V.P. & R. P. T. P. SCIENCE COLLEGE VALLABH VIDYANAGAR S.Y. B. Sc. THIRD SEMESTER

PHYSICS US03CPHY02 First Internal test Date: 01/10/2013 Tuesday

Marks 30

Time: 1.00 to2.30 p.m.

O: 1 Multiple Choice Questions. [6] 1 The O point in a voltage amplifier is selected in the middle of the active region because (i) it gives a distorationless output (ii) it requires a small dc voltage (iii) the operating point becomes stable (iv) none 2 Generally, negative clipping can be observed if the operating point is (i) near saturation region (ii) near cut-off region (iii) at middle of active region (iv) none of these 3 Which of the following h-parameter defines input impedance of a CE transistor? LIBR/ a (i) h_{ii} (ii) h_{ie} (iii) h_{fe} (iv) h_{in} 4 With increase in frequency, the capacitive reactance (i) decreases (ii) increases (iii) do not change (iv) becomes infinite 5 Due to negative feedback in an amplifier, the voltage gain stability (i) increases (ii) decreases (iii) remains same (iv) none of above 6 One of the effects of negative feedback in amplifier is to (i) increase the noise (ii) increase the harmonic distortions (iii) decrease the bandwidth (iv) decrease the harmonic distortions Q: 2 Answer in short (Any three). [6] 1. What is operating point? Explain. 2. Draw the diagram of collector-to-base bias circuit. 3. Draw the Ac equivalent circuit of a CE transistor and explain its components. 4. Explain the difference between dc load line and ac load line. 5. What is feedback? Discuss types of it. 6. An amplifier with $Z_i = 1k\Omega$ has a voltage gain A=1000. If a negative feedback of $\beta = 0.01$ is applied to it. What shall be the input impedance of feedback amplifier? Q:3 Explain determination of operating point of a Fixed bias circuit. Determine operating [6] point for a Fixed bias circuit consisting of a NPN germanium transistor with $\beta = 50$, $V_{CC} = 9V$, $R_C = 2k\Omega$ and $R_B = 300 k \Omega$, and show it graphically. OR Q:3 What is Voltage divider biasing circuit? Using accurate analysis method [6] (Thevenised circuit) explain determination of operating point of such circuit. What are h-parameters? Explain development of h-parameter equivalent circuit of a Q:4 [6] CE transistor. OR Q:4 What are small-signal amplifiers? Draw the circuit of such amplifier and discuss [6] function of each component. State its performance parameters and define its gain. Derive the expression of voltage gain of a negative feedback amplifier. Calculate the 0:5 [6] gain of such a negative feedback amplifier with an internal gain A=100, and feedback factor $\beta = 1/10$. OR Q:5 Explain the effect of negative feedback on (i) input impedance and [6] (ii) bandwidth of the amplifier.