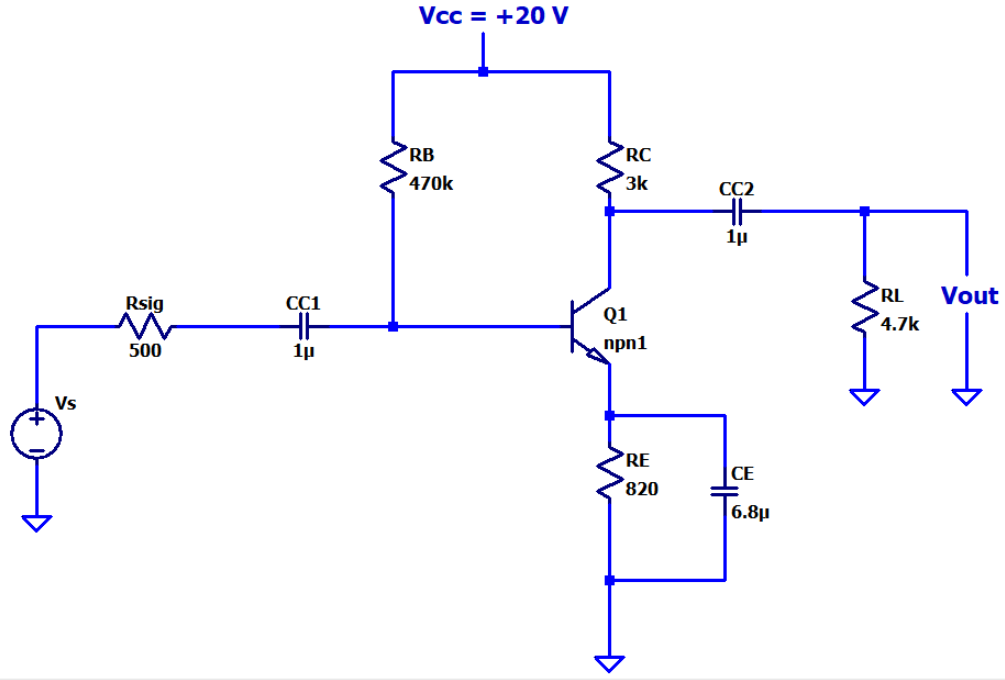


Figure 5: Question 9

Answers: $I_{BQ} = 34.91\mu A$ $I_{CQ} = 3.49mA$ $r_{\pi} = 744.98\Omega$ $g_m = 134.23mA/V$
 $f_{LCC1} = 127.95Hz$ $f_{LCC2} = 20.67Hz$ $f_{LCE} = 1909.99Hz$ $f_L = 1909.99Hz$
 $A_{VMID} = 43.34dB$

- Draw the following with respect to Common collector(CC) BJT amplifier with load R_L [05]
 and with source resistance R_{sig} (use hybrid-pi model wherever necessary)
 - Circuit Diagram
 - Low frequency equivalent circuit
 - Mid frequency equivalent circuit
- Explain the effect of coupling capacitors on frequency response of CC BJT amplifier [05]

12. A amplifier with transistor parameters $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ is shown in figure 6 [10]

- Calculate the lower cut-off frequency of the circuit
- Calculate the mid-band voltage gain

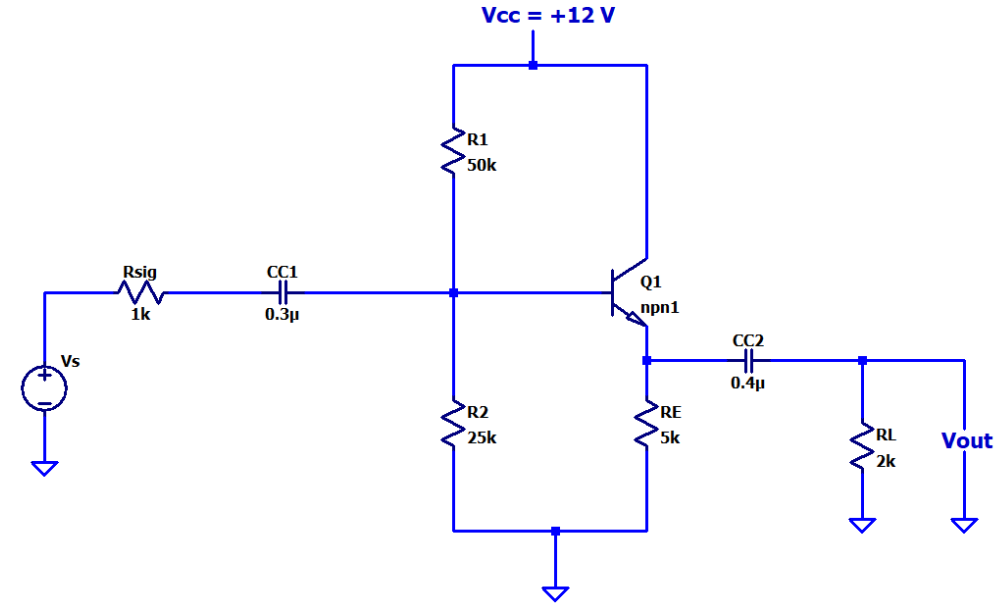


Figure 6: Question 12

Answers: $I_{BQ} = 6.325\mu A$ $I_{CQ} = 0.6325mA$ $r_{\pi} = 4.11k\Omega$ $g_m = 24.37mA/V$
 $f_{LCC1} = 33.2Hz$ $f_{LCC2} = 194.08Hz$ $f_L = 194.08Hz$ $A_{VMID} = 0.911$

13. Draw the following with respect to Common source(CS) E-MOSFET amplifier with bypass capacitor C_S , load R_L and source resistance R_{sig} [05]

- Circuit Diagram
- Low frequency equivalent circuit
- Mid frequency equivalent circuit

14. Explain the effect of coupling and bypass capacitors on frequency response of CS E-MOSFET amplifier [05]

15. A Common source (CS) E-MOSFET amplifier with transistor parameters $V_{GS(TH)} = 5V$, $V_{GS(ON)} = 10V$, $I_{D(ON)} = 3mA$ is shown in figure 7 [10]
- Calculate the lower cut-off frequency of the circuit
 - Calculate the mid-band voltage gain in dB
 - Plot the frequency response of the circuit

