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S.E. (Electronics) (Semester - IV) Examination, November - 2017

**LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**

Sub. Code : 63440

Day and Date : Wednesday, 01 - 11 - 2017

Total Marks : 100

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) All the questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data if necessary.

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Write short notes on any three of the following : [3 × 6 = 18]

- a) Derive and explain virtual ground concept.
- b) Draw a neat block schematic of operational amplifier. Explain function of each block.
- c) Draw a high frequency equivalent circuit of Op-amp. Derive expression for open loop voltage gain as a function of frequency.
- d) Explain the following terms with respect to Op-amp :
  - i) CMRR.
  - ii) Input Offset Voltage.
  - iii) Input Bias Current.

**Q2)** Write short notes on any two of the following : [2 × 8 = 16]

- a) Explain frequency response of op-amp in open loop and closed loop configuration.
- b) Why the need of constant current source? Explain the principle of operation of current mirror circuit?
- c) The 741C op-amp having the following parameters is connected as a non-inverting amplifier with  $R_1 = 1K\Omega$  and  $R_f = 10 K\Omega$ ;  $A = 200,000$ ,  $R_i = 2M\Omega$ ,  $R_o = 75\Omega$ ,  $f_o = 5$  MHz, Supply voltages =  $\pm 15V$ , Output voltage swing =  $\pm 13V$ . Compute the values of  $A_p$ ,  $R_{ip}$ ,  $R_{op}$ ,  $f_F$ .

**P.T.O.**

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- Q3)** Write short notes on any two of the following : [2 × 8 = 16]
- Derive expression for total output offset voltage of op-amp.
  - Draw an AC equivalent circuit of DIBO differential amplifier. Derive an expression for voltage gain.
  - With neat circuit diagram explain offset null techniques for op-amp configurations.

**SECTION - II**

- Q4)** Write short notes on any three of the following : [3 × 6 = 18]
- Draw and explain Window Detector.
  - Write short note on Narrow band pass filter.
  - Draw and explain Sample and Hold circuit.
  - Draw a neat circuit of Schimit trigger using op-amp. Explain its operation with a suitable waveforms.

- Q5)** Write short notes on any two of the following : [2 × 8 = 16]
- With help of neat circuit diagram explain the operation of Wein Bridge oscillator. Derive an expression for output frequency.
  - With the help of neat circuit diagram explain the operation of Differentiator using op-amp. Draw its frequency response.
  - What is second order High pass filter? Explain its operation and draw its frequency response.

- Q6)** Write short notes on any two of the following : [2 × 8 = 16]
- With the help of neat circuit diagram explain V-F Converter.
  - Draw a neat circuit diagram and explain the operation of Monostable Multivibrator using IC 555.
  - Design a second order low pass filter for non inverting amplifier with  $C_1=C_2=0.0047 \mu\text{F}$  and  $A_f = 1.5$  at a high cut off frequency of 1 KHz.



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S.E. (Electronics) (Semester - III) Examination, November - 2017

NETWORK ANALYSIS

Sub. Code : 63438

Day and Date : Thursday, 23 - 11 - 2017

Total Marks : 100

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

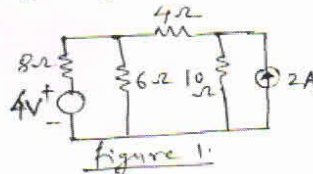
- Instructions :
- 1) All the questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

SECTION - I

Q1) Attempt any two :

[16]

- a) Draw the oriented graph of the circuit given in figure 1. Form the Incidence Matrix for the given circuit.
- b) Find the current flowing through the  $10\Omega$  resistance using Node Voltage Analysis technique in figure 1.

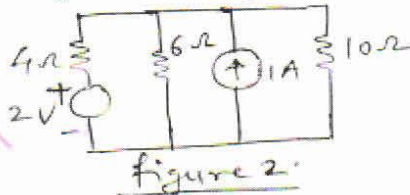


- c) Derive equations for Star to Delta Transformation and Delta to Star Transformation in case of a resistive circuit.

