

# UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICĂ "GHEORGHE ASACHI" DIN IAȘI

Faculty / Department: Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technology

Domain: Telecommunication Technologies and Systems

Course : MDCR - EDOS412T

Enrollment Year: \_\_\_4\_\_\_, Examination Session \_\_\_\_\_February\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_2018

## SUBJECT No. 1

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $35.1\Omega + j\cdot 59.1\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $75\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0344S + j\cdot 0.0215S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.25\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $23.5\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.25\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $57\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.0\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $57\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.37\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.30\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.7	7.8	8.3	10.9
Noise Factor [dB]	0.55	0.87	1.06	1.28

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $8.6\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.662	$-158.8^\circ$	0.070	$5.4^\circ$	2.576	$33.6^\circ$	0.516	$-101.4^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.2

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $54.8\Omega + j\cdot 60.4\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $40\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0360S - j\cdot 0.0255S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $5.50\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $22.8\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.70\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $40\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.4\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $40\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.31\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.20\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.3	7.0	9.5	11.8
Noise Factor [dB]	0.54	0.88	0.99	1.12

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $12.5\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.640	$151.5^\circ$	0.090	$-29.5^\circ$	1.737	$-16.5^\circ$	0.550	$-145.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 3

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $39.8\Omega - j\cdot 57.3\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $80\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0196S - j\cdot 0.0397S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.75\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $24.0\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.30\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $57\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.3\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $57\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.34\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $14.05\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.1	8.8	8.5	11.8
Noise Factor [dB]	0.50	0.84	0.99	1.15

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $14.7\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.609	$123.6^\circ$	0.097	$-39.6^\circ$	1.625	$-44.1^\circ$	0.557	$-165.3^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 4

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $37.3\Omega + j\cdot 59.1\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $35\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0342S + j\cdot 0.0247S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $5.80\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $21.6\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.25\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $27\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.0\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $27\Omega$  resistance we add a  $1.24\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.30\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.4	8.1	8.8	11.6
Noise Factor [dB]	0.64	0.83	0.98	1.27

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $12.7\text{GHz}$  are as follows:
- | $S_{11}$ |               | $S_{12}$ |               | $S_{21}$ |               | $S_{22}$ |                |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| Mag.     | Ang.          | Mag.     | Ang.          | Mag.     | Ang.          | Mag.     | Ang.           |
| 0.640    | $148.9^\circ$ | 0.090    | $-30.5^\circ$ | 1.726    | $-19.1^\circ$ | 0.550    | $-147.0^\circ$ |
- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
  - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
  - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
  - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
  - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.5

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $47.4\Omega - j\cdot 34.1\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $85\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0142S + j\cdot 0.0265S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.60\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $20.0\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.30\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $31\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.5\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $31\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.41\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.75\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.7	7.4	9.5	10.4
Noise Factor [dB]	0.59	0.70	1.03	1.19

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $13.6\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.634	$137.2^\circ$	0.090	$-33.2^\circ$	1.675	$-30.2^\circ$	0.550	$-155.4^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 6

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $42.8\Omega + j\cdot 30.4\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $75\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0200S + j\cdot 0.0115S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.70\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $22.7\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.60\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $27\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $6.5\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $27\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.48\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.35\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.2	8.6	8.5	10.7
Noise Factor [dB]	0.68	0.84	1.09	1.21

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $14.1\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.627	$130.8^\circ$	0.091	$-34.8^\circ$	1.648	$-36.3^\circ$	0.551	$-159.9^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.7

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $51.9\Omega - j49.5\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $30\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0327S + j0.0259S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $5.00\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $24.0\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $1.30\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $31\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.3\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $31\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.26\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.65\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.7	7.3	9.8	10.6
Noise Factor [dB]	0.53	0.71	0.97	1.29

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $8.9\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.653	$-162.7^\circ$	0.070	$3.6^\circ$	2.525	$29.4^\circ$	0.519	$-107.1^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 8

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $62.2\Omega - j51.2\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $80\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0325S - j0.0195S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.95\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $21.3\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.15\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $41\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.1\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $41\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.88\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.10\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.5	7.5	9.1	10.2
Noise Factor [dB]	0.51	0.83	1.03	1.17

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $10.5\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.605	$175.5^\circ$	0.080	$-3.5^\circ$	2.318	$8.5^\circ$	0.520	$-113.5^\circ$

    - a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
    - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
    - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
    - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
    - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
    - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**