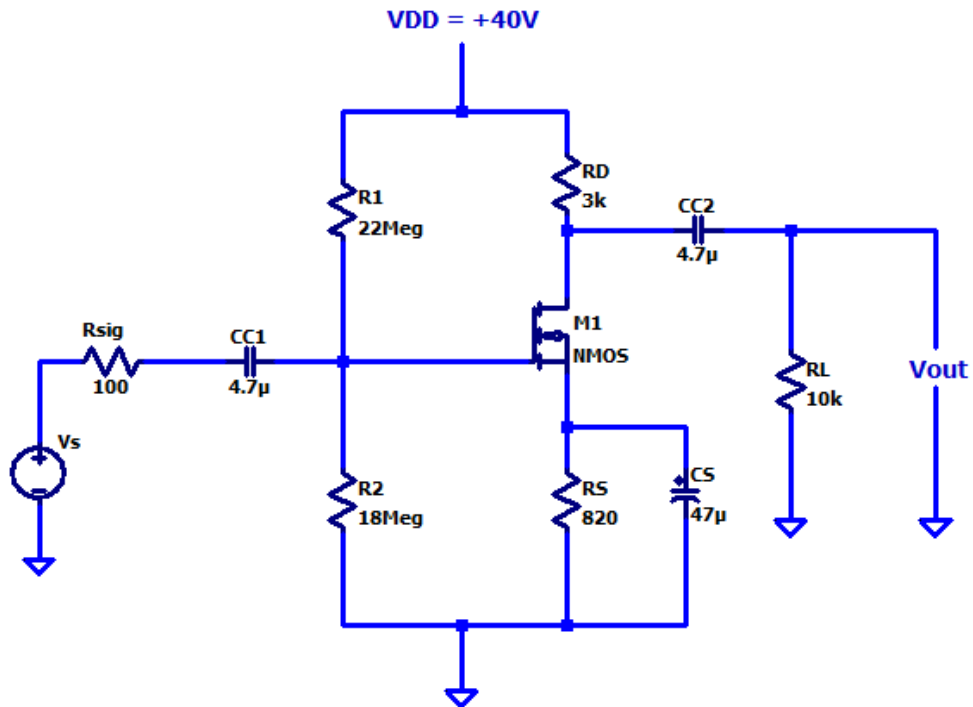


Figure 7: Question 15

Answers: $k_n = 0.12mA/V^2$ $V_{GSQ} = 12.485V$ $I_{DQ} = 6.723mA$ $g_m = 1.796mA/V$
 $f_{LCC1} = 0.0034Hz$ $f_{LCC2} = 2.6Hz$ $f_{LCS} = 10.21Hz$ $f_L = 10.21Hz$
 $A_{VMID} = -4.146$

16. A E-MOSFET amplifier with transistor parameters $V_{GS(TH)} = 3V$, $V_{GS(ON)} = 8V$, $I_{D(ON)} = 6mA$, $r_d = 50k\Omega$ is shown in figure 8
- Calculate the lower cut-off frequency of the circuit
 - Calculate the mid-band voltage gain in dB

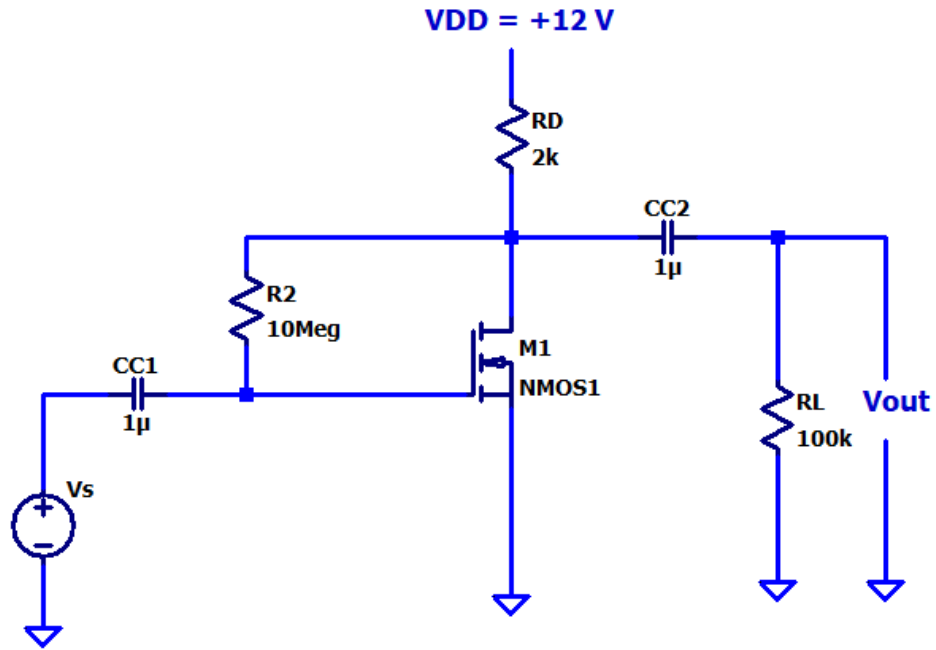


Figure 8: Question 16

Answers: $k_n = 0.24mA/V^2$ $V_{GSQ} = 6.4V$ $I_{DQ} = 2.77mA$ $g_m = 1.63mA/V$
 $f_{LCC1} = 15.91mHz$ $f_{LCC2} = 1.57Hz$ $f_L = 1.57Hz$ $A_{VMID} = -3.26$

17. Explain the effect of load capacitor on frequency response of CE BJT amplifier [05]
18. Explain the effect of load capacitor on frequency response of CS MOSFET amplifier [05]

19. For the circuit shown in figure 9 below, JFET parameters are $I_{DSS} = 8mA$, $V_P = -4V$, $r_d = \infty$ [05]

- Find the lower cut-off frequency
- Plot its frequency response

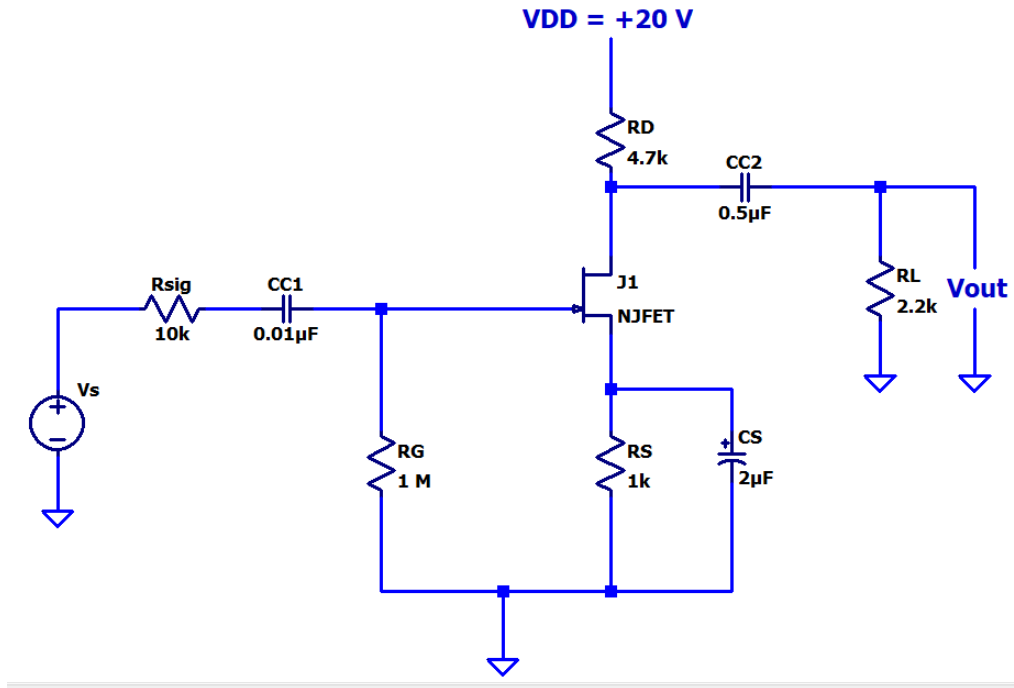


Figure 9: Question 19

Answers: $V_{GSQ} = -2V$ $I_{DQ} = 2mA$ $g_m = 2mA/V$ $f_{LCC1} = 15.76Hz$ $f_{LCC2} = 46.13Hz$ $f_{LCS} = 238.73Hz$ $f_L = 238.73Hz$ $A_{VMID} = -2.96$

20. Why gain of RC coupled amplifier falls in low frequency range [05]

***** MODULE 1.3 *****

High-frequency Response: High frequency equivalent hybrid- π model, Miller effect and miller capacitance, unity gain bandwidth, high frequency response of BJT and MOSFET amplifiers.

