

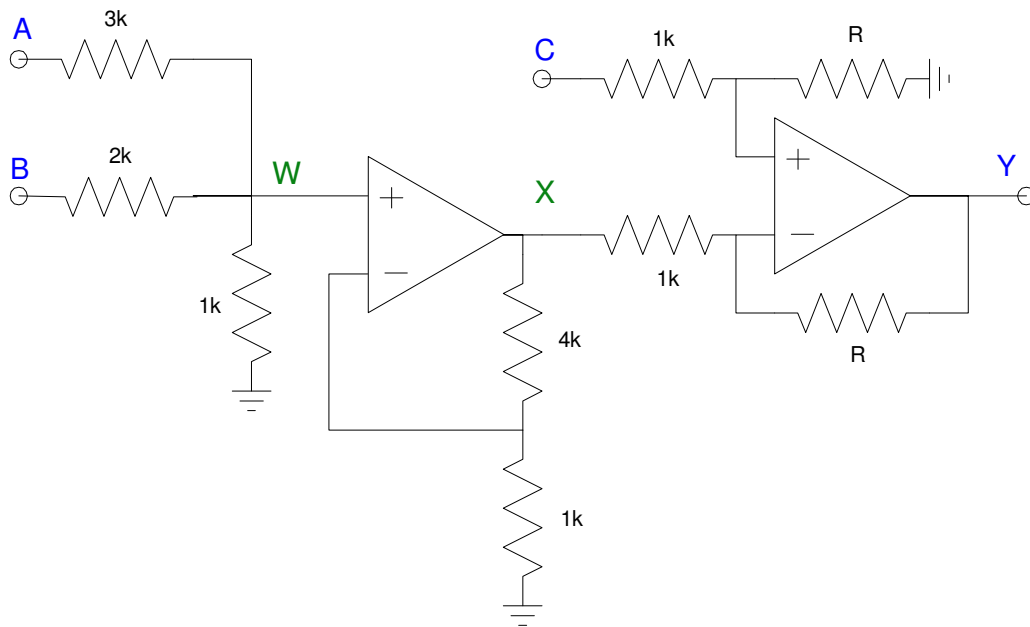
# ECE 321 - Final Exam - Name \_\_\_\_\_

Fall 2021

**1. OpAmp Circuits:** Determine  $y$  as a function of  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ . Assume

- Ideal op-amps
- $R = 1100 + 100 * (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth day})$ . May 14th would give  $R = 1614$  Ohms

$R$ $1100 + 100 * \text{mo} + \text{day}$	$Y = aA + bB + cC$
<b>1614</b>	<b><math>Y = -1.345A - 2.0175B + 1.614C</math></b>



$W$  is a weighted average. Picking the least-common multiple (6k)

$$W = \left( \frac{2A+3B+6 \cdot 0}{12} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) A + \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) B$$

