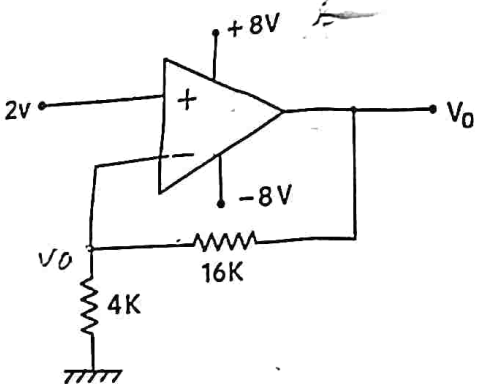
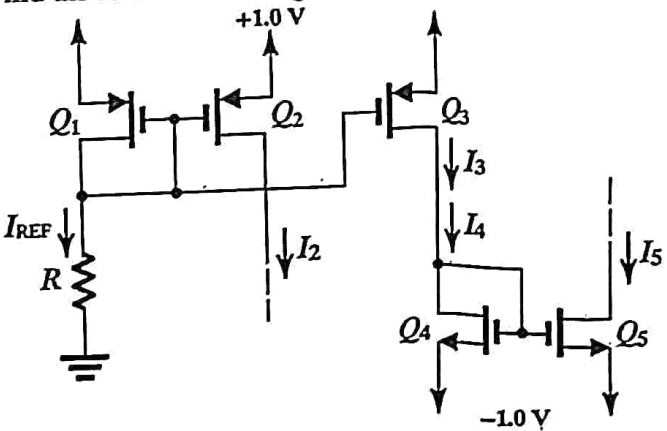


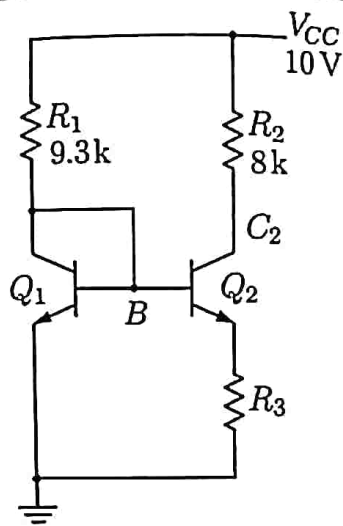
**B. TECH. ECE**  
**Year: II, Semester: IV**  
**MINOR TEST (EXAMINATION): 2025-2026**  
**Analog Integrated Circuits**

Max Marks: 20

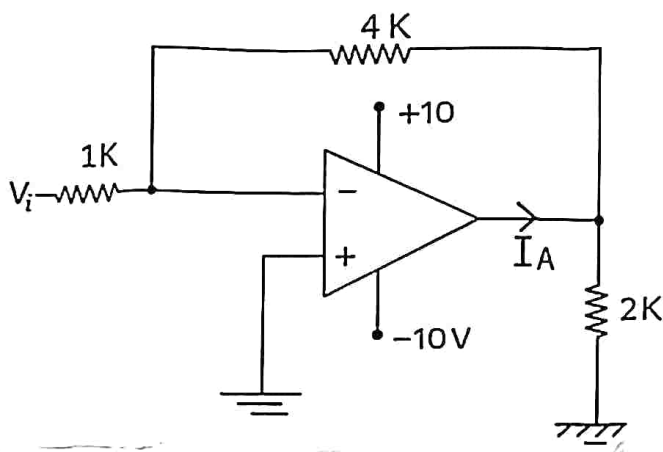
Time: 2 Hr.

Answer all questions.

Attempt any Two parts of the following.	Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI Code
<p>For the circuit shown below, calculate closed loop gain (<math>A_{CL}</math>) when i) open loop gain (<math>A_{OL}</math>) = 45, and ii) <math>A_{OL}</math> = infinite.</p>  <p><i>calculated output voltage for both cases</i></p>	4	CO1	3	1	1.3.1
<p>Discuss the working principle of non-inverting Schmitt trigger circuit along with hysteresis curve. Find the expression for upper threshold voltage, lower threshold voltage, and hysteresis width.</p>	4	CO2	2,3	1	1.2.1
<p>What is the effect of transistor sizing in the current mirror circuits? For the current-mirroring circuit, the width-to-length ratio of transistor <math>Q_1</math> is <math>(\frac{W}{L})</math>, width to length-ratio of <math>Q_2, Q_3, Q_4, Q_5</math> are <math>2(\frac{W}{L}), 3(\frac{W}{L}), 4(\frac{W}{L}), 2(\frac{W}{L})</math>, respectively. Find all currents in the given circuit.</p> 	4	CO1	2,3	1	1.3.1
<p>Attempt any Two parts of the following</p>					
<p>Explain the need for base-current compensation in a bipolar current mirror. Discuss how base currents affect current accuracy and how compensation improves mirror performance.</p>	3	CO1	2	1	1.2.1
<p>Consider the current mirror circuit shown below                      (i) Find <math>R_3</math> in order to obtain <math>I_{C_2}</math> (collector current of <math>Q_2</math> transistor) = <math>10 \mu A</math>.                      (ii) For the above value of <math>R_3</math>, what is <math>V_{C_2}</math> and <math>V_{E_2}</math> (collector and emitter voltage of <math>Q_2</math> transistor)? Consider <math>\beta</math> is very large.</p>	3	CO1	2,3	1	1.3.1



c) Consider the circuit diagram given below, calculate current  $I_A$  for the input voltage  $V_i = -2$  volts.



3 CO1 3 1 1.3.1

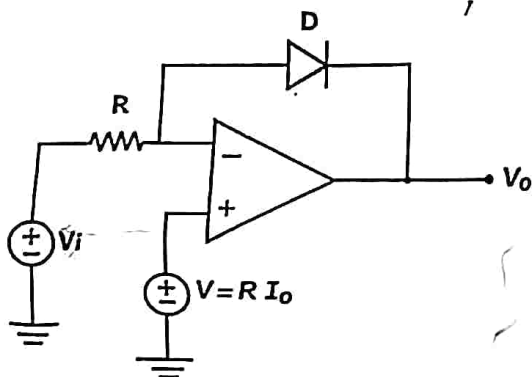
Q3. Attempt any Two parts of the following

a) Discuss the working principle and expression for voltage multiplier circuit using OP-Amp.

3 CO2 2 1 1.2.1

b) Consider the circuit shown below and the diode characteristics is given by  $I = I_0(e^{V_D/V_T} - 1)$ . At room temperature, if  $R=10\text{ K}\Omega$  and  $I_0=10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , find the input voltage ( $V_i$ ) for which the output becomes zero volt. Consider thermal voltage as 25 mV.

3 CO2 3,4 1 1.3.1



c) Design and find the expression for ideal integrator circuit along with gain vs frequency plot. Find the output expression and plot the input and output waveforms for  $5\sin(\omega t)$  as an input signal.

3 CO2 2,3 1 1.2.1

BL – Bloom’s Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)