21. Draw high frequency model of (nnp) Bipolar transistor. Explain the significance of various components in it [05]
22. Explain Miller effect. Derive the expressions of input miller capacitance and output miller capacitance for an amplifier with gain A_V [05]
23. Draw the following with respect to Common emitter(CE) BJT amplifier , considering various parasitic and wiring capacitance [05]
 - a) Circuit Diagram
 - b) High frequency equivalent circuit
24. Explain the effect of parasitic or inter-electrode capacitance and wiring capacitance on frequency response of CE BJT amplifier [05]
25. Explain high frequency response of CE BJT amplifier [10]
26. Draw the following with respect to E-MOSFET CS amplifier , considering various parasitic and wiring capacitance [05]
 - a) Circuit Diagram
 - b) High frequency equivalent circuit
27. Explain the effect of parasitic or inter-electrode capacitance and wiring capacitance on frequency response of E-MOSFET CS amplifier [05]
28. Explain high frequency response of CS MOSFET amplifier [10]

29. A CE amplifier with transistor parameters $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ is shown in figure 10. [15]
 The various parasitic capacitance of the transistor are C_π (C_{be}) = $36pF$, C_μ (C_{bc}) = $4pF$, C_{ce} (C_{cb}) = $1pF$ and the wiring capacitance are $C_{wi} = 6pF$, $C_{wo} = 8pF$
- Calculate the lower cut-off frequency of the circuit
 - Calculate the higher cut-off frequency of the circuit
 - Calculate the mid-band voltage gain in dB
 - Plot the complete frequency response of the circuit on semi-log paper

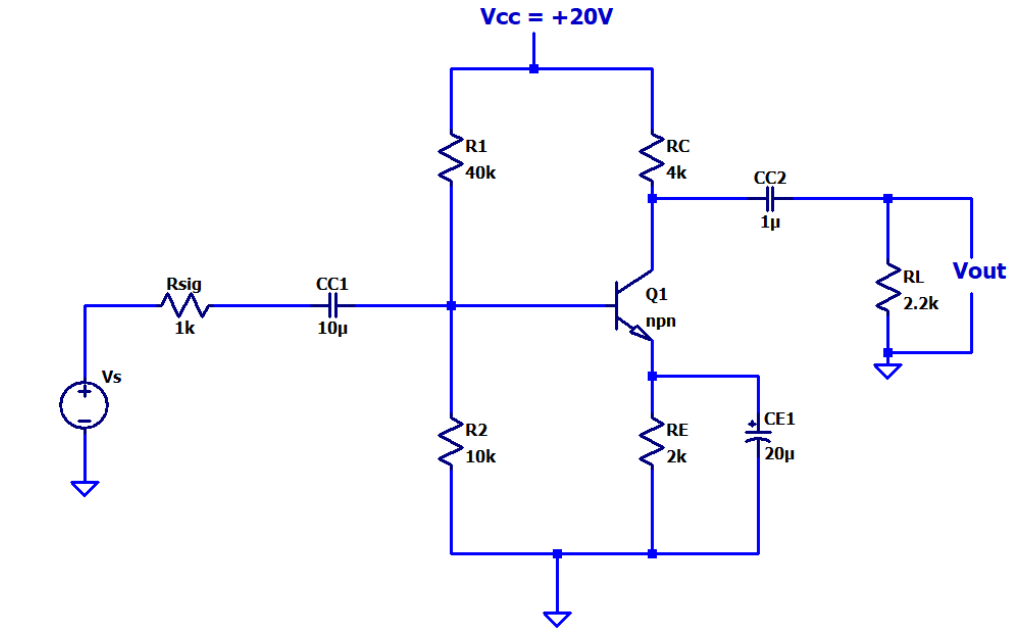


Figure 10: Question 29

Answers: $I_{BQ} = 15.7\mu A$ $I_{CQ} = 1.57mA$ $r_\pi = 1.65k\Omega$ $g_m = 60.4mA/V$
 $f_{LCC1} = 6.71Hz$ $f_{LCC2} = 25.67Hz$ $f_{LCE} = 316.8Hz$ $f_L = 316.8Hz$
 $A_{VMID} = 33.9dB$ $C_{mi} = 202.24pF$ $C_{mo} = 4.04pF$ $C_i = 244.24pF$
 $C_o = 13.04pF$ $f_{Hi} = 1.127MHz$ $f_{Ho} = 8.6MHz$ $f_H = 1.127MHz$

30. A MOSFET CS amplifier with transistor parameters $V_{TN} = 0.8V$, $k_n = 1mA/V^2$ is shown in figure 11. The various parasitic capacitance of the transistor are $C_{gs} = 2pF$ and $C_{gd} = 0.2pF$ [10]
- Calculate the higher cut-off frequency of the circuit
 - Calculate the mid-band voltage gain

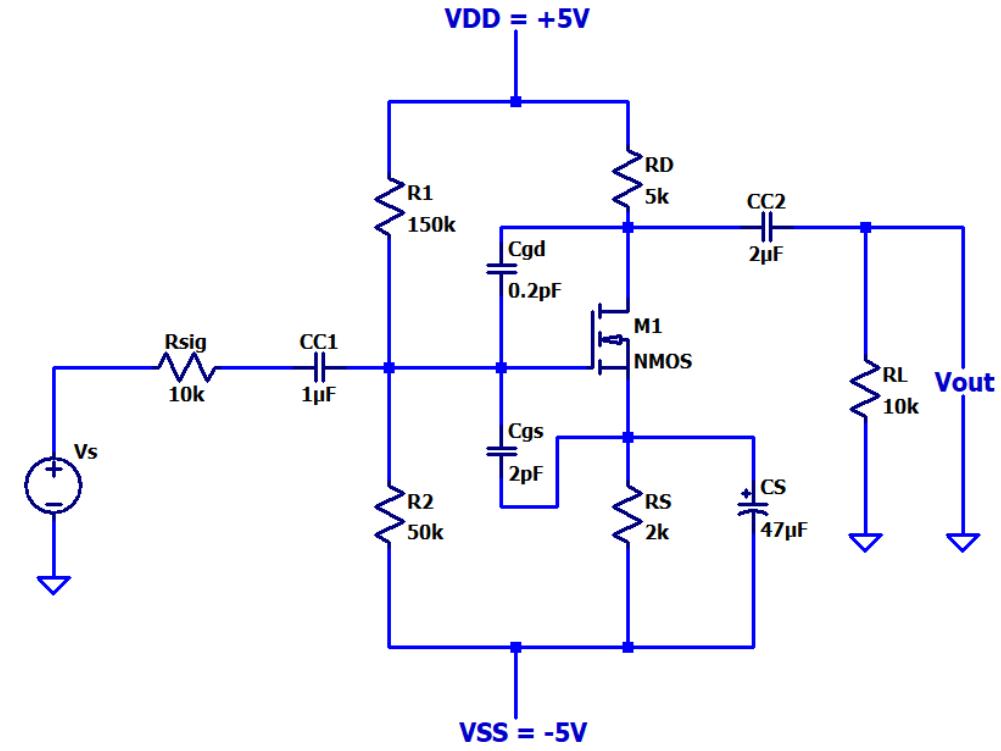


Figure 11: Question 30

Answers: $I_{DQ} = 0.49mA$ $V_{GSQ} = 1.5V$ $g_m = 1.4mA/V$ $A_{VMID} = -3.684$
 $C_{mi} = 0.9368pF$ $C_{mo} = 0.254pF$ $C_i = 2.9368pF$ $C_o = 0.254pF$ $f_{Hi} = 6.86MHz$
 $f_{Ho} = 187.99MHz$ $f_H = 6.86MHz$

