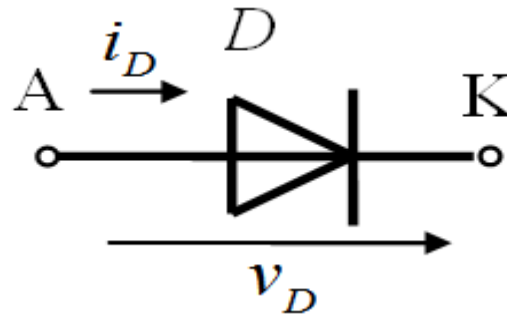


## Q1



The diode equation (exponential model) is:

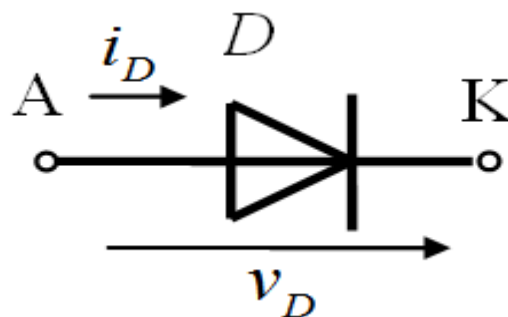
a)  $i_D = I_S (e^{\frac{v_D}{nV_T}} - 1)$

b)  $v_D = I_D (e^{\frac{i_S}{nV_T}} - 1)$

c)  $v_D = I_S (e^{\frac{i_D}{nV_T}} - 1)$

d)  $i_D = V_T (e^{\frac{v_D}{nI_S}} - 1)$

Q2



For the constant voltage drop model, the equations are:

a)  $D - (\text{on}) \begin{cases} v_D < 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D > 0 \end{cases}$

b)  $D - (\text{on}) \begin{cases} v_D > 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D = 0 \end{cases}$

$D - (\text{off}) \begin{cases} v_D > 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D < 0 \end{cases}$

$D - (\text{off}) \begin{cases} v_D > 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D < 0 \end{cases}$

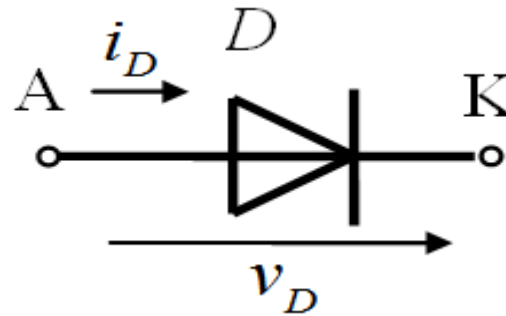
c)  $D - (\text{on}) \begin{cases} v_D = 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D > 0 \end{cases}$

d)  $D - (\text{on}) \begin{cases} v_D = 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D > 0 \end{cases}$

$D - (\text{off}) \begin{cases} v_D < 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D = 0 \end{cases}$

$D - (\text{off}) \begin{cases} v_D < 0.7 \text{ V} \\ i_D > 0 \end{cases}$

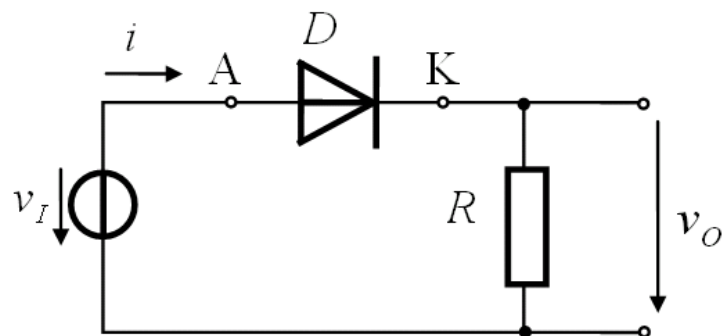
Q3



Common values for  $i_D$  are:

- a) tens...hundreds mA, positive
- b) tens...hundreds A, positive
- c) tens...hundreds mA, negative
- d) tens...hundreds A, negative

