

**Note:** Assume all op-amp as ideal with  $V_{sat} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ , if not mentioned in the question

1. (a) Design a non-inverting amplifier circuit to have input impedance of  $500\text{ k}\Omega$  and a gain of 100 for AC signal having bandwidth of  $80\text{ kHz}$ . Assume  $f_H$  of amplifier is controlled by the dominant pole of the op amp used. Sketch and label the bode magnitude plot of the amplifier (use  $500\text{ k}\Omega$  in the feedback path, assume  $f_{3db}=100\text{ Hz}$  at open loop and open loop gain as  $10^5$ ) [10]

- (b) Design an op-amp based differentiator circuit to show output as  $-5\text{ V}$  when input changes from  $0\text{ V}$  to  $1\text{ V}$  in  $10\text{ }\mu\text{sec}$ . The circuit should have an input impedance of  $1\text{ k}\Omega$  and a gain of 10. Sketch and label the bode magnitude plot of the circuit. Use bias current compensation in the design. (Assume  $f_{3db}=10\text{ Hz}$  at open loop and open loop gain as  $10^5$ ) [10]

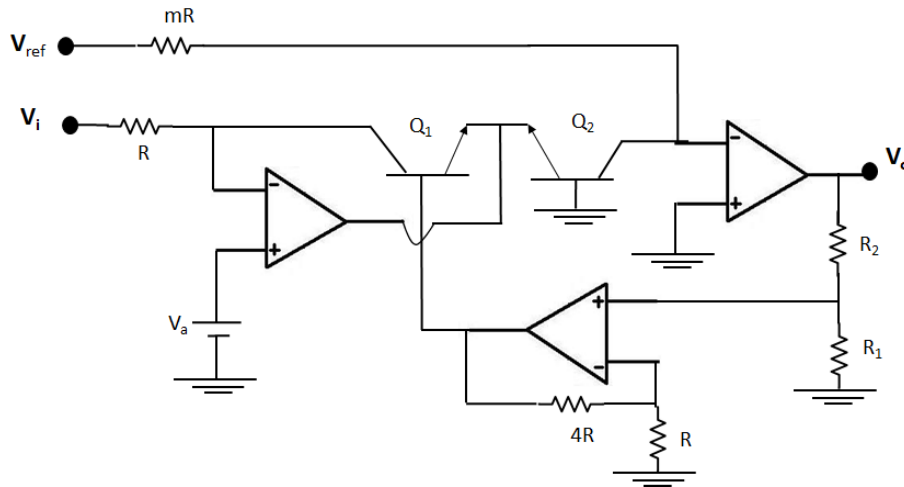
2. (a) Design an analog circuit to find the solution of the following differential equation under the given conditions.

$$2 \frac{d^2V}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dV}{dt} + V = 4$$

$$\text{at } t = 0, \frac{d^2V}{dt^2} = 2\text{ V/s}^2 \text{ and } \frac{dV}{dt} = 1\text{ V/s}$$

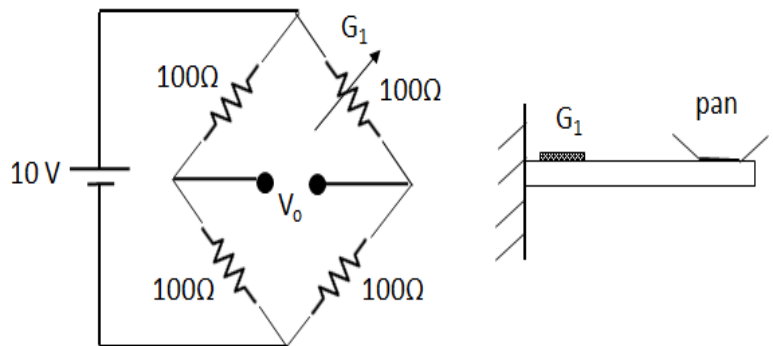
[10]

- (b) Find the expression for  $V_0$  for the circuit shown in **figure 2(b)**. ( $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are identical) [10]



**Figure. 2(b)**

3. (a) Use the given bridge circuit shown in **figure 3(a)** to show a differential output voltage of  $1\text{ V}$  to measure a pressure exerted by putting a weight on the pan containing strain gauge  $G_1$  to change its resistance by  $0.4\text{ }\Omega$ . Now extend the design to show output through a PMMC meter having internal resistance of  $1\text{ k}\Omega$  and full scale deflection (FSD) as  $100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ . (Use optimum number of active and passive components only) [10]



**Figure. 3(a)**

(b) Find the transfer function of the circuit shown in **figure 3(b)** and identify the type of the filter. Calculate  $R_1$  and  $R_3$  of the circuit for Butterworth approximation when  $f_0 = 1\text{kHz}$ . Also sketch the bode magnitude plot of the filter. (consider  $C_2 = C_4 = 0.1\mu\text{F}$ ) [10]

