



# MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

## SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

IN

**COMPUTER SCIENCE** 

COURSE CODE:

BCS 124/BIT 126

**COURSE TITLE:** 

**ELECTRONICS** 

**DATE**: 13/04/2023

TIME: 08:00-10:00AM

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Questions ONE and ANY OTHER TWO.

## **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY**

- a. In a common base connection, current amplification factor is 0.9. If the emitter current is 1mA, determine the value of base current.
   4 Marks
- b. Prove that for OPAMP connected in a non-inverting mode, the voltage gain  $(V_0/V_{in})$ , is given by  $(1+R_f/R_{in})$ . Show your working 5 Marks
- Use appropriate diagrams to explain the working of a Full Wave Bridge rectifier using a center tap transformer, including a smoothing circuit.
   7 Marks
- d. Draw the forward and reverse characteristics of a p-n junction diode and explain them qualitatively.

  5 Marks
- e. Briefly explain the operations of a Varactor diode 5 Marks
- f. Compare and contrast small signal amplifiers and power amplifiers 4 Marks

#### **OUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a. By use of schematic diagrams, explain the construction of an NPN Bipolar Junction
   Transistor.
  - i. Compare and contrast the different regions of the BJT
  - ii. Why is the device referred to as bipolar junction transistor?
- b. State the ideal characteristics of an OPAMP 4 Marks
- c. What is a 'multistage amplifier'? Give the requirements to be fulfilled for an ideal coupling network.
  6 Marks

## **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a. Differentiate 'intrinsic' and 'extrinsic' semiconductors. Comment on their conductivity.

5 Marks

- b. A BJT has a base current of 250  $\mu$ A and emitter current of 15mA. Determine the collector current gain and  $^{\beta}$  4 Marks
- c. Explain the classification of power amplifiers according to operational modes. 5 Marks
- d. Using diagrams, illustrate an OPAMP as an integrator; show its typical input and output waveforms.

  6 Marks

### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a. By use of diagrams, illustrate and explain the THREE different types of coupling applied in multistage amplifiers.
   6 Marks
- **b.** Briefly explain what transistor biasing is.

2 Marks

- c. State the basic conditions which are necessary to be fulfilled for achieving faithful amplification of input signal in transistor amplifiers.

  4 Marks
- d. Explain how an Opamp can be used as a, use clear illustration diagrams.

8 Marks

(i) Differentiator (ii) Integrator

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

a. This transistor configuration is preferred for impedance matching.

9 Marks

- i) Identify which configuration,
- ii) Explain the term impedance matching

- iii) Identify and explain how the characteristic(s) makes it suitable for this task.
- b. Draw a three input summing amplifier circuit diagram using an operational amplifier as a summer for three input voltages v1, v2 and v3. Calculate the output voltage in terms of resistance and voltage. Show your working.
   8 Marks

c. Explain the difference between a clipping and a clamping circuit.

3 Marks