$$X = 5W$$

$$Y = 1.614(C - X)$$

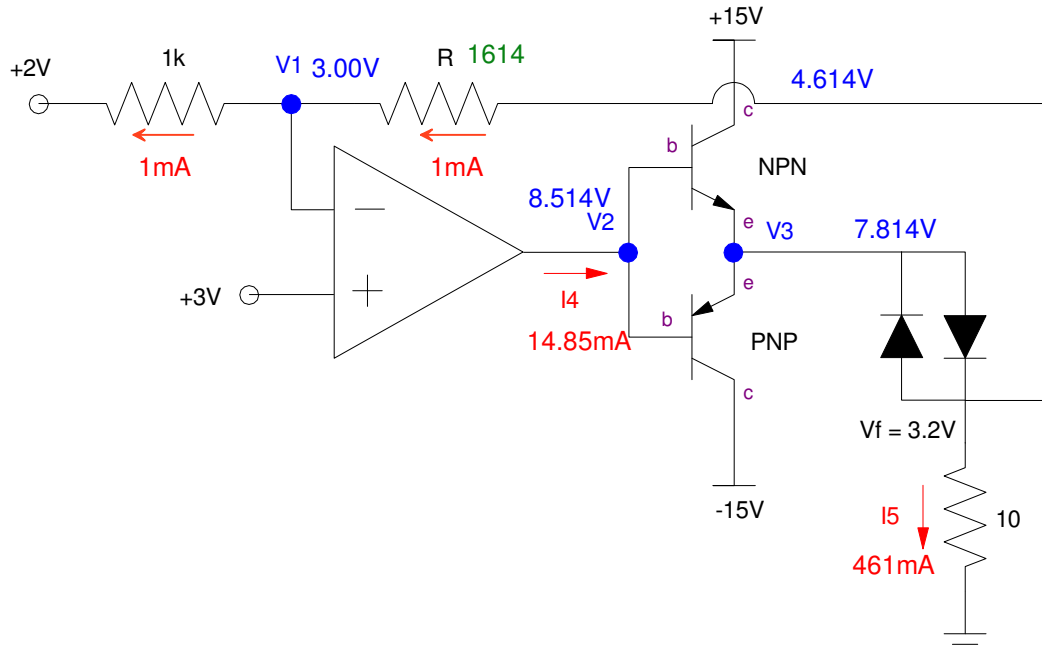
Putting it all together

$$Y = 1.614C - 1.345A - 2.0175B$$

**2. Push-Pull:** Determine the voltages and currents for the following push-pull amplifier. Assume

- $R = 1100 + 100 * (\text{birth month}) + (\text{birth day})$ . May 14th gives  $R = 1614$  Ohms
- $|V_{ce}| = 0.7V$  (ideal silicon diodes)
- $\beta = 30$

R	V1	V2	V3	I4	I5
$1100 + 100 * \text{mo} + \text{day}$					
<b>1614</b>	<b>3.00V</b>	<b>8.514V</b> $V3 + 0.7$	<b>7.814V</b> varies with R	<b>14.85mA</b> $(I5 + 1mA)/31$	<b>461mA</b>



**3. Instrumentation Amplifier:** Assume a thermistor has the temperature - resistance relationship of

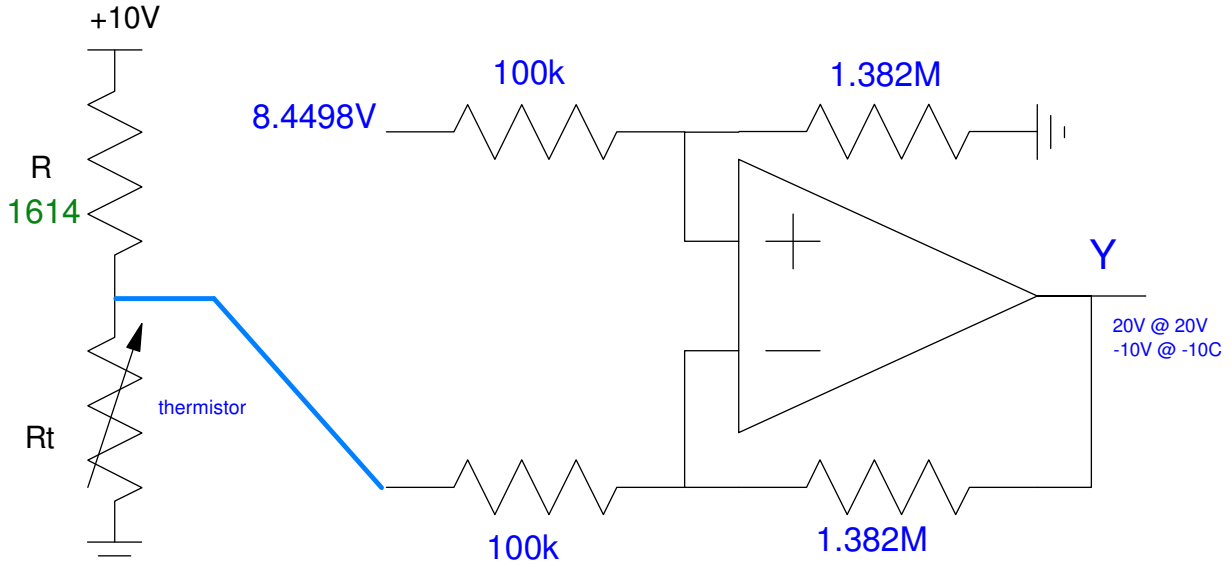
$$R_t = 3000 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{4000}{T+273} - \frac{4000}{298}\right) \Omega$$

