UNIT 5: LINEAR AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Two-Mark Questions:

Linear Electronics:

- 1. What are the ideal characteristics of an operational amplifier (Op-Amp)?
- 2. Explain the function of an inverting amplifier using an operational amplifier.
- 3. Explain the function of a non-inverting amplifier using an operational amplifier.
- 4. What is the concept of virtual ground in an Op-Amp circuit?
- 5. What is the significance of feedback in an operational amplifier?
- 6. State the applications of an operational amplifier.
- 7. What is the difference between an inverting and a non-inverting amplifier?
- 8. Explain the working principle of a summer circuit using an Op-Amp.
- 9. What are the applications of a clipper circuit?
- 10. What is a clamper circuit? How does it work?
- 11. What is the frequency response of an Op-Amp?
- 12. How is an Op-Amp used in a voltage follower configuration?
- 13. What is the difference between a summer and a differential amplifier?
- 14. What is an integrator circuit in Op-Amp?
- 15. Explain the principle of a differentiator circuit using an Op-Amp.

Digital Electronics:

- 16. What is Boolean Algebra? Why is it important in digital circuits?
- 17. State and explain De Morgan's Theorem.
- 18. Explain the concept of a logic gate.
- 19. What are the basic logic gates?
- 20. What is the function of an AND gate?
- 21. What is the function of an OR gate?
- 22. What is the role of a NOT gate in digital circuits?

23. What is a half adder?

24. What is a full adder? How is it different from a half adder?

25. Explain the working of a JK flip-flop.

Problems:

Linear Electronics:

1. Problem 1:

Design a non-inverting amplifier with a gain of 10 using an Op-Amp. If the input voltage is 1V, what will be the output voltage?

2. Problem 2:

Calculate the output of an inverting amplifier when the input is 2 V, and the feedback resistance is 10 k Ω while the input resistance is 2 k Ω .

3. Problem 3:

A summer circuit is designed with resistors of 10 k Ω , 20 k Ω , and 30 k Ω . Calculate the output voltage if the input voltages are 5 V, 10 V, and 15 V.

4. Problem 4:

Design a clipper circuit using an Op-Amp to clip an input signal to a positive value of 5V. What will be the output if the input voltage is 7 V?

5. Problem 5:

A differentiator circuit with an input frequency of 10 kHz and a capacitor of 100 pF is designed. Calculate the output voltage if the input voltage is 2 V.

Digital Electronics:

6. Problem 1:

Construct a truth table for a NAND gate with two inputs.

7. Problem 2:

Simplify the Boolean expression: **A'B + AB' + AB**.

8. Problem 3:

Design a half adder and write its truth table. Calculate the sum and carry when the inputs are A = 1 and B = 0.

9. Problem 4:

Design a full adder and write its truth table. What are the sum and carry when A = 1, B = 1, and Cin = 0?

10. Problem 5:

Construct a JK flip-flop using logic gates and explain its operation with the truth table.