

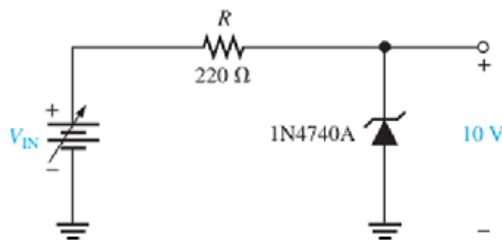


- Answer all the following questions
- The exam is in one Page

- No. of questions : 3
- Total Mark: 40 Marks

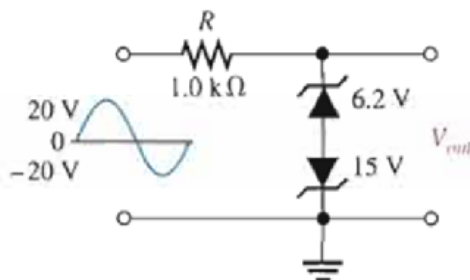
**Question (1) (10 Marks)**

(a) What are the ratings of  $V_{IN}$  in figure (1) if  $I_{Zmin}=0.25mA$ ,  $P_z(max)=1W$ ,  $V_z=10V$ . **[5 marks]**



**Figure (1)**  
**(5 marks)**

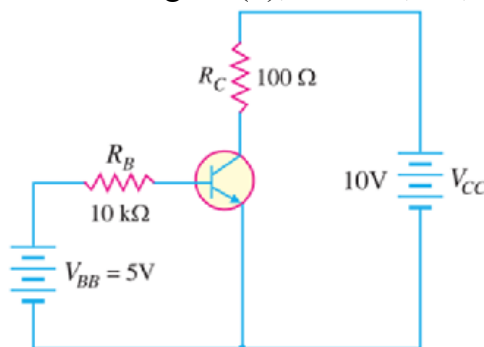
(b) Draw the output from the following circuit in figure (2)



**Figure (2)**  
**(5 marks)**

**Question (2) (10 Marks)**

For the transistor shown in figure (3), find  $I_c$ ,  $I_B$ ,  $I_E$ ,  $V_c$ ,  $V_B$ ,  $V_E$ ,  $V_{CE}$ ,  $V_{BE}$ ,  $V_{CB}$  if  $\beta = 150$ .



**Figure (3)**  
**(10 marks)**

**Question (3) (20Marks)**

- Draw the logic diagram for the Boolean function  $(F= AB+BC+AC)$
- Draw only the symbol of AND, OR, NOT, XNOR and XOR gates
- Design OPAMP circuit to achieve the function  $V_{out}/V_{in} = +0.5$
- Design OPAMP circuit to achieve the function  $V_{out} = - (3V_1+2V_2)$

## Model Answer

Q1-a

$$I_{ZM} = \frac{P_{D(max)}}{V_Z} = \frac{1 \text{ W}}{10 \text{ V}} = 100 \text{ mA}$$

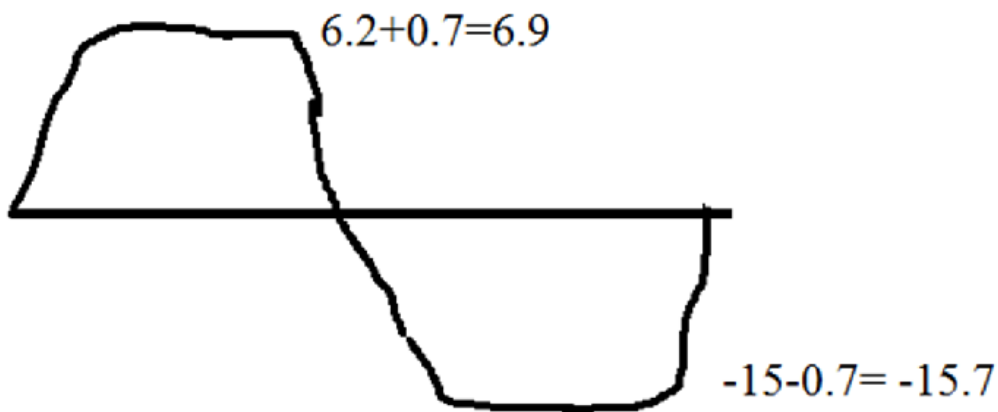
$$V_R = I_{ZK}R = (0.25 \text{ mA})(220 \Omega) = 55 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_{IN(min)} = V_R + V_Z = 55 \text{ mV} + 10 \text{ V} = 10.055 \text{ V}$$

$$V_R = I_{ZM}R = (100 \text{ mA})(220 \Omega) = 22 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{IN(max)} = 22 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} = 32 \text{ V}$$

Q1-b



Q2

$$I_B = \frac{V_{BB} - V_{BE}}{R_B} = \frac{5 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 430 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_C = \beta_{DC} I_B = (150)(430 \mu\text{A}) = 64.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = I_C + I_B = 64.5 \text{ mA} + 430 \mu\text{A} = 64.9 \text{ mA}$$

Solve for  $V_{CE}$  and  $V_{CB}$ .