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Domain: Telecommunication Technologies and Systems

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## SUBJECT No. 9

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $40.8\Omega + j\cdot 68.5\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $70\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0236S + j\cdot 0.0112S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.85\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $22.0\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.25\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $56\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.8\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $56\Omega$  resistance we add a  $1.05\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.35\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.4	8.1	9.9	10.3
Noise Factor [dB]	0.64	0.87	1.01	1.18

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $8.8\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.656	$-161.4^\circ$	0.070	$4.2^\circ$	2.542	$30.8^\circ$	0.518	$-105.2^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.10

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $56.3\Omega + j\cdot 57.9\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $80\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0216S + j\cdot 0.0204S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.05\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $20.7\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.10\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $74\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.8\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $74\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.30\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.35\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.0	8.7	9.3	10.8
Noise Factor [dB]	0.57	0.77	0.98	1.24

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $14.3\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.621	$128.4^\circ$	0.093	$-36.4^\circ$	1.641	$-38.9^\circ$	0.553	$-161.7^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 11

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $43.8\Omega + j\cdot 55.5\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $45\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0297S + j\cdot 0.0108S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.75\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $22.8\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.60\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $54\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.7\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $54\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.49\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.05\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.6	7.5	8.1	11.7
Noise Factor [dB]	0.50	0.88	1.01	1.15

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $13.9\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.631	$133.3^\circ$	0.090	$-33.8^\circ$	1.658	$-33.8^\circ$	0.550	$-158.1^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.12

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $41.7\Omega + j\cdot 61.5\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $70\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0379S - j\cdot 0.0114S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.25\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $23.7\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $1.50\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $51\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.2\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $51\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.80\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.25\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.9	7.7	8.3	10.8
Noise Factor [dB]	0.62	0.88	1.02	1.12

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $14.8\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.606	$122.4^\circ$	0.098	$-40.4^\circ$	1.622	$-45.4^\circ$	0.558	$-166.2^\circ$

    - a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
    - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
    - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
    - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
    - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
    - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 13

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian      Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $60.6\Omega - j\cdot 60.9\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $60\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0283S + j\cdot 0.0144S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.25\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $23.5\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.15\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $29\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.4\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $29\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.60\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $17.50\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.1	8.8	9.8	11.6
Noise Factor [dB]	0.52	0.85	1.06	1.10

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $12.9\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.640	$146.3^\circ$	0.090	$-31.5^\circ$	1.715	$-21.7^\circ$	0.550	$-149.0^\circ$

    - a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
    - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
    - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
    - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
    - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
    - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.14

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $53.9\Omega - j\cdot 68.9\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $100\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0337S - j\cdot 0.0358S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $5.85\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $22.8\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.90\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $29\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.1\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $29\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.46\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $17.00\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.5	8.8	9.7	10.6
Noise Factor [dB]	0.65	0.73	1.05	1.14

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $13.3\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.637	$141.1^\circ$	0.090	$-32.6^\circ$	1.692	$-26.6^\circ$	0.550	$-152.7^\circ$

    - a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
    - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
    - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
    - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
    - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
    - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.15

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $54.6\Omega + j\cdot 52.3\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $100\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0240S + j\cdot 0.0187S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.65\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $21.1\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.05\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $59\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.0\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $59\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.91\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.25\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.7	8.9	9.5	10.0
Noise Factor [dB]	0.66	0.75	0.99	1.13

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $14.0\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.630	$132.0^\circ$	0.090	$-34.0^\circ$	1.652	$-35.0^\circ$	0.550	$-159.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 16

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $68.4\Omega - j\cdot 60.3\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $70\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0210S + j\cdot 0.0388S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.45\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $21.0\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.05\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $72\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.0\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $72\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.67\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.80\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.2	7.7	8.9	11.0
Noise Factor [dB]	0.60	0.77	1.01	1.12

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $10.7\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.599	$172.5^\circ$	0.080	$-4.5^\circ$	2.294	$5.9^\circ$	0.520	$-115.3^\circ$

    - a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
    - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
    - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
    - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
    - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
    - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**



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## SUBJECT No.17

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $41.2\Omega + j\cdot 37.4\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $90\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0195S + j\cdot 0.0299S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.65\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $22.3\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.10\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $50\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.6\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $50\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.78\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $14.95\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.2	8.7	8.0	11.0
Noise Factor [dB]	0.53	0.75	1.05	1.22

