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## ECE 2EI4 Quiz 1

1) An 8 bit analog to digital converter has a reference voltage of  $V_{ref} = 10.24$  V. If the input voltage is 3.34 V, the corresponding output word and the sign of the quantization error are a) 01010010, +ve b) 01010100, +ve c) 01010100, -ve d) 01010010, -ve e) 01010101, +ve

2) The frequency expression of a low-pass voltage amplifier with a mid-band gain of 40 dB and a cut-off frequency of 5 MHz is

a) 
$$\frac{10^8 \pi s}{(s+10^7 \pi)}$$
 b)  $\frac{10^8 \pi}{(s+10^7 \pi)}$  c)  $\frac{100}{(s+10^7 \pi)}$  d)  $\frac{10^9 \pi}{(s+10^7 \pi)}$  e)  $\frac{40}{(s+10^7 \pi)}$ 

3) The figure to the right shows the transfer function of a voltage amplifier. What are the values of  $V_a$  and  $V_b$ , respectively, such that the amplifier has a maximum gain of 32 dB and 6 can linearly amplify ac signals with amplitudes up to 0.05 V without distortion?

a) 0.2 V, 0.35 V
b) 0.2 V, 0.3 V
c) 0.2 V, 0.25 V
d) 0.25 V, 0.3 V
e) 0.05 V, 0.10 V

4) We have to choose an appropriate amplifier for a sensor application. The input voltage is 1.0 mV in series with a source resistance of 50 K $\Omega$ . To obtain  $v_{ID} \ge 0.99$  mV, the input resistance of the amplifier should satisfy

a)  $R_{ID} \le 4.95 \,\mathrm{M}\,\Omega$  b)  $R_{ID} \le 5 \,\mathrm{M}\,\Omega$  c)  $R_{ID} \ge 6 \,\mathrm{G}\,\Omega$ d)  $R_{ID} \ge 5 \,\mathrm{M}\,\Omega$  e)  $R_{ID} \ge 4.95 \,\mathrm{M}\,\Omega$ 

5) The Thevenin's equivalent voltage and resistance seen between point *a* and point *b* are approximately

a) 1.09 V, 111 KΩ
b) 1.09 V, 12.1 KΩ
c) 0.12 V, 120 KΩ
d) 0.12 V, 11 KΩ
e) 10.9 V, 99 KΩ





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6) The g-parameter representation of a two port network is given by:

$$i_{1} = g_{11}v_{1} + g_{12}i_{2}$$
$$v_{2} = g_{21}v_{1} + g_{22}i_{2}$$

What is  $g_{21}$  for the shown circuit?



7) You are asked to design an amplifier with input resistance ≥ 20k and a negative gain with amplitude of 100. Which of the designs below meets these criteria?
a) b)



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8) Consider the below circuit shown below. The magnitude and phase of the voltage gain are

a) 200,  $0^{\circ}$  b) 201,  $0^{\circ}$  c) 200,  $180^{\circ}$  d) 201,  $90^{\circ}$  e) 201,  $180^{\circ}$ 

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9) In the circuit below, the total forward transconductance  $(i_o/v_s)$  is given by:



10) Below, you are shown five source circuits. Identify the one case where the use of a unity gain non-inverting amplifier is required in order to deliver a drive current > 50uA to a 100 ohm load.



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