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = 10 \text{ V} - (64.5 \text{ mA})(100 \Omega) = 10 \text{ V} - 6.45 \text{ V} = 3.55 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CB} = V_{CE} - V_{BE} = 3.55 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V} = 2.85 \text{ V}$$

Since the collector is at a higher voltage than the base, the collector-base junction is reverse-biased.

If it scares you, it might be a good thing to try  
*Dr. Moataz Elsherbini*

$$I_C = 64.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_B = 430 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_E = 64.9 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_E = 0$$

$$V_B = 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = 3.55 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = 3.55 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CB} = 2.85 \text{ V}$$

Q3

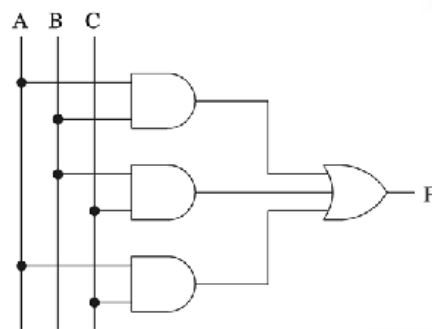
a) ..

3-input majority function

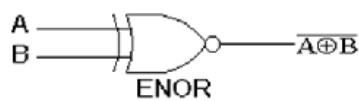
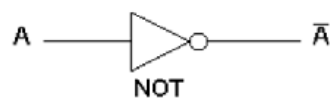
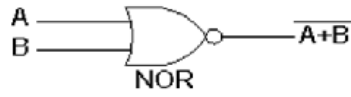
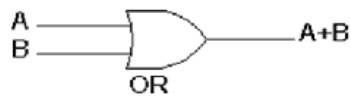
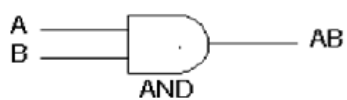
A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

• Logical expression form

$$F = AB + BC + AC$$

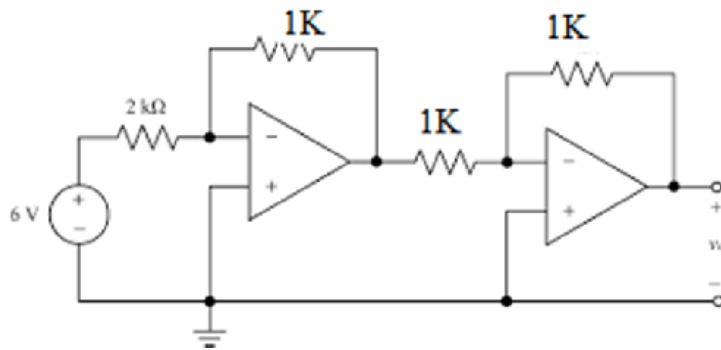


b) ..



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c) ..



1<sup>st</sup> stage

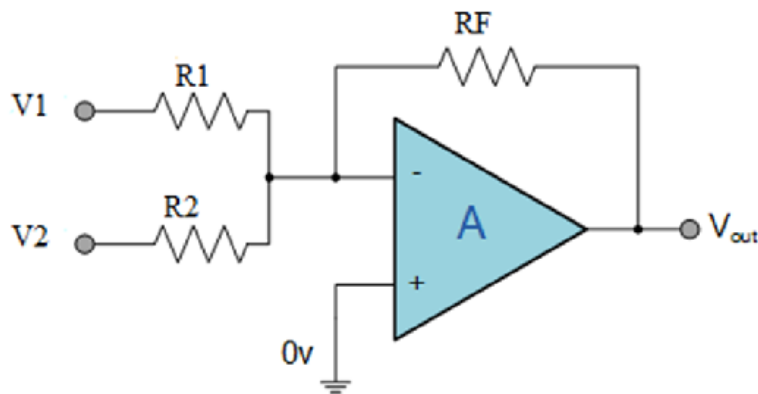
$$V_{o1} / V_{in} = - R_{f1}/R_1 = -0.5$$

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

$$V_o / V_{o1} = -1$$

$$\text{Total gain} = 1^{\text{st}} * 2^{\text{nd}} = +0.5$$

d)..



$$V_o = - ( R_F/R_2 * V_2 - R_F/R_1 * V_1 ) = - ( 3V_1 + 2V_2 )$$

$$\text{So } R_F/R_2 = 3 \rightarrow \text{let } R_f = 6\text{K}\Omega \text{ \& } R_2 = 2\text{K}\Omega$$

$$R_F/R_1 = 2 \rightarrow R_f = 6\text{K}\Omega \text{ \& } R_1 = 3\text{K}\Omega$$