- Draw high frequency model of N channel MOSFET. Explain the significance of various components in it [05]
- Derive the expression of unity gain bandwidth (f_T) for MOSFET [05]
- Explain how miller capacitance affects the high frequency response of MOSFET amplifier. [05]

34. For the circuit shown in figure 12 below, JFET parameters are $I_{DSS} = 8mA$, $V_P = -4V$, $r_d = \infty$. The various parasitic capacitance are $C_{gd} = 2pF$, $C_{ds} = 0.5pF$, $C_{gs} = 4pF$, $C_{wi} = 5pF$, $C_{wo} = 6pF$ [10]
 a) Find the higher cut-off frequency

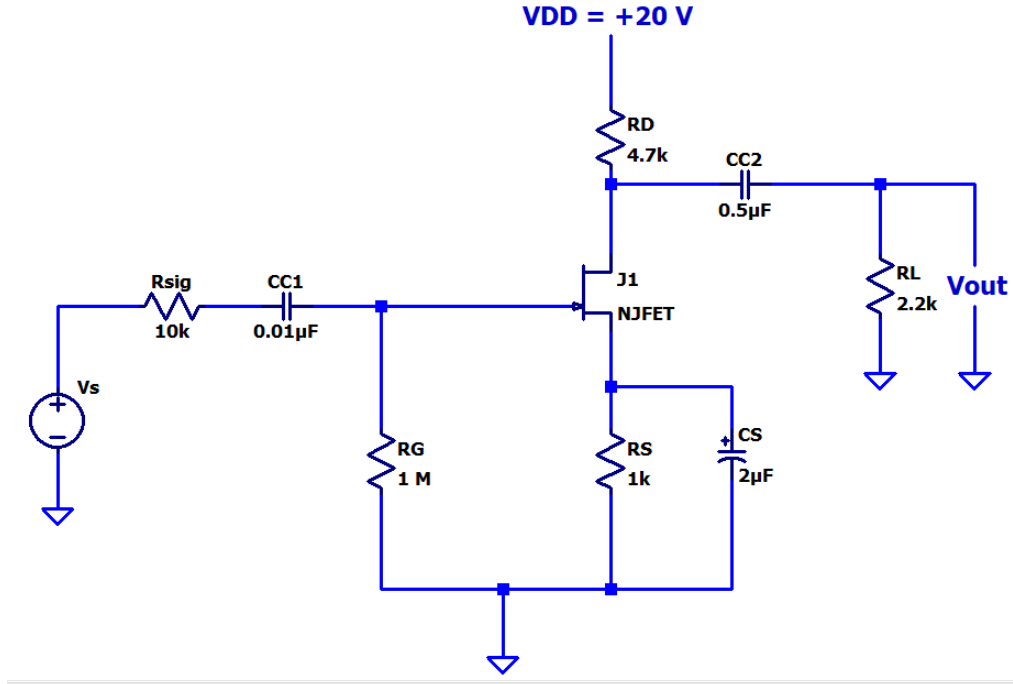


Figure 12: Question 34

Answers: $V_{GSQ} = -2V$ $I_{DQ} = 2mA$ $g_m = 2mA/V$ $A_{VMID} = -2.96$
 $C_{mi} = 7.92pF$ $C_{mo} = 2.675pF$ $C_i = 16.92pF$ $C_o = 9.175pF$ $f_{Hi} = 950.13KHz$
 $f_{Ho} = 11.579MHz$ $f_H = 11.579MHz$

35. Why gain of RC coupled amplifier falls in high frequency range [05]
36. A BJT with $I_c = 1mA$, $C_\pi = 4pF$, $C_\mu = 0.5pF$. Find f_β & f_T [05]
 Answers: $f_\beta = 9.09MHz$ $f_T = 1.36GHz$
37. Why bandwidth of CB configuration is higher than that of CE configuration [05]
38. For NMOS, $k_n = 0.2mA/V^2$, $V_{TN} = 1V$, $C_{gd} = 0.02pF$, $C_{gs} = 0.25pF$, $I_D = 0.4mA$ [05]
 Find f_T
 Answers: $f_T = 335MHz$

***** MODULE 1 *****

Previous years Exam questions (ESE exam, IA, Mid term test)

1. For the Common emitter amplifier shown in figure 13, the parameters of the transistor are $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ and $V_A = \infty$. Internal capacitance of transistors are $C_{be} = 36pF$, $C_{bc} = 4pF$, $C_{ce} = 1pF$ and wiring capacitance are $C_{wi} = 6pF$, $C_{wo} = 8pF$ [20]
[IA]
 - a) Draw the three equivalent circuits that represent the amplifier in the low-frequency range, mid-band range, and the high frequency range
 - b) Calculate the value of mid band gain in dB
 - c) Calculate the value of lower cut-off frequency
 - d) Calculate the value of higher cut-off frequency
 - e) Sketch the complete frequency response in semi-log paper

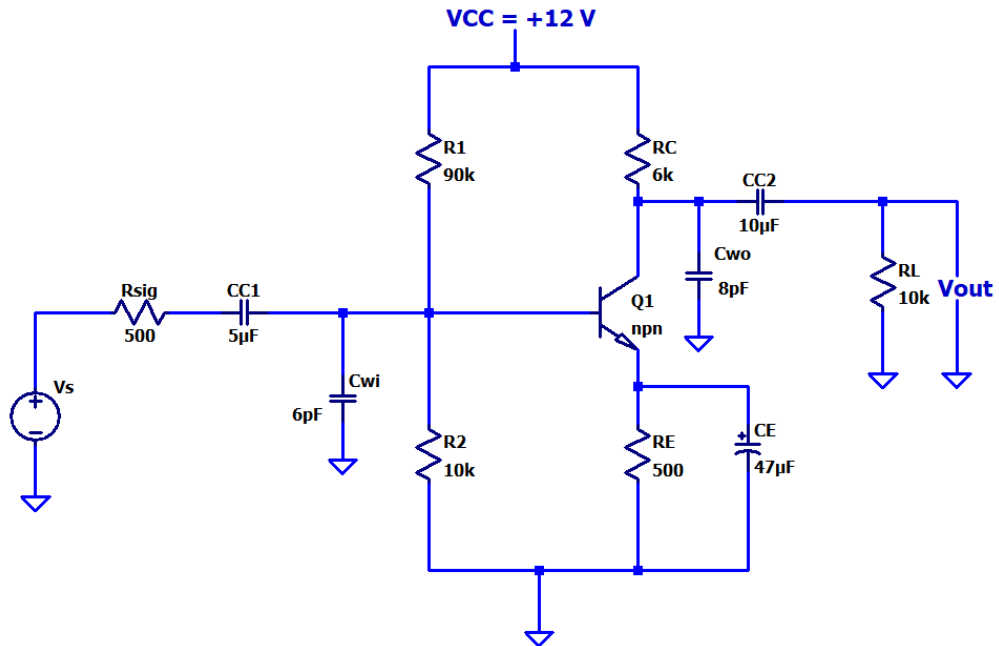


Figure 13: Question 1

2. Derive the expression for lower cut-off frequency of BJT amplifier. Hence explain how the frequency response is affected by different components. [10]
[ESE]
3. Derive the expression for f_β and f_T [10]
[ESE]

4. The parameters of the transistor in the circuit shown in figure 14 are $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ and $V_A = \infty$. Neglect the capacitance effects of the transistor. [20]
[IA]
- Draw the three equivalent circuits that represent the amplifier in the low-frequency range, mid-band range, and the high frequency range
 - Determine the values of mid band gain in dB, lower cut-off frequency and higher cut-off frequency
 - Sketch the complete frequency response in semi-log paper

