



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018
THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE) AND BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE
COURSE CODE: PHY 313
COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONICS II

DATE:FRIDAY TIME :

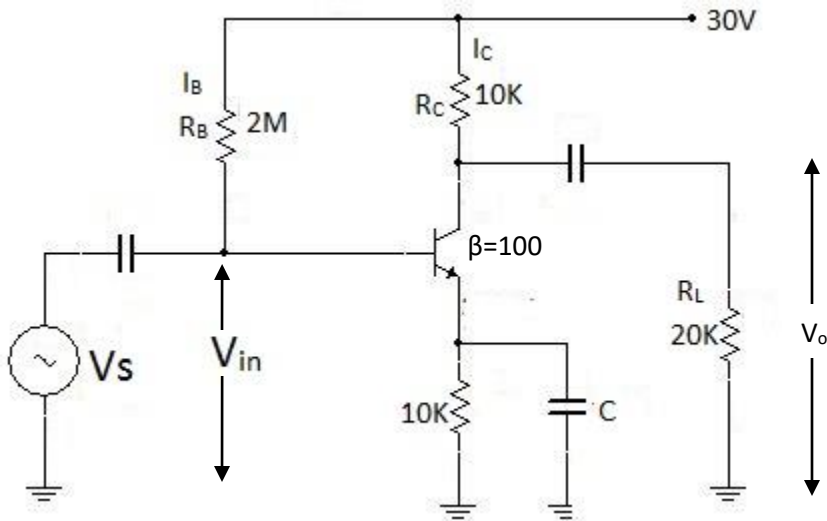
INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer Question ONE [30marks] and any other TWO [20MARKS EACH].
- Use of sketch diagrams where necessary and brief illustrations are encouraged.
- Read the instructions on the answer booklet keenly and adhere to them.

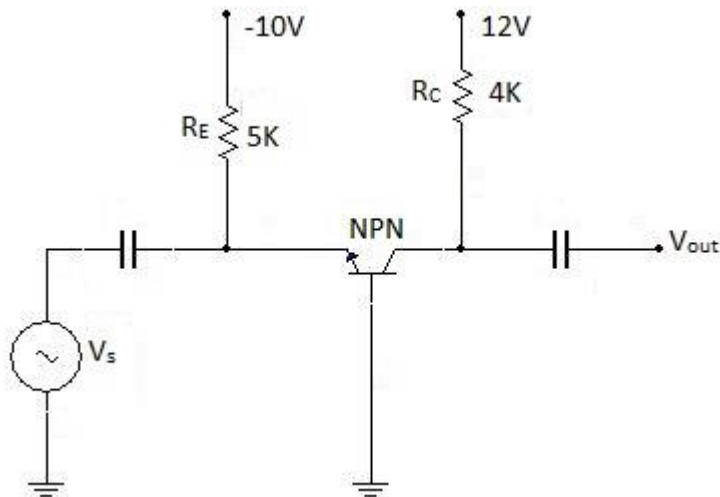
The paper has 5 printed pages

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

- a. Define an ideal amplifier [1marks]
- b. Explain why a real transistor can not be a unilateral device [2mark]
- c. Draw the d.c and a.c equivalent circuits of an NPN transistor (4 marks)
- d. Explain briefly the difference between cascaded amplifier and compound amplifier. [2marks]
- e) In the CE amplifier circuit of the figure below, employing emitter feedback, find: r_{in} , r_L , A_v , and G_p Take transistor $\beta = 100$. How will these values change if emitter by pass capacitor is removed? (6 marks)