Q2) Attempt any two :

[16]

- a) Find the power dissipated across the  $10\Omega$  resistance in the circuit in figure 2.
- b) Find the current flowing through the  $10\Omega$  resistance using Millman's Theorem for the given circuit in figure 2.



- c) Derive the condition for Maximum Power Transfer in a resistive circuit.

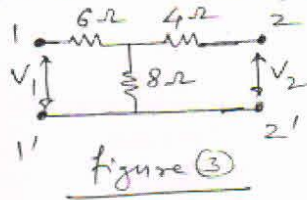
P.T.O.

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Q3) Write short notes on any three :

[18]

- Find the equivalent parameters in case of two, two port networks connected in Series-Parallel.
- Derive the Z parameters in terms of ABCD parameters.
- Derive the Z parameters of a symmetrical T network.
- Find the Y parameters for the circuit given in figure 3.



**SECTION - II**

Q4) Solve any two :

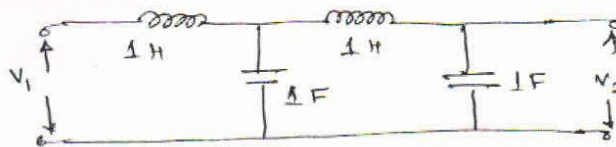
[2 × 8 = 16]

- For series RLC circuit derive equations for half power frequencies in term of circuit elements.
- Explain the restriction on poles and zeros for transfer functions.
- Design m-derived low pass filter (T &  $\pi$  section) for cutoff frequency of 2 KHz. Infinite attenuation frequency is 2.1 KHz & design impedance is 300  $\Omega$ .

Q5) Solve any two :

[2 × 8 = 16]

- What is driving point and transfer impedance of following network shown?



- What is attenuator? Explain the lattice attenuator in detail.



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- c) A series RLC circuit has  $R = 2\Omega$ ,  $L = 2\text{mH}$ ,  $C = 10\mu\text{F}$ .

Calculate :

- i) Q factor.
- ii) Bandwidth.
- iii) Resonant frequency.
- iv) Half power frequencies.

Q6) Solve any three :

[3 × 6 = 18]

- a) Draw the pole zero diagram for given network and obtain  $v(t)$ .

$$V(S) = \frac{4(S+2)S}{(S+1)(S+3)}$$

- b) Draw the following curves for series RLC circuit :
- i) Variation of capacitor, inductor and total reactance v/s frequency.
  - ii) Variation of total impedance v/s frequency.
  - iii) Variation of current & voltage across L & C v/s frequency.
- c) What is equalizer? Explain shunt equalizer in detail.
- d) Design symmetrical  $\pi$  attenuator to give 20 dB attenuation and to have design impedance of  $100\Omega$ .



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**S.E. (Electronics) (Semester - III) (Revised)  
Examination, November - 2017  
ANALOG COMMUNICATION  
Sub. Code: 63437**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 21 - 11 - 2017  
Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

**SECTION - I**

**Q1) Solve any THREE:**

**[18]**

- a) Explain why modulation is required? What are the different types of modulation.
- b) With a neat block diagram explain low level modulation.
- c) What is TRF receiver? Draw and explain it.
- d) With neat diagram explain de - emphasis circuit.
- e) Explain practical diode detector in detail.

**Q2) Solve any Two:**

**[16]**

- a) With a neat circuit diagram explain emitter modulation.
- b) What is image frequency? How it is rejected in the AM receiver.
- c) An audio frequency signal  $25 \sin(2\pi \times 500t)$  is used to amplitude modulate the carrier of  $40\sin(2\pi \times 10^5t)$ .

**P.T.O.**

Calculate:-

- i) Modulation index.
- ii) Sideband frequency.
- iii) Amplitude of each sideband.
- iv) Bandwidth requirement.

Q3) Solve any Two :

[16]

- a) Explain how a PLL is used for frequency modulation.
- b) Derive the expression for instantaneous value of FM voltage & draw the frequency spectrum of FM wave.
- c) What is AGC? Explain the different types of AGC.