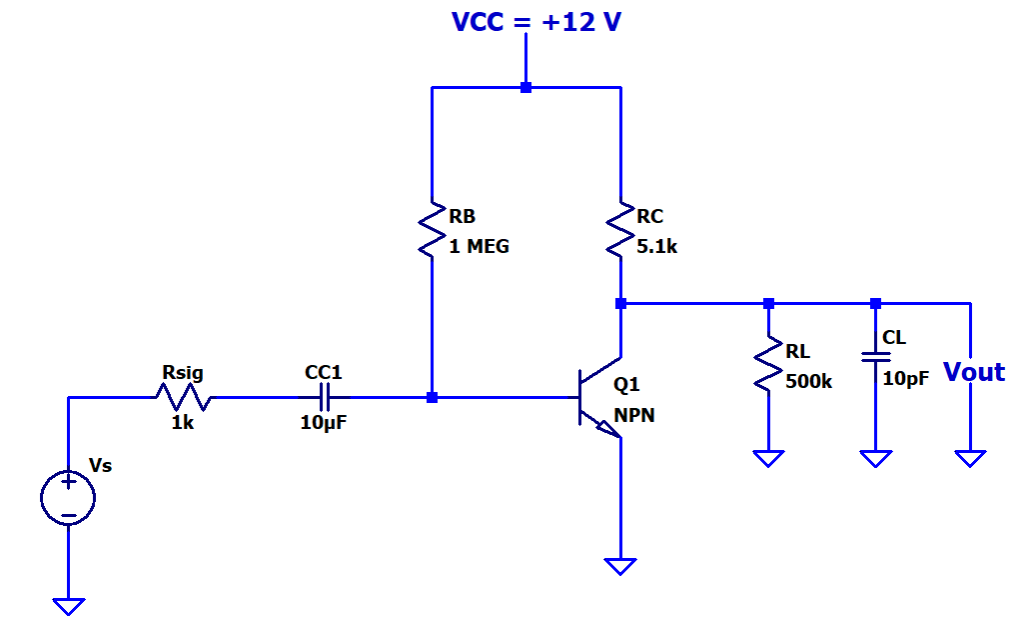


Figure 14: Question 4

5. Explain the procedure to find the lower cut-off frequency for CS amplifier [05]
[ESE]

6. A MOSFET CS amplifier with transistor parameters $V_{TN} = 0.8V$, $k_n = 1mA/V^2$ is shown in figure 15. The various parasitic capacitance of the transistor are $C_{gs} = 20pF$ and $C_{gd} = 2pF$ [20]
[1A]

- Calculate the lower 3 dB frequency
- Calculate the mid-band voltage gain
- Calculate the higher 3 dB frequency
- Sketch the complete frequency response in semi-log paper

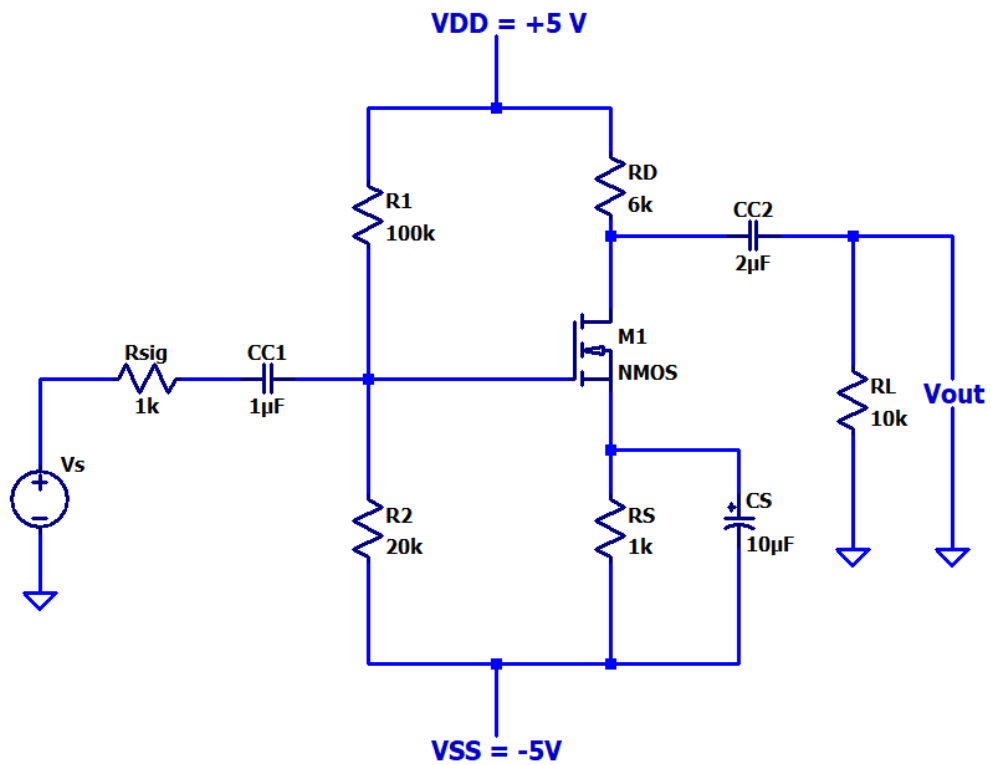


Figure 15: Question 6

7. The parameters of the transistor in the circuit shown in figure 16 are $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ and $V_A = \infty$.

[10]

[1A]

- Calculate the lower 3 dB frequency
- Calculate the mid-band voltage gain
- Sketch the low frequency response in semi-log paper

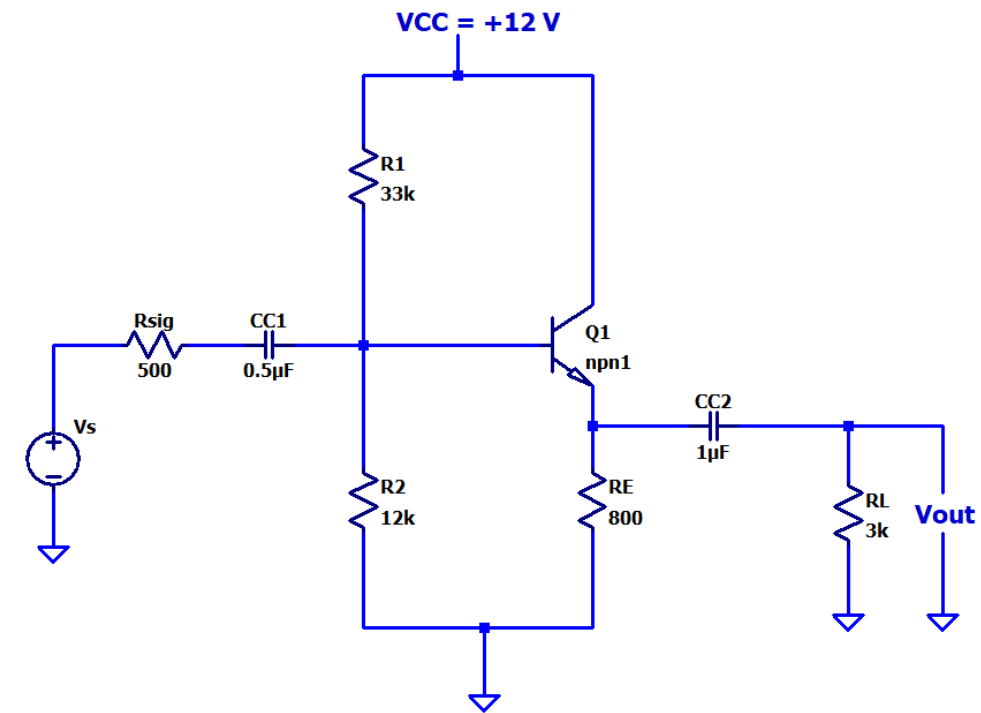


Figure 16: Question 7

8. BJT amplifier given below in figure 17, have $\beta = 120$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$, $C_{be} = 40pF$, $C_{bc} = 12pF$, $C_{ce} = 8pF$, $C_{wi} = 5pF$, $C_{wo} = 8pF$ [10]
[MT]
- Determine A_{VMID} and A_{VSMID}
 - Determine lower cut-off frequency
 - Determine higher cut-off frequency

