

International Islamic University Chittagong
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Final Assignment Test Autumn-2020

Course Code: **EEE-2301**

Time: **5 hours** (Writing -**4 hours 30 minutes** + **30 minutes** submission time)

Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE)

Course Title: **Electronics-I**

Full Marks: **50** (Written 30 + Viva/Viva-Quiz-20)

[Answer each of the questions (1-5) from the followings; Figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Don't blindly copy any answer from book/internet/friend. There is serious penalty for plagiarism. A straight zero will be given for the cause. Please write from your own understanding

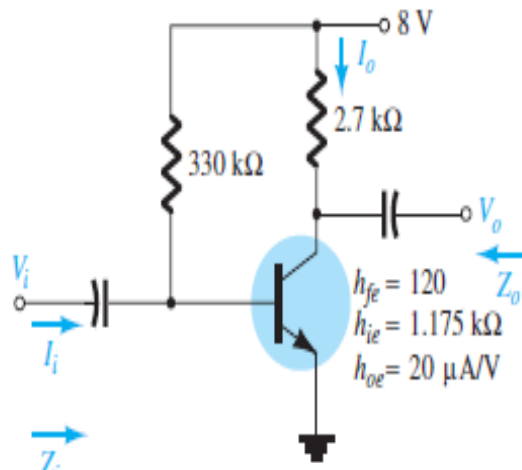
| Question Distribution Procedure | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Last Two digits of Student ID | SET Number |
| Even , Even | SET-A |
| Even , Odd | SET-B |
| Odd , Even | SET-C |
| Odd , Odd | SET-D |

SET-B

- 1(a).** Evaluate the equations for voltage gain, current gain, input impedance, and output impedance for a BJT using low-frequency re-model for CE configuration. **CO3 Ev 03**
- 1(b).** For CE fixed biased amplifier circuit shown in “Fig: 1”, **CO2 Ev 03**

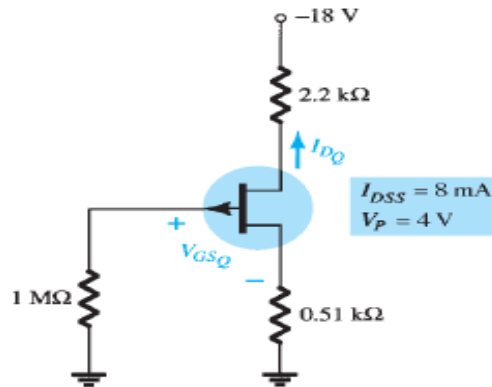
determine:

- a. Z_i & Z_o .
- b. A_v .
- d. A_i .



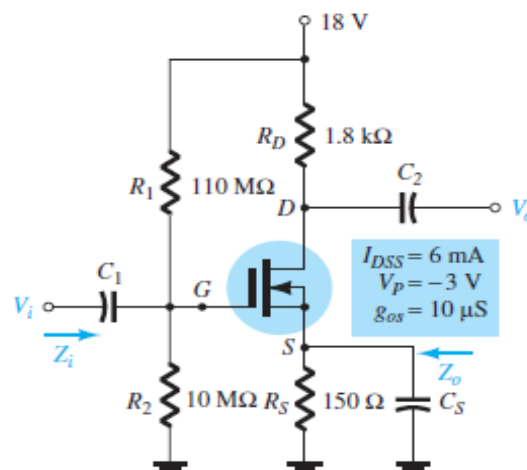
“Fig: 1” Fixed biased CE amplifier circuit.

- 2(a). How will you achieve impedance matching with transformer coupling? **CO1 U 01**
- 2(b). Show that the magnitude of single-ended voltage gain at either collector of a differential amplifier is $A_v = \frac{R_c}{2r_e}$; where the symbols have their usual meaning. **CO3 Ap 03**
- 2(c). With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working principle of direct coupled transistor amplifier. **CO1 U 02**
- 3(a). For the network of “Fig: 2”, determine: **CO2 Ev 02**
- a. I_{DQ} and V_{GSQ} .
- b. V_{DS} .



“Fig: 2”, Self biasing circuit of an n-channel JFET.

- 3(b). Design a self-bias network using a JFET transistor with $I_{DSS} = 8\text{mA}$ and $V_P = -6\text{V}$ to have a Q-point at $I_{DQ} = 4\text{mA}$ using a supply of 14V. Assume that $R_D = 3R_S$ and use standard values. **CO3 Cr 03**
- 3(c). Explain the effect of temperature on FET. **CO1 U 01**
- 4(a). Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of an n- Channel depletion type MOSFET. **CO1 An 03**
- 4(b). Explain the significance of threshold voltage of a MOSFET. **CO1 U 01**
- 4(c). Derive the expression for transconductance of MOSFET. **CO1 An 02**
- 5(a). The network shown in “Fig: 3”, is an n-channel D-MOSFET amplifier circuit, resulting in $V_{GSQ} = 0.35\text{V}$ and $I_{DQ} = 7.6\text{mA}$.
- a. Determine g_m and compare to g_{m0} .
- b. Find r_d .
- c. Calculate Z_i and A_v



“Fig: 3”, n-channel D-MOSFET amplifier circuit.

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|--------------|--|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 5(b). | Determine the maximum and minimum peak-point voltage for a UJT with $V_{BB} = 25$ V. Given that UJT has a range of $\eta = 0.74$ to 0.86 | CO2 | Ev | 02 |
| 5(c). | Draw the equivalent circuit and characteristics curve of UJT. | CO1 | R | 01 |
| 6. | Viva-Quiz: The time of viva-quiz will be declared in google classroom. | CO1 | | 20 |

Prepared by

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