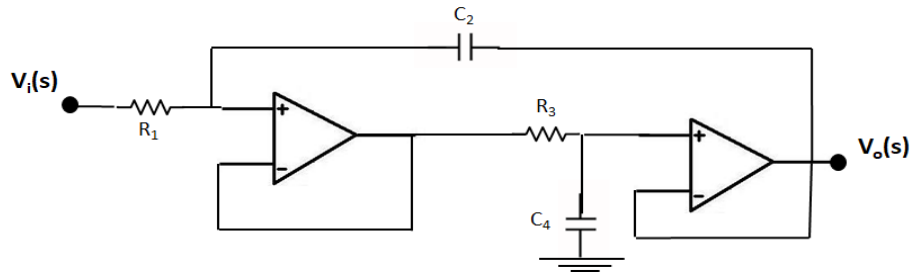


Figure. 3(b)

4. (a) Design a Sallen Key second order high pass Butterworth filter shown in **figure 4(a)** having 3dB frequency as 10 kHz. Use capacitance of 1.59 nF only and  $R_a=10\text{k}\Omega$ . [10]

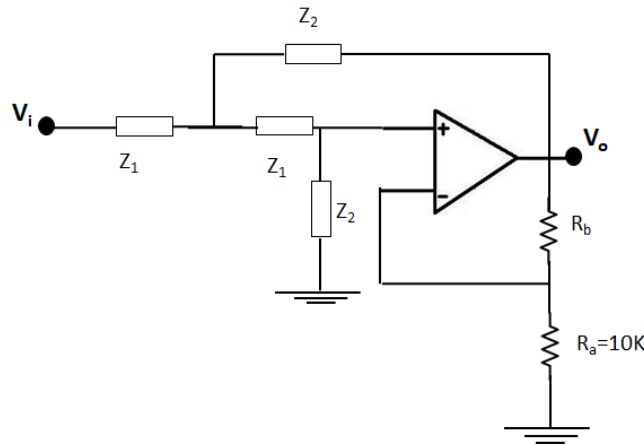


Figure. 4(a)

(b) For the circuit shown in **figure 4(b)**

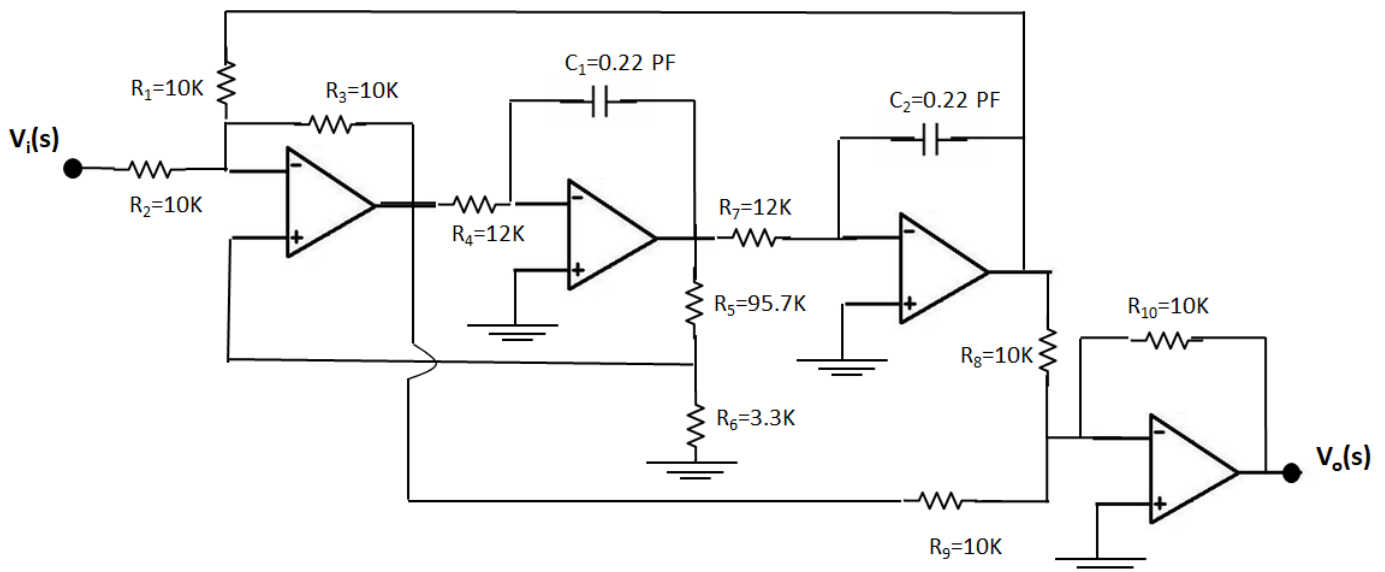


Figure. 4(b)

- (i) Identify the type of filter
- (ii) Find  $f_0$
- (iii) Find Q
- (iv) Find the complete transfer function of the filter i.e.  $V_o(s)/V_i(s)$

[10]

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