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $14.9\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.603	$121.2^\circ$	0.099	$-41.2^\circ$	1.618	$-46.7^\circ$	0.559	$-167.1^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.18

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $69.2\Omega - j53.4\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $30\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0133S - j0.0316S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.50\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $24.6\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.45\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $71\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.9\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $71\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.42\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $14.75\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.9	8.6	8.8	11.1
Noise Factor [dB]	0.55	0.86	0.90	1.13

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $10.4\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.608	$177.0^\circ$	0.080	$-3.0^\circ$	2.330	$9.8^\circ$	0.520	$-112.6^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No. 19

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $31.2\Omega - j59.0\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $70\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0249S + j0.0350S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.65\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $21.7\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.30\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $74\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.7\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $74\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.73\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.30\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.0	8.2	9.4	11.9
Noise Factor [dB]	0.66	0.78	1.02	1.19

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $10.0\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.620	$-177.0^\circ$	0.080	$-1.0^\circ$	2.378	$15.0^\circ$	0.520	$-109.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.20

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $56.6\Omega + j\cdot 36.8\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $50\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0105S - j\cdot 0.0151S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to 6.60dB and a directivity equal to 24.6dB. If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is 3.90mW:
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu$ W**). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $65\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at 9.0GHz.
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $65\Omega$  resistance we add a 0.30pF capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an 16.85dB gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.1	7.2	9.9	11.4
Noise Factor [dB]	0.57	0.70	0.94	1.19

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at 13.1 GHz are as follows:
- | $S_{11}$ |               | $S_{12}$ |               | $S_{21}$ |               | $S_{22}$ |                |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| Mag.     | Ang.          | Mag.     | Ang.          | Mag.     | Ang.          | Mag.     | Ang.           |
| 0.639    | $143.7^\circ$ | 0.090    | $-32.2^\circ$ | 1.703    | $-24.2^\circ$ | 0.550    | $-150.9^\circ$ |
- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
  - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
  - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
  - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
  - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.21

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $43.6\Omega + j\cdot 37.4\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $80\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0336S + j\cdot 0.0168S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.25\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $20.7\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $1.85\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $54\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $6.6\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $54\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.37\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.05\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.1	8.5	9.4	11.7
Noise Factor [dB]	0.67	0.76	0.97	1.20

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $9.2\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.644	$-166.6^\circ$	0.072	$2.2^\circ$	2.482	$25.4^\circ$	0.520	$-109.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.22

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $44.4\Omega - j\cdot 56.6\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $85\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0184S - j\cdot 0.0361S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.85\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $21.5\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $4.05\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $67\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.5\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $67\Omega$  resistance we add a  $1.05\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $14.55\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.1	8.7	9.4	11.6
Noise Factor [dB]	0.51	0.80	0.94	1.21

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $9.5\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.635	$-170.5^\circ$	0.075	$1.0^\circ$	2.443	$21.5^\circ$	0.520	$-109.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.23

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $30.7\Omega + j\cdot 53.0\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $40\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0315S - j\cdot 0.0161S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.00\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $24.5\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.80\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $46\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.3\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $46\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.30\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.10\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.6	8.5	9.1	10.3
Noise Factor [dB]	0.64	0.82	0.98	1.19

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $13.7\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.633	$135.9^\circ$	0.090	$-33.4^\circ$	1.669	$-31.4^\circ$	0.550	$-156.3^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.24

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $49.9\Omega + j\cdot 60.2\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $50\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0327S - j\cdot 0.0257S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.00\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $21.0\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.70\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $70\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.7\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $70\Omega$  resistance we add a  $1.39\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.60\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.0	8.6	8.5	11.3
Noise Factor [dB]	0.54	0.72	0.94	1.15

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $15.0\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.600	$120.0^\circ$	0.100	$-42.0^\circ$	1.614	$-48.0^\circ$	0.560	$-168.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**



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Domain: Telecommunication Technologies and Systems

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Enrollment Year: \_\_\_4\_\_\_, Examination Session \_\_\_\_\_February\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_2018

## SUBJECT No.25

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume 50Ω reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $35.4\Omega + j\cdot 58.9\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $30\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0342S + j\cdot 0.0358S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to 6.20dB and a isolation equal to 22.9dB. If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is 1.75mW:
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and μW**). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $28\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at 7.5GHz.
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $28\Omega$  resistance we add a 1.44nH inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an 14.65dB gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.1	8.2	8.6	11.9
Noise Factor [dB]	0.64	0.81	0.98	1.25

