

2021

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

Full Marks:60

Time:2 hours

The figures in the margin indicates full marks of the question

Answer all question

A Write down whether the following statements are TRUE/FALSE 1X20=20

- 1) Integrated circuit means using single wafer during fabrication of components.
- 2) Common mode noise will be cancelled out for a differential output of a differential amplifier.
- 3) Common mode rejection ration of a ideal differential amplifier is 0.
- 4) Operational amplifier uses Differential amplifier at it's final stage.
- 5) Input impedance of ideal operational amplifier is infinite.
- 6) Input impedance of ideal operational amplifier is 0.
- 7) Open loop gain of operational amplifier is very high.
- 8) Negative feedback may be used to stabilize operational amplifier.
- 9) If a dc input is applied to a differentiator then expected output is ramp.
- 10) If a dc input is applied to a integrator then expected output is ramp.
- 11) If a dc ramp input is applied to a differentiator then expected output is constant.
- 12) For oscillation to happen close loop gain should be equal to 1.
- 13) For oscillation close loop effective phase difference should be equal to 180.
- 14) At resonant frequency gain of the circuit is maximum.
- 15) Comparator circuit uses negative feedback.
- 16) Integrated circuit occupies lesser space than discrete circuit.
- 17) Portability of discrete circuit is much better than integrated circuit.
- 18) Wein bridge oscillator generates square wave signal.
- 19) Power amplifier is being used at final stage of operational amplifier.
- 20) High pass filter rejects all frequency above cut off frequency.

B 2X6=12

- 1) For a non inverting amplifier calculate voltage gain if $R_f=2\text{kohm}$ $R_i=500\text{ohm}$.

2) For an inverting amplifier calculate voltage gain if $R_f=10\text{k}\Omega$ $R_i=5\text{k}\Omega$.

3) For a two input inverting summing amplifier if $v_{in1}=2\text{V}$ $v_{in2}=4\text{V}$ then calculate output voltage.

4) Plot the frequency response of a low pass filter.

5) For a comparator if $v_{ref}=1\text{V}$ then for 4V peak to peak sinusoidal signal plot output voltage.

6) Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage follower.

C

7X4=28

1) Derive voltage gain of a non inverting operational amplifier.

2) Explain low pass filtering action of a passive low pass filter.

3) Explain common rejection of a differential amplifier.

4) Draw and explain OP-AMP differentiator.

5) Explain high pass filtering action of a passive high pass filter.

6) Explain lead-lag network response curve.

7) Explain the function of a weighted resistor type DAC.