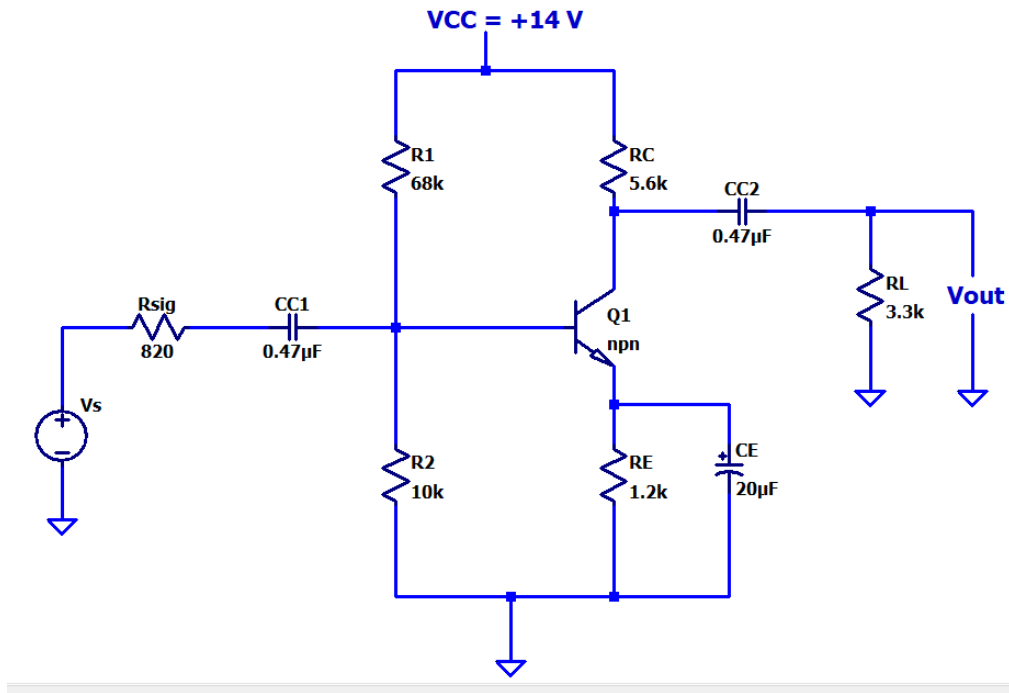


Figure 17: Question 8

9. The circuit given below in figure 18, have $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$, $C_{be} = 30pF$, $C_{bc} = 2pF$, $C_{ce} = 5pF$, $C_{wi} = 8pF$, $C_{wo} = 4pF$ [10]
[ESE]
- Determine mid frequency voltage gain
 - Determine f_{Hi}
 - Determine f_{Ho}

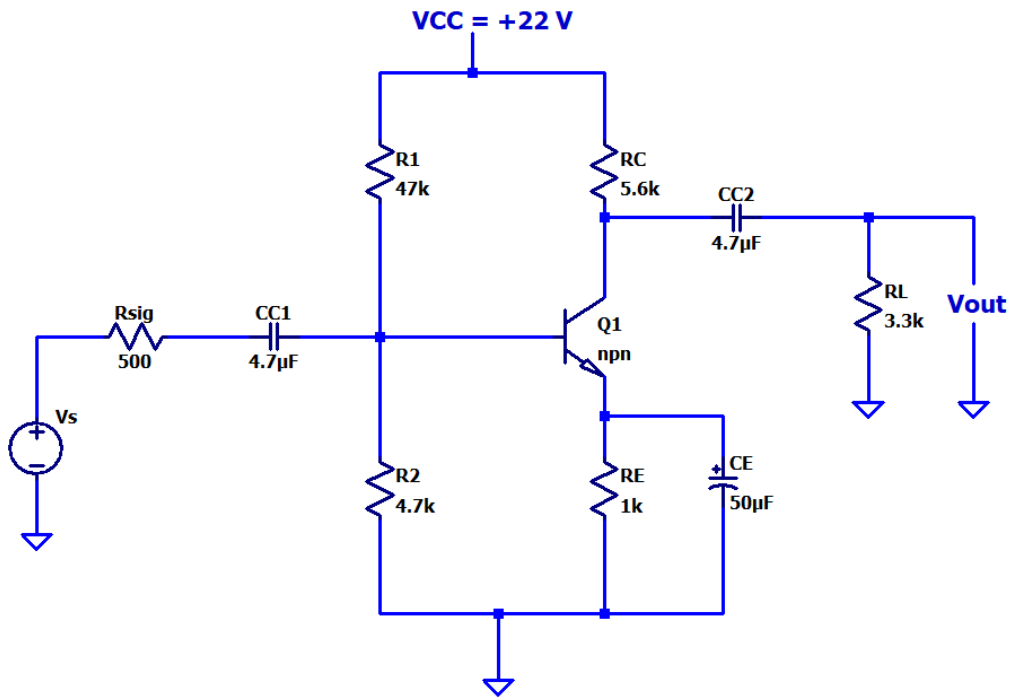


Figure 18: Question 9

Answers: $I_{BQ} = 12.35\mu A$ $I_{CQ} = 1.235mA$ $r_{\pi} = 2.1k\Omega$ $g_m = 47.5mA/V$
 $A_{VMID} = -72.81$ $C_{mi} = 147.62pF$ $C_{mo} = 2.027pF$ $C_i = 185.62pF$
 $C_o = 11.027pF$ $f_{Hi} = 2.32MHz$ $f_{Ho} = 6.95MHz$

10. A single stage CS JFET amplifier is shown in figure 19. Given: $I_{DSS} = 8mA$, $V_P = -4V$, [20]
 $r_d = \infty$, $C_{ds} = 3pF$, $C_{gs} = 10pF$, $C_{gd} = 4pF$, $C_{wi} = 5pF$, $C_{wo} = 6pF$ [ESE]
 a) Determine and plot complete frequency response(Low and High) of the circuit