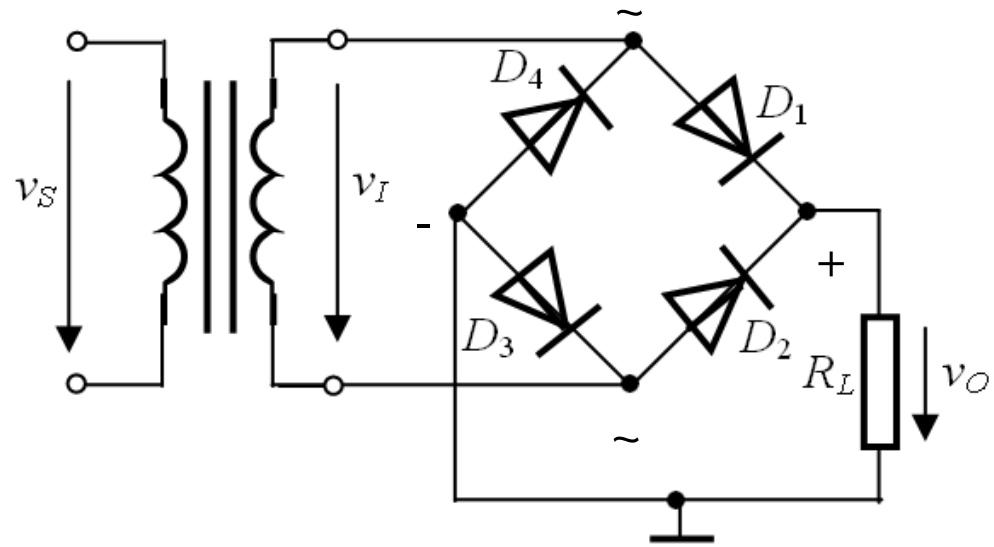
Q4



$D$  will be *on* for  $v_I$ :

- a) negative,  $< 0.7 \text{ V}$
- b) positive,  $> 0.7 \text{ V}$
- c) positive,  $> -0.7 \text{ V}$
- d) negative,  $< -0.7 \text{ V}$

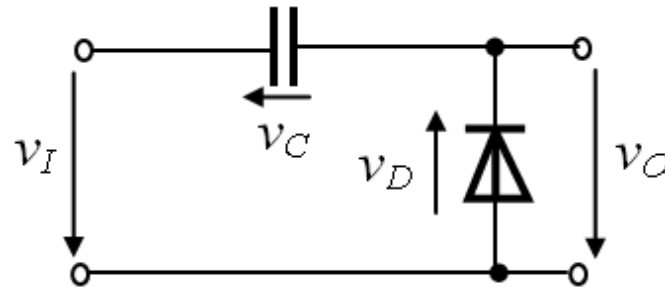
Q5



For the positive halfwave of  $v_I$ , the following diodes are *on*:

- a) D1, D4
- b) D3, D4
- c) D1, D3
- d) D2, D3

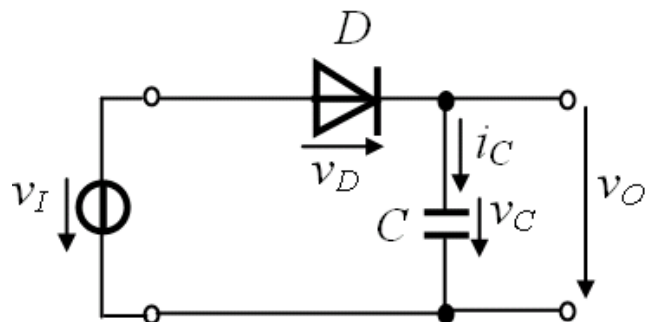
Q6



The application of the circuit is:

- a) positive peak detector
- b) negative peak detector
- c) downward translation
- d) upward translation

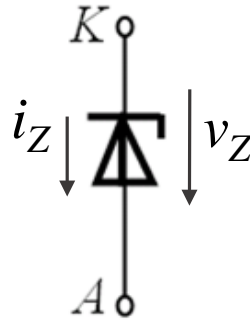
Q7



The application of the circuit is:

- a) positive peak detector
- b) negative peak detector
- c) downward translation
- d) upward translation

Q8

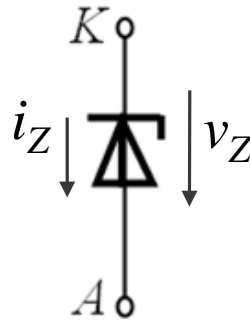


A Zener diode used in forward bias is equivalent to:

- a) a dc voltage source
- b) a common diode
- c) an open circuit
- d) an ac voltage source



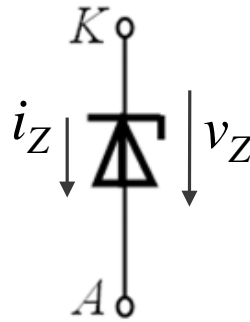
Q9



A Zener diode used in reverse bias is equivalent to:

- a) a dc voltage source
- b) a common diode
- c) an open circuit
- d) an ac voltage source

Q10



For a Zener diode with the code PL5V1, the following is true:

- a)  $V_Z = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- b)  $I_Z = 1.5 \text{ mA}$
- c)  $I_Z = 5.1 \text{ mA}$
- d)  $V_Z = 5.1 \text{ V}$