Design a circuit which outputs

- +20V at +20C, and
- -10V at -10C

Assume

- $R = 1100 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$



20C

- $R_t = 3772.2 \text{ Ohms}$
- $X = 7.0035V$

-10C

- $R_t = 17,902 \text{ Ohms}$
- $X = 9.173V$

Y goes up as X goes down. Connect to the minus input

$$gain = \left(\frac{30V}{9.173V - 7.0035V}\right) = 13.82$$

Offset: At 20C,  $Y = 20V$

$$Y = 20V = 13.82(A - 7.0035V)$$

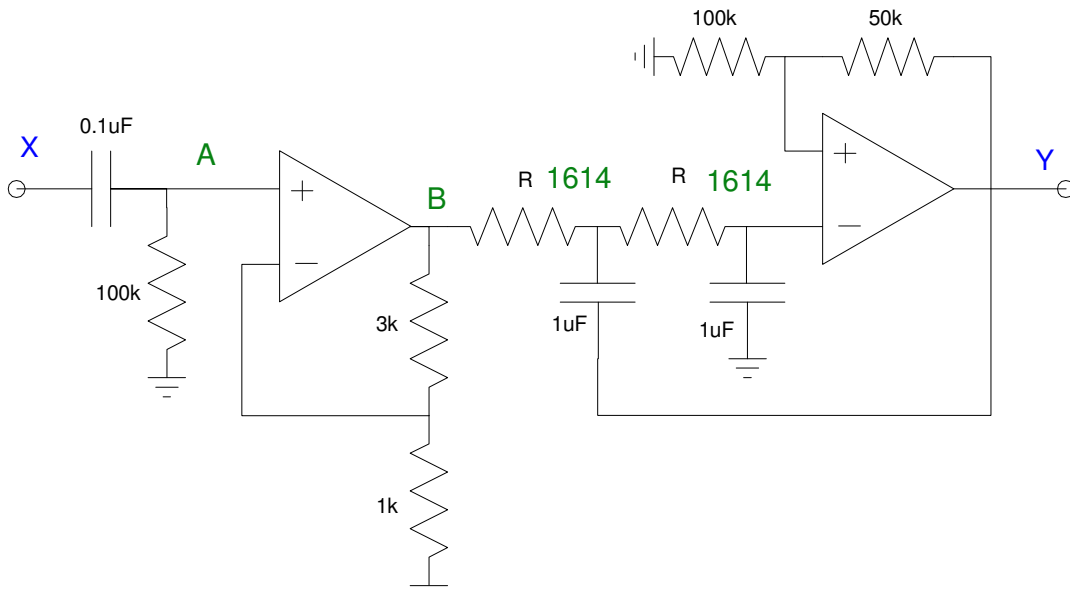
$$A = 8.4498$$

**4. Filters:** Let

- $R = 1100 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth day})$ . May 14th would give  $R = 1614$  Ohms

