

**Concordia University**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

**Mid-term Test #1**  
**13:10 - 14:10, Friday, Oct.12, 2001**

**Electronics I (ELEC 311), Sections U and W**  
**Instructors: Drs. M. O. Ahmad and C. Wang**

**No materials allowed**

**Students are allowed to use silent, non-programmable electronic calculators without text display.**

**Attempt both questions.**

**Show all steps clearly in neat and legible handwriting.**

**Students are required to return question paper together with exam booklet(s).**

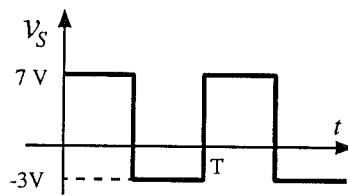
**Number of pages: 2**

**1. An amplifier has the following characteristics:**

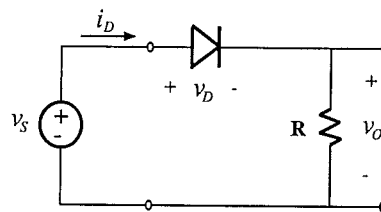
- (i) When an input signal  $v_s = 11 \mu\text{V}$  with an internal resistance  $R_S = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$  is applied to the amplifier input, it draws a current of  $i_i = 10^{-5} \mu\text{A}$ .
  - (ii) With this input voltage, the output voltage is  $v_o = 10 \text{ V}$  under open-circuit (i.e.,  $R_L = \infty$ ), and  $v_o = 9 \text{ V}$  with the load resistance  $R_L = 90 \text{ k}\Omega$ .
- (a) Compute the overall voltage gain  $v_o/v_s$ , and the current gain  $i_o/i_i$  in dBs.
  - (b) Find the values of the parameters  $R_i$ ,  $R_o$  and  $A_{vo}$  of the equivalent voltage amplifier of the circuit. Draw this equivalent voltage amplifier of the circuit with all the parameter values shown.

(Please turn over to Page 2)

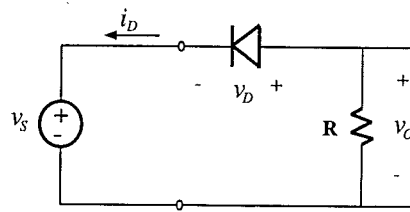
2. A square wave voltage  $v_S$  shown in Figure 2(a) is applied to the circuit of Figure 2(b). Assume that the diode is ideal and  $R = 100 \Omega$ .
- Find and draw the waveform of the output voltage  $v_O$ .
  - Find the peak forward current and the peak inverse voltage of the diode.
  - What is the average value of the output voltage.
  - Now the circuit is modified as shown in Figure 2(c). Find and draw the waveform of the output voltage  $v_O$  of this modified circuit.
  - Now assume that the diode in the circuit of Figure 2(b) is not ideal. Using a piecewise linear model with  $V_{D0} = 0.6 \text{ V}$ ,  $r_D = 60 \Omega$ , find the peak forward current for the diode of this circuit.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure 2

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Mid-term Test #2  
13:10 - 14:10, Friday, Nov. 16, 2001

Electronics I (ELEC 311), Sections U and W  
Instructors: Drs. M. O. Ahmad and C. Wang

**No materials allowed**

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Number of pages: 2

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1. For the BJT circuit shown in Figure 1,  $\beta = 99$ ,  $V_A = 99$  V,  $R_B = 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 2$  k $\Omega$ , and  $V_{CC} = 5$  V.

(a) Find the dc value of  $V_E$ .

(b) Find the values of the small-signal parameters  $g_m$ ,  $r_\pi$ ,  $r_e$ , and  $r_o$ .

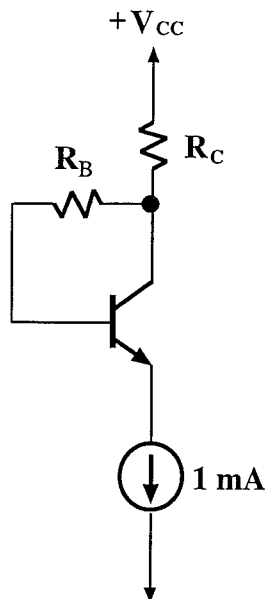


Figure 1

2. Assume that the BJT of the circuit shown in Figure 2 is operating in the active region and that  $V_A = \infty$ . Derive expressions for the following items.

- (a) The input resistance  $R_i$ .
- (b) The overall voltage gain  $v_o/v_s$ .
- (c) The output resistance  $R_o$ .

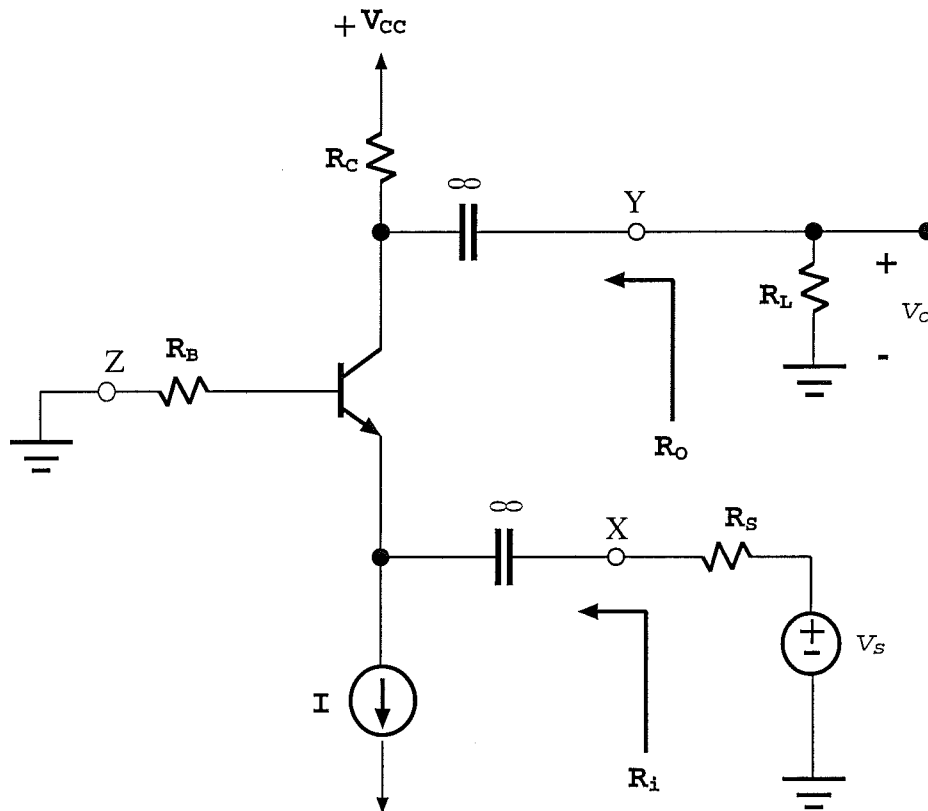


Figure 2