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at 9.9 GHz are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.623	-175.7°	0.079	-0.6°	2.391	16.3°	0.520	-109.0°

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.26

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $33.8\Omega - j69.6\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $85\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0352S - j0.0178S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.65\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $20.7\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.80\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $27\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.3\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $27\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.43\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.95\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.7	8.1	8.9	11.6
Noise Factor [dB]	0.62	0.83	1.03	1.23

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $10.2\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.614	$180.0^\circ$	0.080	$-2.0^\circ$	2.354	$12.4^\circ$	0.520	$-110.8^\circ$

    - a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
    - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
    - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
    - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
    - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
    - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.27

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $31.4\Omega + j\cdot 55.9\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $70\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0289S + j\cdot 0.0158S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $5.75\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $20.1\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $4.00\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $57\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $6.6\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $57\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.79\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.15\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.2	7.1	8.8	11.6
Noise Factor [dB]	0.53	0.88	1.00	1.27

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $9.6\text{GHz}$  are as follows:
- | $S_{11}$ |                | $S_{12}$ |             | $S_{21}$ |              | $S_{22}$ |                |
|----------|----------------|----------|-------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| Mag.     | Ang.           | Mag.     | Ang.        | Mag.     | Ang.         | Mag.     | Ang.           |
| 0.632    | $-171.8^\circ$ | 0.076    | $0.6^\circ$ | 2.430    | $20.2^\circ$ | 0.520    | $-109.0^\circ$ |
- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
  - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
  - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
  - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
  - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.28

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $31.9\Omega - j49.7\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $70\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0260S + j0.0291S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.35\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $23.6\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.25\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $51\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.4\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $51\Omega$  resistance we add a  $1.11\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $14.50\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.8	7.7	8.6	10.3
Noise Factor [dB]	0.66	0.87	1.05	1.23

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $13.8\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.632	$134.6^\circ$	0.090	$-33.6^\circ$	1.663	$-32.6^\circ$	0.550	$-157.2^\circ$

    - a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
    - b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
    - b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
    - c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
    - d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
    - e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.29

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $49.2\Omega - j\cdot 38.3\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $60\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0305S + j\cdot 0.0172S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $5.75\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $22.1\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $1.15\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal ring coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $53\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $8.0\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $53\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.40\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $14.45\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.2	8.2	8.3	11.2
Noise Factor [dB]	0.57	0.73	1.08	1.15

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $13.0\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.640	$145.0^\circ$	0.090	$-32.0^\circ$	1.709	$-23.0^\circ$	0.550	$-150.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.30

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $35.7\Omega + j\cdot 66.3\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $85\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0133S - j\cdot 0.0223S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.20\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $21.5\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $1.80\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $46\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.3\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $46\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.32\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.80\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	5.5	7.5	9.8	11.9
Noise Factor [dB]	0.64	0.84	0.95	1.25

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $9.8\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.626	$-174.4^\circ$	0.078	$-0.2^\circ$	2.404	$17.6^\circ$	0.520	$-109.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.31

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $51.9\Omega + j\cdot 67.1\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $100\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0114S - j\cdot 0.0232S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.30\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $24.4\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.40\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $41\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.5\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $41\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.74\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.70\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.8	7.4	9.8	11.8
Noise Factor [dB]	0.63	0.88	0.99	1.26

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $12.6\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.640	$150.2^\circ$	0.090	$-30.0^\circ$	1.732	$-17.8^\circ$	0.550	$-146.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

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## SUBJECT No.32

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $62.2\Omega - j58.7\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $60\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0299S + j0.0282S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.50\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $22.5\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $1.95\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $53\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.1\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $53\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.35\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.10\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.2	7.6	8.2	11.5
Noise Factor [dB]	0.52	0.89	0.98	1.21

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $13.2\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.638	$142.4^\circ$	0.090	$-32.4^\circ$	1.698	$-25.4^\circ$	0.550	$-151.8^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**



# UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICĂ "GHEORGHE ASACHI" DIN IAȘI

Faculty / Department: Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technology

Domain: Telecommunication Technologies and Systems

Course : MDCR - EDOS412T

Enrollment Year: \_\_\_4\_\_\_, Examination Session \_\_\_\_\_February\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_2018