Find the transfer function from  $X$  to  $Y$

$R$ $1100 + 100 \cdot \text{mo} + \text{day}$	Transfer Function $Y = G(s) \cdot X$
<b>1614</b>	$\left( \frac{s}{s+100} \right) (4) \left( \frac{1.5 \cdot 619^2}{(s+619 \angle 41.4^\circ)(s+619 \angle -41.4^\circ)} \right)$



$$A = \left( \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{Cs}} \right) X = \left( \frac{RCs}{RCs + 1} \right) X = \left( \frac{s}{s+100} \right) X$$

$$B = 4A$$

complex poles

$$|pole| = \left( \frac{1}{RC} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{1614 \cdot 1\mu F} \right) = 619$$

$$3 - k = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$3 - 1.5 = 2 \cos \theta$$

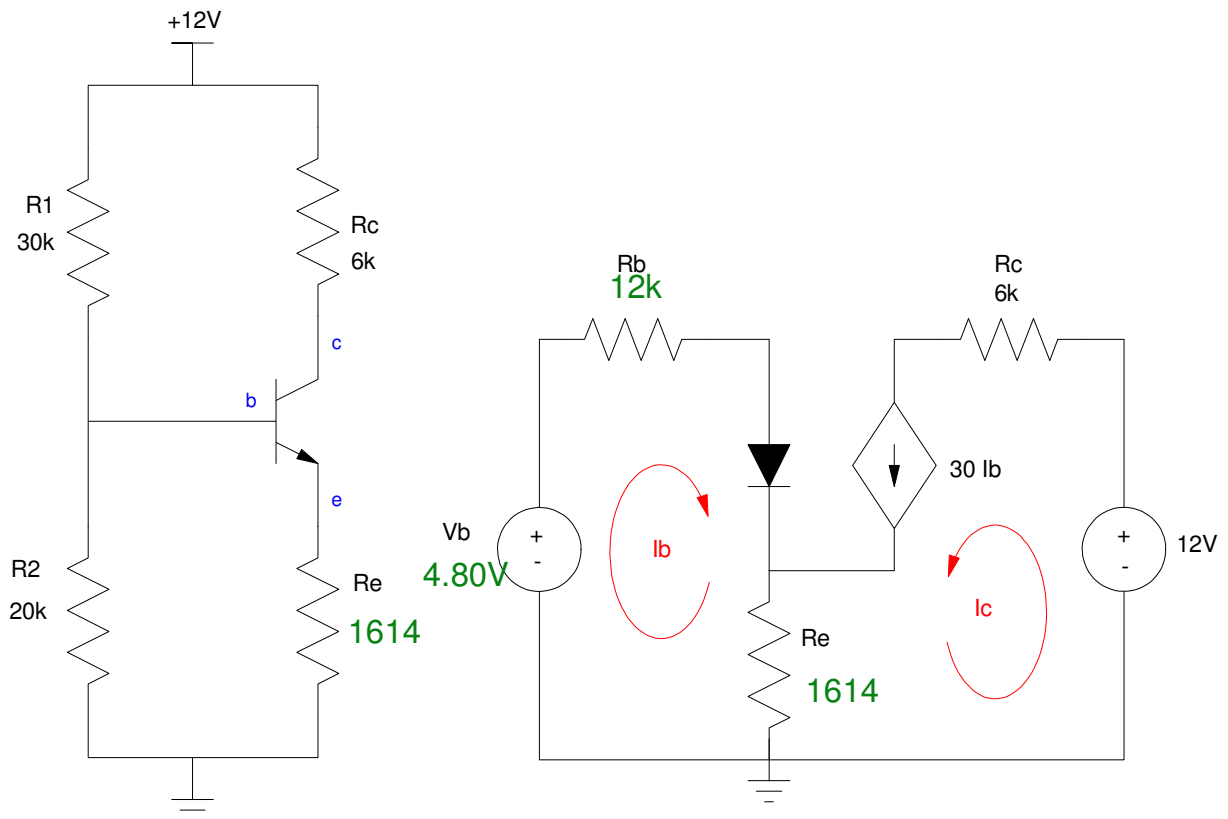
$$\theta = 41.4^\circ$$

$$Y = \left( \frac{1.5 \cdot 619^2}{(s+619 \angle \pm 41.4^\circ)} \right) B$$

**5. CE Amplifiers (DC analysis):** Determine the Thevenin equivalent of R1 and R2 as well as the operating point for the following transistor circuit. Assume

