## **Subject Description Form**

Subject Code	EE2003 / EE2003A / EE2003B			
Subject Title	Electronics			
Credit Value	3			
Level	2			
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE2003: EE2002 Pre-requisite for EE2003A: EE2002A Pre-requisite for EE2003B: EE2002B			
Objectives	<ol> <li>To introduce the principles and techniques used in the operations and analysis of fundamental classes of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits, including diodes and diode circuits, bipolar junction transistors (BJTs) and BJT amplifiers, metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors (MOSFETs) and MOSFET amplifiers as well as operational amplifiers (op-amps) and op-amp circuits.</li> <li>To introduce the principles and techniques used in the implementation of frequency domain analysis on first-order ac circuits with sinusoidal driving sources.</li> </ol>			
Intended Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a. Describe the operating principles of the fundamental classes of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits.</li> <li>b. Apply the appropriate techniques to analyze the fundamental classes of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits.</li> <li>c. Implement the frequency domain analysis on first-order ac circuits with sinusoidal driving sources.</li> <li>d. Conduct relevant laboratory experiments and report the findings with appropriate techniques and tools.</li> </ul>			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<ol> <li>Syllabus:         <ol> <li><u>Diodes and Diode Circuits</u></li> <li><u>Semiconductor materials and properties</u>. Properties of p-n junctions. Structure, operation and characteristics of p-n junction diodes. Ideal and practical p-n junction diodes. Analysis of basic diode circuits. Analysis of specific diode circuits: rectifiers, peak detectors, clippers, clampers, etc. Load line concept and analysis.</li> </ol> </li> <li><u>BJTs and BJT Amplifiers</u>         Structures, operations and characteristics of n-p-n and p-n-p BJTs. DC analysis, load line and design techniques of BJT circuits. DC biasing schemes. Basic configurations, operations and characteristics of BJT amplifiers. AC analysis, load line and design techniques. Small-signal equivalent circuits and parameters. Small-signal voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance. Loading effect.     </li> <li><u>MOSFETs and MOSFET Amplifiers</u>         Structures, operations and characteristics of n-channel and p-channel MOSFETs. DC analysis, load line and design techniques of MOSFET circuits. DC biasing schemes. Basic configurations, operations and characteristics of MOSFET amplifiers. AC analysis, load line and design techniques of MOSFET circuits. DC biasing schemes. Basic configurations, operations and characteristics of MOSFET amplifiers. AC analysis, load line and design techniques. Small-signal equivalent circuits and parameters. Small-signal voltage gain, current gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance and parameters. Ac analysis, load line and design techniques. Small-signal equivalent circuits and parameters. Small-signal voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output     </li> </ol>			

	4. Op-Amps and Op-Amp Circuits						
	Transistor-level diagram and basic operation of op-amps. Ideal and practical op-ar equivalent circuits and characteristics. Golden rules. Basic op-amp circui inverting, non-inverting, summing, difference, integrating and differentiati amplifiers. Specific op-amp circuits: voltage follower, current-to-voltage convert voltage-to-current converter, instrumentation amplifier etc. Design applications.						
	5. Frequency Domain Analysis						
	Power, voltage and current gains on linear and logarithmic scales. Concepts of " and "decibel". Concepts of time $t$ , angular frequency $j\omega$ and complex ang frequency $s$ domains. Transfer functions in $j\omega$ and $s$ domains. Introduction to E plot. Derivation of transfer functions of first-order ac circuits with sinusoidal driv sources. Implementation of Bode magnitude and phase plots. Concepts of pole zero, corner/cutoff frequency as well as bandwidth.						
	Laboratory Experiments:						
	<ol> <li>EE2003-E01: Basic Diode Circuits.</li> <li>EE2003-E02: BJT Circuits</li> <li>EE2003-E03: Op-Amp Circuits.</li> </ol>						
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	Assignments	a, b, c	Through assignments, students learn to <i>apply</i> the appropriate techniques to solve problems and <i>get familiarized</i> with the concepts they have learnt.				
	Lectures, supplemented with interactive questions and answers	a, b, c	In lectures, students are introduced to the <i>knowledge</i> of the subject, and <i>comprehension</i> is strengthened with interactive Q&A.				
	Tutorials, where problems are discussed and are given to students for them to solve	a, b, c	In tutori they hav problems	In tutorials, students <i>apply</i> what they have learnt in solving the problems given by the tutor.			
	Laboratory sessions, where students will perform experimental verifications. They will have to record results and write a report on one of the experiments.	a, b, d	Students experien equipme have lean experime theoretic	idents <i>acquire</i> hands-on berience in using electronic lipment and <i>apply</i> what they we learnt in lectures/tutorials to berimentally validate the boretical investigations.			
Assessment							
Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks% Weig		Intended Subject Learning Outcomes to be Assessed				
Intended Learning			a	b	c	d	
Outcomes	1. Assignments	16%	✓	<b>√</b>	✓ ✓		
	2. Mid-semester test/ Quizzes	16%	✓ ✓	✓ 	✓ ✓		
	3. Laboratory works and reports	18%	✓ ✓	✓ 	✓ ✓	✓	
	4. Examination	50%	<b>√</b>	✓	✓		
	Iotal	100%					

	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:					
	Specific assessment methods/tasks	Remark				
	Assignments	Students will be given multiple assignments to evaluate their ability to apply the appropriate techniques for analysis of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits.				
	Laboratory works and reports	Students will be required to perform three experiments and submit a report on the experiments. Assessment will be based on their ability to apply what they have learnt, report organization skills, and problem-solving techniques.				
	Mid-semester test/ Quizzes	There will be test(s) to evaluate students' achievement of all the learning outcomes and give feedback to them for prompt improvement.				
	End-of-semester Examination	There will be an end-of-semester examination to assess students' achievement of all the learning outcomes. These are mainly summative in nature.				
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:					
	<ul> <li>Lecture/Tutorial</li> </ul>	30 Hrs.				
	<ul> <li>Laboratory</li> </ul>	9 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	<ul> <li>Self-study and assignment</li> </ul>	52 Hrs.				
	<ul> <li>Laboratory logbook &amp; 1</li> </ul>	14 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Textbook:					
	<ol> <li>Donald A. Neamen, <i>Microelectronics: Circuit Analysis and Design</i>, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2010.</li> </ol>					
	References:					
	<ol> <li>Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, Tony C. Carusone, and Vincent Gaudet, <i>Microelectronic Circuits</i>, 8<sup>th</sup> international edition, NY: Oxford University Press, 2021</li> </ol>					
	2. G. Rizzoni and James Kearns, <i>Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering</i> , 6 <sup>th</sup> ed., New York: McGraw-Hill, 2016.					
	<ol> <li>W.H. Hayt, J.E. Kemmerly and S.M. Durbin, <i>Engineering Circuit Analysis</i>, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., New York: McGraw-Hill 2018</li> </ol>					
	<ul> <li>4. A.H. Robbins and W.C. Miller, <i>Circuit Analysis: Theory and Practice</i>, Thomson Learning, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2013.</li> </ul>					