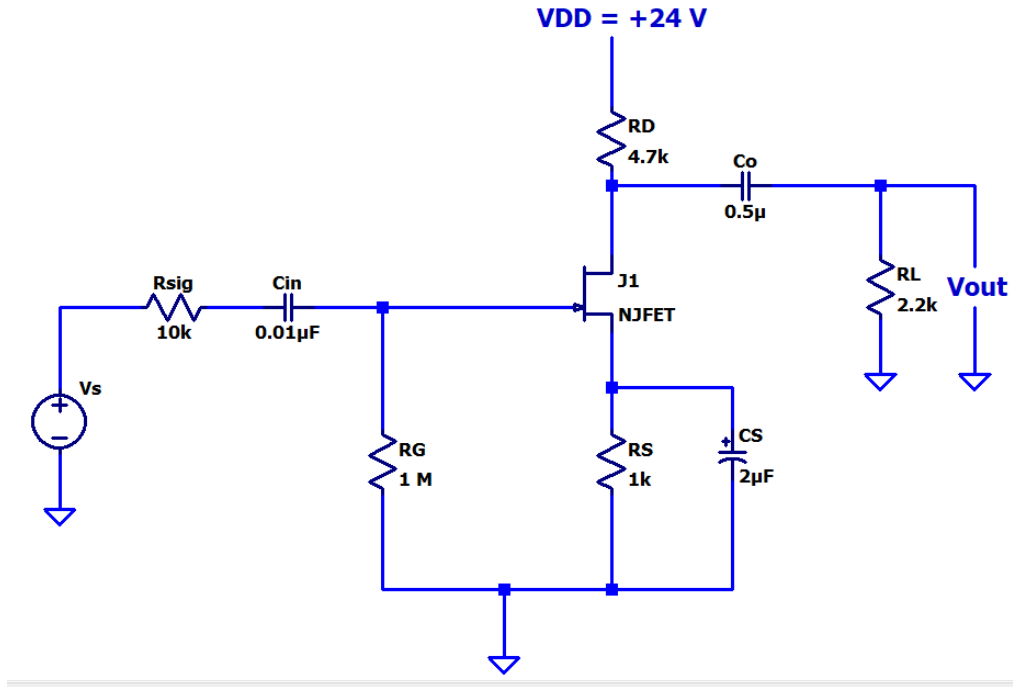


Figure 19: Question 10

Answers: $V_{GSQ} = -2V$ $I_{DQ} = 2mA$ $g_m = 2mA/V$ $A_{VMID} = -2.97$
 $f_{LCin} = 15.76Hz$ $f_{LCo} = 46.13Hz$ $f_{LCS} = 238.73Hz$ $f_L = 238.73Hz$
 $C_{mi} = 15.88pF$ $C_{mo} = 5.35pF$ $C_i = 30.88pF$ $C_o = 14.35pF$
 $f_{Hi} = 520.6KHz$ $f_{Ho} = 7.404MHz$ $f_H = 520.6KHz$

11. Explain how high frequency response of single stage RC coupled JFET CS type amplifier can be determined. [10]
 [ESE]

12. For the JFET amplifier shown in figure 20. Given: $I_{DSS} = 6mA$, $V_P = -6V$, $r_d = \infty$, [10]
 $C_{ds} = 1pF$, $C_{gs} = 6pF$, $C_{gd} = 4pF$, $C_{wi} = 3pF$, $C_{wo} = 5pF$ [MT]
- Determine low cutoff frequency
 - Determine high cutoff frequency
 - Determine gain bandwidth product

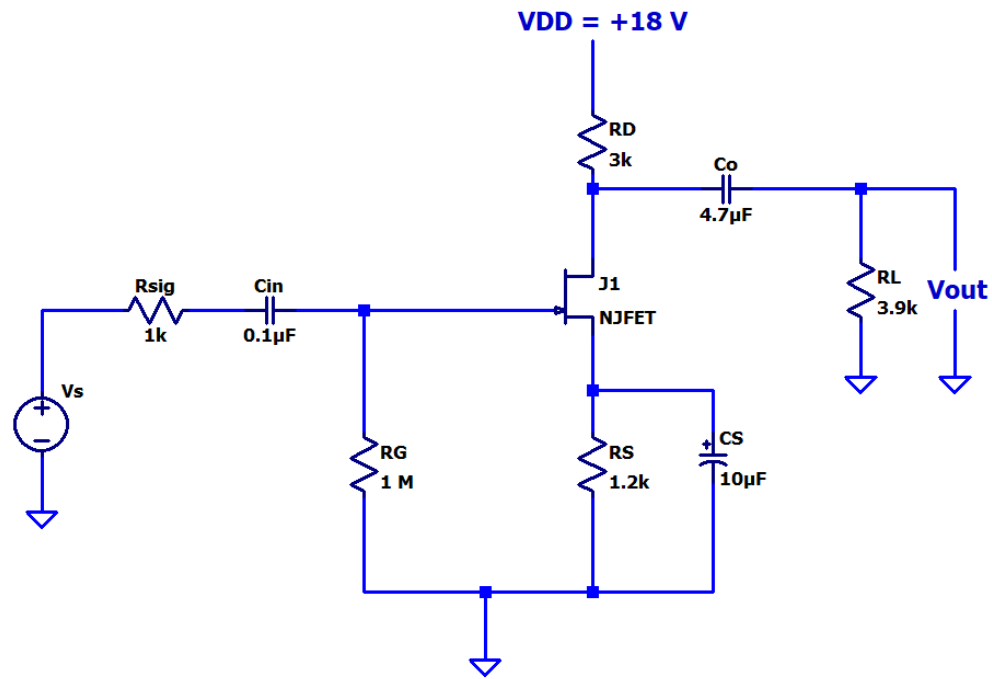


Figure 20: Question 12

Answers: $V_{GSQ} = -2.52V$ $I_{DQ} = 2.1mA$ $g_m = 1.16mA/V$ $A_{VMID} = -2$
 $f_{LCin} = 1.59Hz$ $f_{LCo} = 4.91Hz$ $f_{LCS} = 32.04Hz$ $f_L = 32.04Hz$
 $C_{mi} = 12pF$ $C_{mo} = 6pF$ $C_i = 21pF$ $C_o = 12pF$
 $f_{Hi} = 7.586MHz$ $f_{Ho} = 7.847MHz$ $f_H = 7.586MHz$
 $Bandwidth = 7.585MHz$ $GBP = 15.17MHz$

13. For the JFET amplifier shown in figure 21. Given: $I_{DSS} = 8mA$, $V_P = -4V$
- a) Find the lower cut-off frequency

[10]

[ESE]

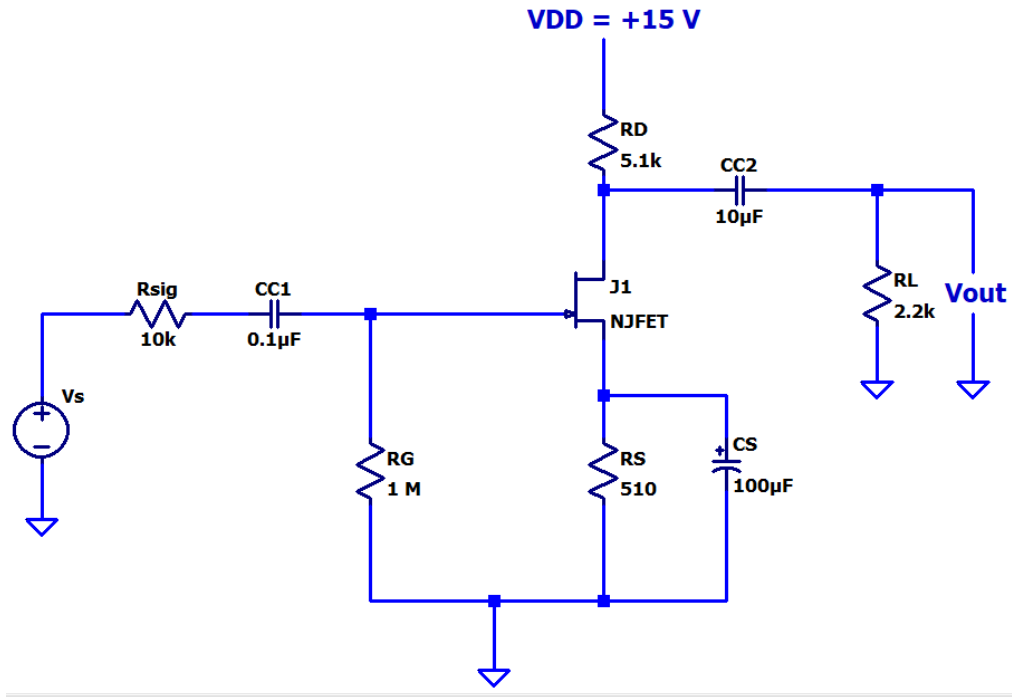


Figure 21: Question 13

Answers: $V_{GSQ} = -1.54V$ $I_{DQ} = 3.026mA$ $g_m = 2.46mA/V$ $f_{LCC1} = 1.576Hz$
 $f_{LCC2} = 2.18Hz$ $f_{LCS} = 7.03Hz$ $f_L = 7.03Hz$