- $R_e = 1100 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$
- $\beta = 30$
- $|V_{ce}| = 0.7V$

$R_e$ 1100 + 100*mo + day	$V_b$	$R_b$	$V_{ce}$	$I_c$
<b>1614</b>	<b>4.80V</b>	<b>12k</b>	<b>0.2V</b> saturated	<b>1.55mA</b> saturated



$$I_b = \left( \frac{4.80V - 0.7V}{12k + 1614 \cdot 31} \right) = 66.09 \mu A$$

$$I_c = 30 I_b = 1.983 mA$$

$$V_c = 12 - 6k \cdot I_c = 0.1033V$$

$$V_e = 1614 \cdot (I_b + I_c) = 3.307V$$

$$V_{ce} = V_c - V_e = -3.204V$$

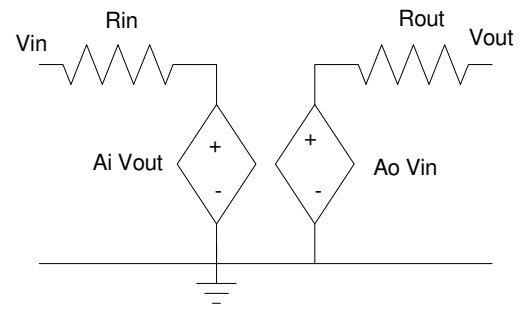
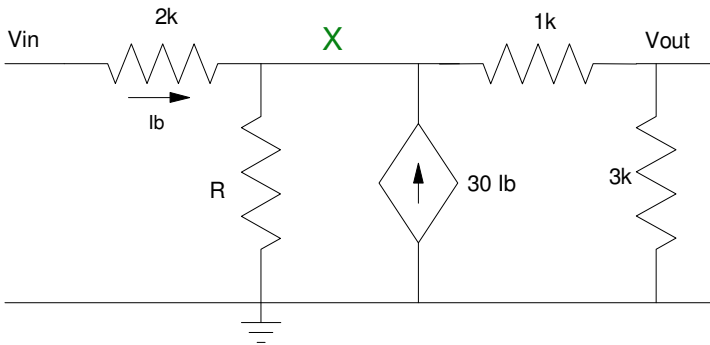
which tells you that the transistor is saturated

$$V_{ce} = 0.2V$$

**6. 2-Port model:** Determine the 2-port parameters for the following circuit. Assume

- $R = 1100 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$  Ohms

R	R <sub>in</sub>	A <sub>i</sub>	R <sub>out</sub>	A <sub>o</sub>
1100 + 100*mo + day				
<b>1614</b>	<b>21.1k</b>	<b>0.6174</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>0.71</b>



R<sub>in</sub>: Short V<sub>out</sub>, apply 1V to V<sub>in</sub>, compute the current

$$\left(\frac{X-1}{2k}\right) + \left(\frac{X}{1614}\right) + 30\left(\frac{X-1}{2k}\right) + \left(\frac{X}{1k}\right) = 0$$

$$X = 0.9054V$$

$$I = \left(\frac{1V - 0.9054V}{2k}\right) = 47.3\mu A$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{1V}{47.3\mu A} = 21.1k\Omega$$

