ECE 214 — Final Exam

Estimated time for completion: ≤ 2.0 hour 10 May 2016

Rules of the Exam

- Rule 1: The examination period begins at 8:00am on Tuesday 10 May 2016 and ends at 10:00am on Tuesday 10 May 2016.
- **Rule 2:** The exam is worth 20% of your grade.
- **Rule 3:** To receive credit for the answer make sure to include the units along with the numerical answer and <u>show all work</u>.
- Rule 4: There is minimal partial credit.
- **Rule 5:** The exam is closed book and closed notes. You may use your ECE 214 Laboratory Notebook and a calculator.

Name

Problem 1: (10 points) The OpAmp below ideal.



(a) Which of the following best describes the function of this circuit?

- 1. inverting amplifier
- 2. inverting amplifier with a dc offset
- 3. non-inverting amplifier
- 4. non-inverting amplifier with a dc offset
- 5. inverting integrator
- 6. inverting integrator with a dc offset
- 7. Schmitt trigger

(b) What are the minimum and maximum values of $V_{\rm A}$ that will prevent the output of the OpAmp $(V_{\rm OUT})$ from saturating.

V_{Amin} _____

V_{Amax} _____

Problem 2: (10 points) Consider the 1st order ideal passive filter circuit shown below:



For the questions below circle the $\underline{most \ correct}$ answer:

- 1. V_{IN} is a sine wave with a frequency of 150 kHz and a peak-to-peak voltage of 5 V. V_{OUT} is a sinusoidal waveform with a frequency of 150 kHz and a peak-to-peak voltage of 2 V. What type of filter could be used to generate V_{OUT} ?
 - (a) low pass filter
 - (b) high pass filter
 - (c) low pass filter and high pass filter
 - (d) none of the above
- 2. V_{IN} is a square wave with a 50% duty cycle, a frequency of 50 kHz, and a peak-to-peak voltage of 5 V. V_{OUT} that is a sinusoidal waveform with a frequency of 200 kHz and peak-to-peak voltage of 1 V? What type of filter could be used to generate V_{OUT} ?
 - (a) low pass filter
 - (b) band pass filter
 - (c) band reject filter
 - (d) high pass filter
 - (e) none of the above

- 3. V_{IN} is a square wave with a 50% duty cycle, a frequency of 50 kHz, and a peak-to-peak voltage of 5 V. The filter is a low pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 100 kHz. What is the relative amplitude of the 7th harmonic to the fundamental at the output of the filter?
 - (a) -3.00 dB
 - (b) $\mbox{-}7.96~{\rm dB}$
 - (c) -10.88 dB
 - (d) -16.90 dB
 - (e) -24.86 dB
 - (f) none of the above
- 4. V_{IN} is a square wave with a 50% duty cycle, a frequency of 50 kHz, and a peak-to-peak voltage of 10 V. The filter is a high pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 50 kHz. What is the relative amplitude of the 5th harmonic to the fundamental at the output of the filter?
 - (a) +3.00 dB
 - (b) $-6.02~\mathrm{dB}$
 - (c) $\ \text{-10.98 dB}$
 - (d) -13.98 dB
 - (e) -16.98 dB
 - (f) none of the above
- 5. V_{IN} is a square wave with a 50% duty cycle, a frequency of 50 kHz, and a peak-to-peak voltage of 10 V. The filter is a high pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 100 kHz. What is the peak amplitude of the 10th harmonic at the output of the filter?
 - (a) 0.318 V
 - (b) 0.637 V
 - (c) 1.27 V
 - (d) 1.91 V
 - (e) 2.54 V
 - (f) none of the above

Bonus Question: (5 points)

The voltage pulse shown below is equal to zero for T < 0. At $t = 549.3\mu$ s, the current I through the capacitor is zero. At some point in time the current I reaches a maximum negative value of 5 mA. What is the value of x? What is the value of A?



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