**SECTION - II**

Q4) Solve any THREE:

[18]

- a) Draw the details of Half wave dipole antenna and explain.
- b) Differentiate between natural sampling and flat - top sampling.
- c) Explain generation of PTM signal by indirect method.
- d) Explain TDM in detail.
- e) A receiver connected to an antenna whose resistance is 60 Ohm has an equivalent noise resistance of 40 Ohm. Calculate the receiver's noise figure in decibels and its equivalent noise temperature.

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**[16]**

**Q5) Solve any TWO:**

- a) Explain how a FM signal is demodulated using Foster Seely discriminator.
- b) Explain the following parameters of an antenna.
  - i) Antenna gain.
  - ii) Captured power density.
  - iii) Input impedance.
  - iv) Bandwidth.
- c) Draw and explain balanced slope detector.

**Q6) Solve any TWO:**

**[16]**

- a) What is PWM? Explain the direct method of generation of PWM.
- b) Explain Yagi-uda and folded dipole antenna in detail.
- c) Explain sky wave propagation in detail.





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**S.E. (Electronics) (Part - II) (Semester - III)**  
**Examination, November - 2017**  
**ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS & DESIGN - I**  
**Sub. Code: 63436**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 15 - 11- 2017  
Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

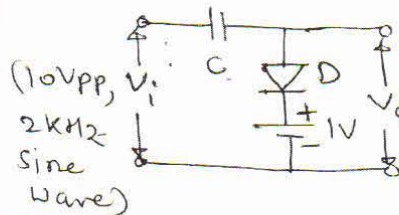
Total Marks : 100

- Instructions:
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Assume suitable data if necessary.
  - 4) Standard data sheets/tables are allowed.

**SECTION-I**

Q1) Attempt any three (6 marks each): [18]

- a) Derive expression for ripple factor for C filter.
- b) Draw and explain the response of low pass filter for the following inputs.
  - i) Step Input
  - ii) Pulse Input
  - iii) Square wave input
- c) For the given circuit, draw output waveform.



- d) Design zener shunt regulator to provide dc voltage of 10V at load current of 10mA. The input voltage is  $20V \pm 2V$

P.T.O.

**Q2)** Solve any two (8 marks each):

- a) 150 - 0 - 150V (rms) transformer is used with full wave rectifier with each diode having internal resistance of  $25\Omega$ .  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ .

Calculate:

- i) DC load current
  - ii) Average load voltage
  - iii) rms value of ripple voltage
  - iv) Rectification efficiency ( $\eta$ ).
- b) What is tilt and undershoot for pulse input to high pass filter? Sketch and explain the output of high pass filter to square wave input for
- i)  $RC \ll T$
  - ii)  $RC \gg T$
- c) Design a voltage regulator using IC 723 for the following specifications.

$$V_o = 4V, I_{L(\max)} = 100 \text{ mA}, V_{\text{sense}} = 0.65V.$$

**Q3)** Attempt any two (8 marks each):

- a) What is clipper circuit? Explain single level and double level clipping circuits.
- b) Design series voltage regulator for the following specifications.
- $$V_i = 20V ; V_o = 12V ; I_L = 50\text{mA}$$
- Also calculate stability factor.
- c) Draw and explain L section filter (LC filter) with waveforms. Derive expressions for ripple factor. Also state its advantages over C & L filter.

SECTION-II

Q4) Attempt any three:

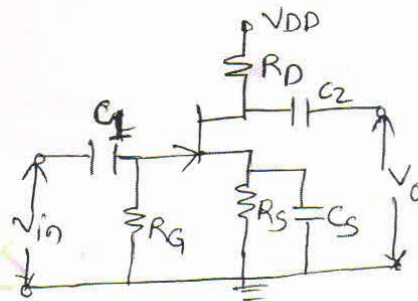
[18]

- Explain analysis of common source Amplifier.
- Derive expression for m-parameters in CC & CE configuration.
- Calculate the size of emitter bypass capacitor to provide low frequency 3 dB point at 100Hz when  $R_E = 1k\Omega$ ,  $h_{fe} = 50$ ,  $h_{ie} = 1k\Omega$  &  $R_S = 600\Omega$ .
- Give the circuit analysis of collector to base bias circuit with its advantages.