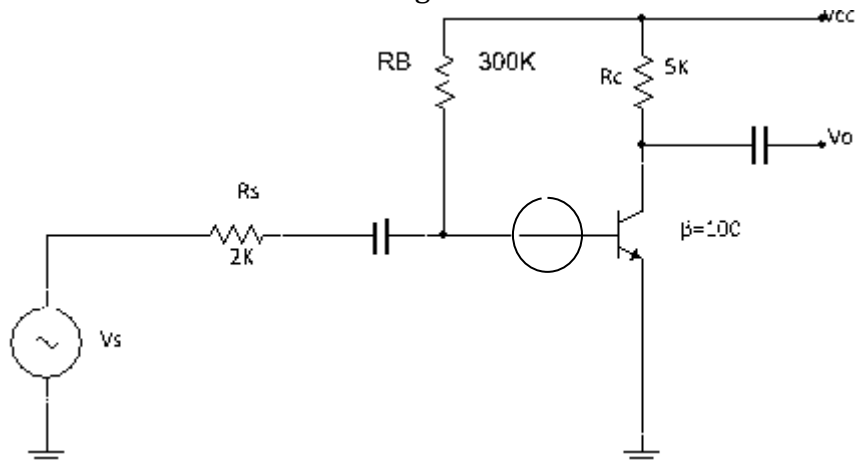
- f) For the single-stage CB amplifier shown in the figure below, find
 - a) Stage input resistance
 - b) stage output resistance
 - c) Current gain
 - d) voltage gain of the stage and
 - e) Stage power gain in dB
 Assume $\alpha = 1$. Neglect V_{BE} and use $r_e = 25mV/I_E$ (2 marks each)



- g) Explain how a transformer helps in impedance matching in transformer coupled amplifiers [4marks]
- H) i) What are h parameters? (1 mark)

QUESTION TWO [20MARKS]

- a. State four factors on which the h-parameters depends on [2marks]
- b. A transistor used in CE connection in fig below



Has the following set of h-parameters : $h_{ie}=1K, h_{fe}=100, h_{re}=5 \times 10^{-4}$ and $h_{oe}=2 \times 10^{-5}s$ with $R_s=2K$ and $R_c=5K$, determine

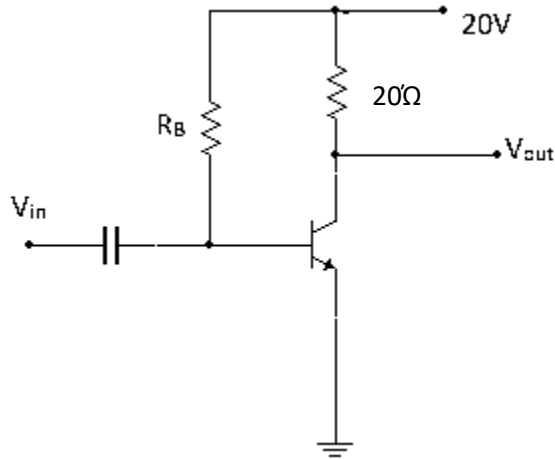
- R_{in} (input impedance) [3marks]
 - R_o (output impedance) [3marks]
 - A_i (current gain) [3marks]
 - A_v (voltage gain) [3marks]
 - Power gain [2marks]
 - Explain the significance of the negative value of the voltage gain. [2marks]
- c. Why are h-parameters referred as hybrid parameters [2marks]

QUESTION THREE [20MARKS]

- a. A three-stage amplifier has a voltage gain of its three stages as 40,50,and 60,respectively.Find the total gain of the system. Express the gain in dB. 4marks]
- b. Explain briefly the operation of RC coupled amplifier [4marks]
- c. The output resistance of a transistor is 2K.The primary of a transformer has a resistance of 400ohm and the load across its secondary is 8Ω.Calculate the turn ration of the transformer required for impedance matching [6marks]
- d. What role does the coupling transformer perform in transformer coupled amplifier [6marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20MARKS]

- a. For the class A, CE amplifier circuit shown in the figure below, $V_{CEQ} = 10V$ and $I_{CQ} = 500mA$. If collector i.e output current varies by $\pm 250mA$ when an input signal is applied at the base, compute,
- i) total dc power taken by the circuit
 - ii) dc power dissipated by the collector load
 - iii) ac power developed across the load



- iv) power delivered to the transistor
 - v) dc power wasted in transistor collector (2 marks each)
- b. Distinguish between negative feedback and positive feedback [2marks]
- c. In a negative feedback amplifier, $A=100$, $\beta=0.04$ and $V_i= 50mV$. Find,
- a. Gain without feedback
 - b. Output voltage
 - c. Feedback factor
 - d. Feedback voltage (2 marks each)