## SUBJECT No.33

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $34.3\Omega - j38.7\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $70\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0388S + j0.0238S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.35\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $24.6\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $3.05\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal coupled line coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $31\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $9.0\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $31\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.62\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.70\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.0	8.1	9.9	11.1
Noise Factor [dB]	0.53	0.77	0.92	1.27

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $9.4\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.638	$-169.2^\circ$	0.074	$1.4^\circ$	2.456	$22.8^\circ$	0.520	$-109.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

# UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICĂ "GHEORGHE ASACHI" DIN IAȘI

Faculty / Department: Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technology

Domain: Telecommunication Technologies and Systems

Course : MDCR - EDOS412T

Enrollment Year: \_\_\_4\_\_\_, Examination Session \_\_\_\_\_February\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_2018

## SUBJECT No.34

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $33.0\Omega - j\cdot 54.7\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $80\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0206S - j\cdot 0.0147S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $6.80\text{dB}$  and a directivity equal to  $23.5\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $1.55\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $58\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.6\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in series with the  $58\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.33\text{pF}$  capacitor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $16.65\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.7	8.4	9.8	10.2
Noise Factor [dB]	0.69	0.77	1.07	1.29

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $9.0\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.650	$-164.0^\circ$	0.070	$3.0^\circ$	2.508	$28.0^\circ$	0.520	$-109.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

# UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICĂ "GHEORGHE ASACHI" DIN IAȘI

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Enrollment Year: \_\_\_4\_\_\_, Examination Session \_\_\_\_\_February\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_2018

## SUBJECT No.35

Time allowed: 2 hours; All materials/equipments authorized

Instructor, sl. Radu Damian Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupa \_\_\_\_\_

**Note.** Except where otherwise specified, assume  $50\Omega$  reference impedance.

**Note.** Any CAD solution (Matlab, Mathcad, ADS) must be accompanied by the submission of the script/project at the end of the examination.

1. Compute the normalized admittance if the impedance is  $55.9\Omega + j\cdot 61.3\Omega$  and the reference impedance is  $100\Omega$ . **(1p)**
2. Outline a Smith Chart (only the external circle and the complex plane axes) and plot the point corresponding to an admittance equal to  $0.0275S - j\cdot 0.0313S$ . **(1p)**
3. A lossless coupler designed to work on  $50\Omega$  terminations has a coupling factor equal to  $4.65\text{dB}$  and a isolation equal to  $20.2\text{dB}$ . If the input power ( $50\Omega$  source) is  $2.50\text{mW}$ :
  - a) Compute the isolated output power (**in dBm and  $\mu\text{W}$** ). **(1p)**
  - b) Design an ideal quadrature coupler for the specified coupling factor. **(1p)**
4. A quarter wave transformer is designed to match a  $45\Omega$  load to a  $50\Omega$  feed line at  $7.6\text{GHz}$ .
  - a) Design the quarter wave transformer. **(0.5p)**
  - b) If at the load in parallel with the  $45\Omega$  resistance we add a  $0.73\text{nH}$  inductor compute the resulting input impedance. **(1.5p)**
5. In order to obtain an  $15.40\text{dB}$  gain (minimum) amplifier you must connect in series two devices. You have available the four devices in the following table.

Device	1	2	3	4
Gain [dB]	6.8	7.6	8.2	10.5
Noise Factor [dB]	0.56	0.81	0.93	1.22

- a) Specify any two devices you can use to meet the amplifier requirements. **(0.5p)**
  - b) Of all the combinations that meet the requirements, which one has the minimum noise factor? Explain your choice. **(1.5p)**
6. The scattering parameters of a transistor at  $9.3\text{GHz}$  are as follows:

$S_{11}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{22}$	
Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.641	$-167.9^\circ$	0.073	$1.8^\circ$	2.469	$24.1^\circ$	0.520	$-109.0^\circ$

- a) Prove that the transistor **can be** conjugately matched ( $50\Omega$ ) for maximum gain. **(0.5p)**
- b) Which is the transducer power gain we obtain in this case (in dB)? **(0.5p)**
- b) Compute the input and output reflection coefficients (towards the source and load) needed for conjugate match. **(1p)**
- c) Design the match with single-stub matching sections (any solution). **(1p)**
- d) If for better gain you must add another transistor of the same type, design the matching section between the two amplifier stages (any solution). **(1p)**
- e) In the d) case, which of all solutions for the interstage matching section requires the least substrate area (assume T shape layout)? Explain your choice. **(2p)**

