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**December 2023, Reappear**  
**B.Sc. (H) Physics, Semester-III**  
**Analog Systems & Applications (BPH-303)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:75

- Instructions:**
1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
  2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
  3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.
  4. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

( $q = 1.6 \times 10^{19}$  C;  $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$  Js;  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K;  $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s), where symbols have their usual meanings.

**PART -A**

- Q1 (a) What is the position of Fermi level in an intrinsic semiconductor? Explain how (1.5) does its position change when acceptor atoms are added to the semiconductor?
- (b) The wavelength of light emitted by a certain LED is 600 nm. Find the energy (1.5) gap in eV.
- (c) Why a photo-diode is reverse biased when used as a photodetector? (1.5)
- (d) Calculate  $I_C$  and  $I_E$  for a transistor that has  $\alpha = 0.98$  and  $I_B = 100 \mu A$ . (1.5)
- (e) What are the relative doping levels of emitter, base and collector regions in a (1.5) transistor and why?
- (f) What is thermal runaway? How the emitter feedback resistor biasing protects (1.5) against thermal runaway?
- (g) What are the advantages of negative feedback in amplifiers? (1.5)
- (h) Explain how a phase shift of  $360^\circ$  is achieved in Hartley's oscillator circuit in (1.5) order to obtain sustained oscillations?
- (i) Explain the concept of virtual ground in Op-amp. (1.5)
- (j) Explain the working of an Op-amp as zero-crossing detector circuit. (1.5)

**PART -B**

- Q2 (a) For an unbiased p-n junction, sketch the variation of the space charge, electric (10) field and electric potential as a function of the distance across the junction giving the relevant equations.
- (b) Sketch and Explain the I-V characteristics of a p-n diode in forward and reverse (5) biased condition. Calculate the forward and reverse resistance of the diode.
- Q3 (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a centre-tapped full wave rectifier. Sketch the (10) input and output waveforms, and explain the circuit operation. Derive the expression for average current, rms current, and ripple factor of the circuit.
- (b) For a given zener voltage regulator circuit, find the range of the supply voltage (5)  $V_s$  for which the output voltage is regulated at  $V_o = 5V$ . Given that maximum