Q5) Attempt any two:

[16]

- Design voltage divider bias for following specifications  $V_{CC} = 12V$ ,  $V_{CEQ} = 15V$ ,  $I_{CQ} = 2\text{ mA}$  &  $\beta_{min} = 100$ .
- Draw & explain in detail low & high frequency step response of RC coupled amplifier.
- Calculate circuit parameters  $A_v$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $R_o$  for the JFET amplifier shown in fig. (1). Neglect  $E_d$ . Data given is  $V_0 = 15V$ ,  $I_{DSS} = 8\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_P = -4V$ ,  $R_D = 1.2\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_G = 1M\Omega$ ,  $V_{GSQ} = -0.94V$ .



Q6) Attempt any two:

[16]

- a) Design a single stage RC coupled amplifier to give voltage gain of  $-100$  with stability factor 10 & output voltage  $5V_{(P-P)}$  & frequency range 50Hz to 1MHz.
- b) Draw & explain approximate high frequency circuit for determination of current gain with resistive load & explain Miller effect.
- c) A transistor is used in CE amplifier at quiescent collector current of 0.1 mA. If the load resistance is  $56k\Omega$  &  $R_s = 600\Omega$ . Calculate  $A_i$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $R_o$  having h - parameters  $h_{ie} = 6.4 k\Omega$ ,  $h_{re} = 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $h_{fe} = 240$ ,  $h_{oe} = 6 \text{ } \Omega$ .

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S.E. (Electronics Engineering) (Semester - IV) Examination,  
November - 2017

CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

Sub. Code : 63444

Day and Date : Tuesday, 07 - 11 - 2017

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

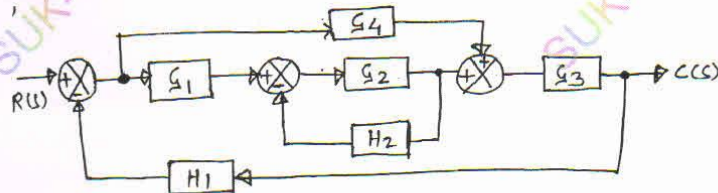
Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :
- 1) All Questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks
  - 3) Assume necessary data wherever required.

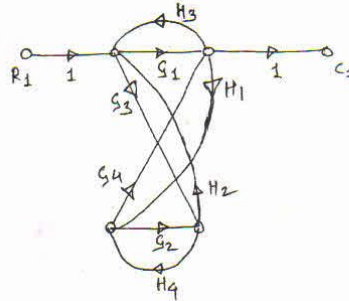
SECTION - I

Q1) Attempt any two of the following : [18]

- a) What is signal flow graph? Explain in detail Mason's gain formula.
- b) Find out the transfer function  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$  of the following block diagram.



- c) Find out the transfer function  $C_1/R_1$  of the following signal flow graph.



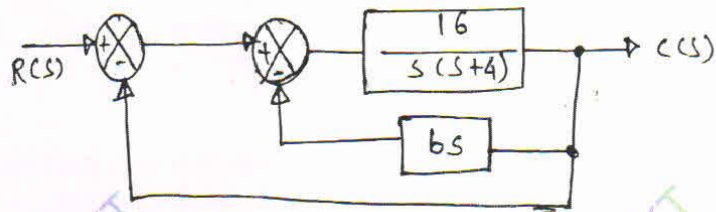
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Q2) Attempt any two of the following : [16]

- What is sensitivity? Explain in detail how the use of feedback reduces the parameter variations.
- What is stability? Explain in detail Routh Hurwitz stability criteria.
- The System illustrated in figure consists of a unity feedback loop containing a minor rate feedback loop.
  - Determine damping factor ( $\xi$ ), undamped natural frequency ( $\omega_n$ ), peak overshoot ( $M_p$ ) without any rate feedback loop ( $b = 0$ ).
  - Determine the rate feedback constant ( $b$ ) which will increase the value of  $\xi = 0.8$ .