14. For the given circuit shown in figure 22, plot DC/AC load line and find the operating point [10]
[ESE]

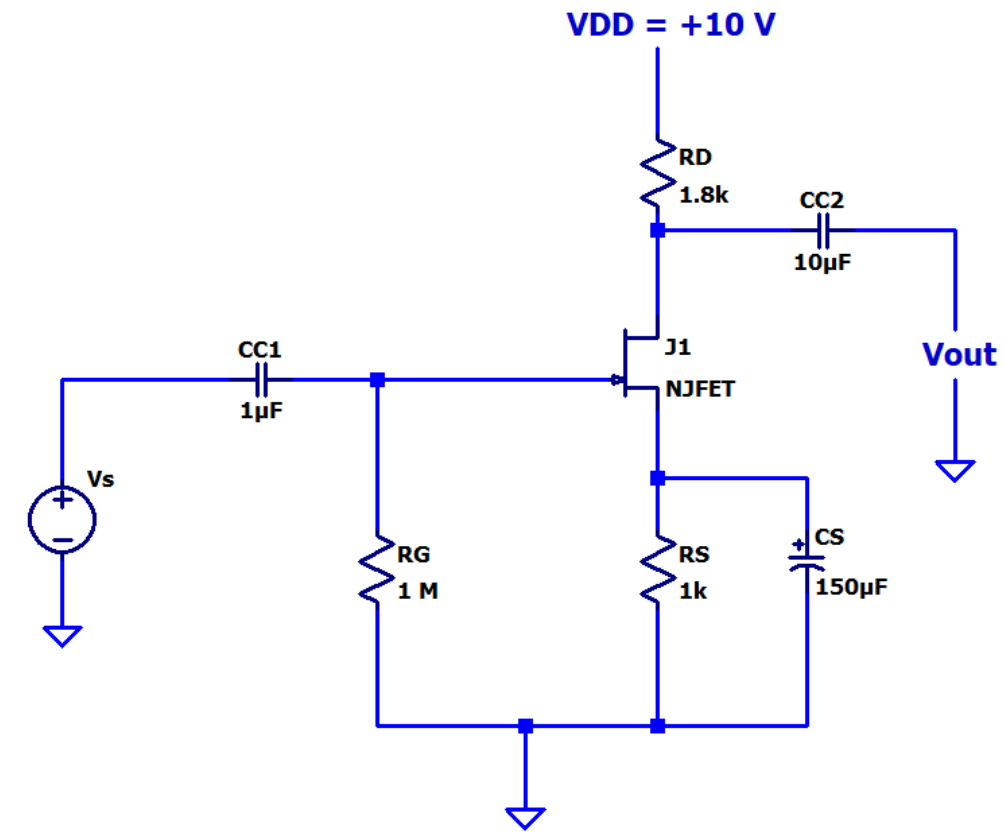


Figure 22: Question 14

Answers: $V_{GSQ} = -1.439V$ $I_{DQ} = 1.44mA$

15. A Common source amplifier circuit using N Channel JFET is given below in figure 23. [20]
The transistor parameters are $I_{DSS} = 8mA$ and $V_P = -4V$ [1A]
- Determine the value of mid band gain in dB
 - Lower cut-off frequency
 - Repeat part a) and b) with $r_d = 50K\Omega$
 - Sketch the frequency response for results obtained in part a) and b)
 - What is the effect on the gain of the circuit if R_{sig} is zero.
 - What is the effect on the gain of the circuit if R_L is not connected

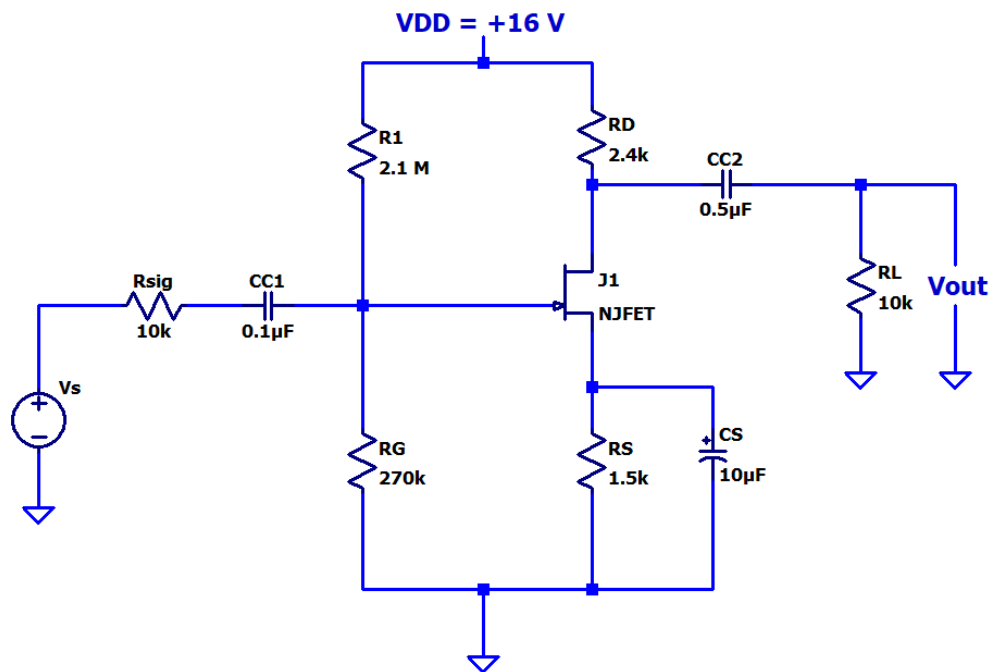


Figure 23: Question 15

16. For the circuit given below in figure 24, find 3 dB frequencies and bandwidth

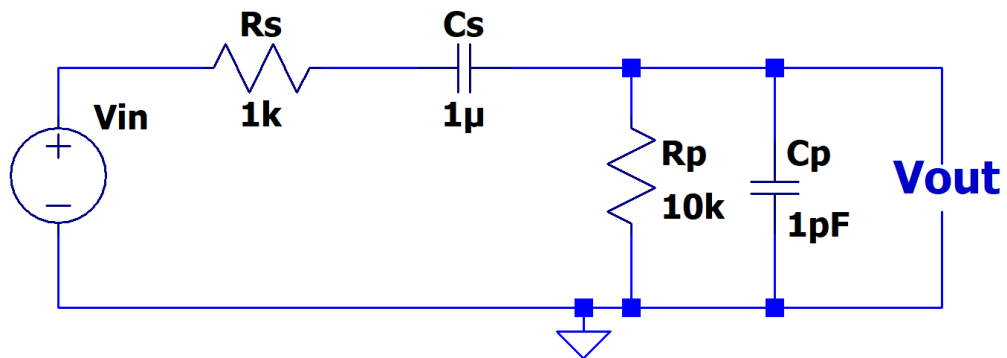


Figure 24: Question 16

Answers: $f_L = 14.47Hz$ $f_H = 175MHz$ $BW = 175MHz$