A<sub>o</sub>: Open V<sub>out</sub>, apply 1V to V<sub>in</sub>, compute V<sub>out</sub>

$$\left(\frac{X-1}{2k}\right) + \left(\frac{X}{1614}\right) + 30\left(\frac{X-1}{2k}\right) + \left(\frac{X}{4k}\right) = 0$$

$$X = 0.9524V$$

$$V_{out} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)X = 0.7143$$

R<sub>out</sub>: Short V<sub>in</sub>, apply 1V to V<sub>out</sub>, compute I<sub>in</sub>

$$\left(\frac{X}{2k}\right) + \left(\frac{X}{1614}\right) + 30\left(\frac{X}{2k}\right) + \left(\frac{X-1}{1k}\right) = 0$$

$$X = 0.05841V$$

$$I = \left(\frac{1V}{3k\Omega}\right) + \left(\frac{1V - 0.05841V}{1k\Omega}\right) = 1.275mA$$

$$R_{out} = \left(\frac{1V}{1.275mA}\right) = 784\Omega$$

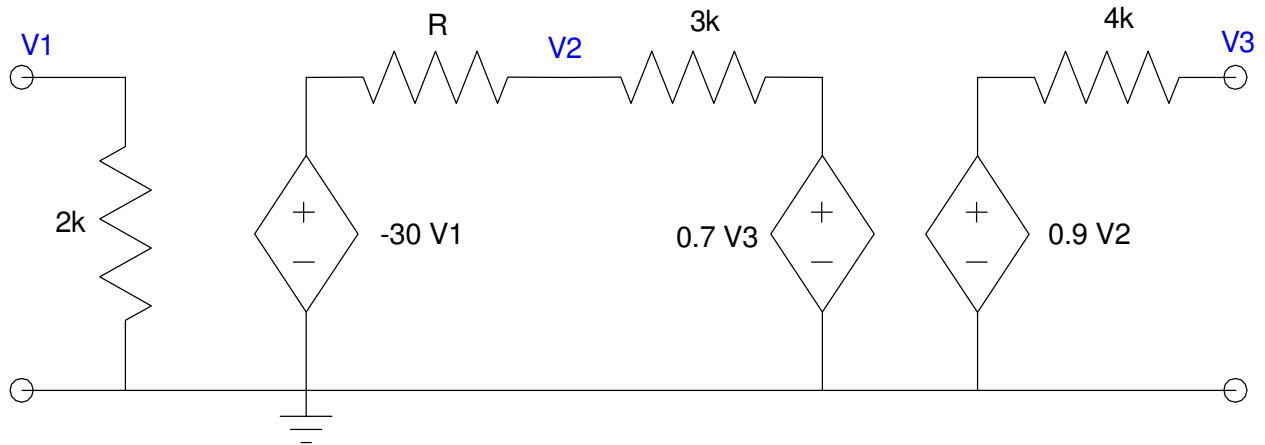
Ain: Open  $V_{in}$ , apply 1V to  $V_{out}$ , compute  $V_{in}$

$$V_{in} = \left( \frac{1614}{1614+1k} \right) = 0.6174$$

**7. 2-Port model:** Determine the 2-port parameters for the following circuit. Assume

$R = 1100 + 100 * (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date}) \text{ Ohms}$

R 1100 + 100*mo + day	R <sub>in</sub>	A <sub>i</sub>	R <sub>out</sub>	A <sub>o</sub>
<b>1614</b>	<b>2k</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5131</b>	<b>-22.52</b>



R<sub>out</sub>: Short V<sub>in</sub>, apply 1V to V<sub>out</sub>

$$V_2 = \left( \frac{1614}{1614+3000} \right) 0.7V = 0.2449V$$

$$I = \left( \frac{1V - 0.9 \cdot 0.2449V}{4k} \right) = 194.9\mu A$$

$$R_{out} = \left( \frac{1V}{194\mu A} \right) = 5131\Omega$$

A<sub>o</sub>: Apply 1V to V<sub>in</sub>. Compute V<sub>out</sub>

$$V_2 = \left( \frac{3k}{1614+3k} \right) (-30V) + \left( \frac{1614}{1614+3000} \right) (0.7)(0.9V_2)$$

$$V_2 = -25.02V$$

$$V_3 = 0.9V_2 = -22.52$$