Q3) Attempt any two of the following : [16]

- Explain in detail various standard test signals.
- For a unity feedback system having an open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s^3+7s^2+12s)}$  Find out
  - Type of system
  - Error constants  $K_p, K_v, K_a$
  - Steady state error for parabolic I/p.
- Plot the root locus for the system having open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)^2}$ . Determine the value of 'K' for which the system response will be oscillatory. Also Calculate the frequency of oscillation at that value of K.

SECTION - II

**Q4)** Attempt any two of the following : [18]

- a) Derive the correlation between time and frequency domain.
- b) Draw the polar plot of the system with transfer function  $G(S) = \frac{K}{1+ST}$ .
- c) Sketch the Bode plot of the following transfer function  
 $G(j\omega) = \frac{10(1+0.5j\omega)}{j\omega(1+0.1j\omega)(1+0.2j\omega)}$  Find phase margin.

**Q5)** Attempt any two of the following : [16]

- a) Why the state space analysis of the control system is essential? Explain in detail state, state variable, state vector & state space.
- b) A system described by the following relation is illustrated

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\& y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtain the transfer function of the system.

- c) A system is represented by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$\& y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

Is the given system observable? Find the rank of matrix.

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**Q6)** Attempt any two of the following :

**[16]**

- a) What is the need of compensation? Explain in detail lag compensator.
- b) Explain in detail block schematic of PLC controller.
- c) Explain proportional controller in detail with the help of schematic diagram.



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S.E. (Electronics Engg.) (Part -II) (Semester - IV) (Revised)  
Examination, November - 2017

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS & DESIGN -II  
Sub. Code:63441

Day and Date :Thursday, 02 - 11 - 2017  
Time :10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks
  - 3) Assume suitable data if necessary.
  - 4) Std. Data sheet is allowed.

SECTION -I

Q1) Attempt any Three of the following [18]

- a) The current series feedback amplifier has the following parameters:  
 $R_1 = 30k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 20K\Omega$ ,  $h_{ie} = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 100\Omega$ ,  $h_{fe} = 100$

Calculate: i)  $A_v$

ii)  $\beta$

iii)  $R_{i_f}$

iv)  $A_{v_f}$  &

v) Loop gain in dB

- b) Explain the Bootstrapping technique used in emitter follower or Darlington amplifier.

P.T.O.

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- c) A push pull class B audio frequency power amplifier supplies 0.5 watts power to  $8 \Omega$  loudspeaker through an ideal output transformer having centre tapped primary winding. Each of the two identical transistors used in the circuit has  $V_{CE_{sat}} = 0.5 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{CC} = 9 \text{ V}$ . Determine:
- turns ratio of a transformer.
  - Power dissipation of each transistor.
- d) What is harmonic distortion? Derive an expression for the second order harmonic distortion using three point method.

**Q2) Attempt any two of the following**

**[16]**

- Explain the operation of Complementary Symmetry Class B Power amplifier. Derive an expression for Conversion efficiency. State its advantages & disadvantages.
- Design a two stage common emitter amplifier to meet the following specifications:
  - Load resistance ( $R_L$ ) =  $2.2 \text{ K}\Omega$
  - Source resistance ( $R_s$ ) =  $470 \Omega$
  - Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) =  $15 \text{ V}$
  - Peak to peak Output Voltage ( $V_{0p-p}$ ) =  $6 \text{ V}$
  - Lower 3 dB frequency (F) =  $20 \text{ Hz} - 20 \text{ KHz}$

Use transistor Bc 547 with:

$$PD_{(max)} = 500 \text{ m W}, V_{CE} = 45 \text{ V},$$
$$IC_{(max)} = 100 \text{ m A}, hf_{c(min)} = 200,$$

- Draw a neat circuit of emitter follower amplifier Derive an expression for Current gain, Input Impedance, Output Impedance and Voltage gain.



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Q3) Attempt any two of the following

[16]

- a) i) The input signal & Output voltages of an amplifier are  $1\text{mV}$  &  $1\text{V}$  respectively. If the gain with negative feedback is 100 & the input resistance without voltage series feedback is  $2\text{K}\Omega$ , Find the feedback factor & Input Resistance with feedback.
- ii) An amplifier has open loop gain of  $A_v = 2500 \pm 250$ . It is necessary to have an amplifier whose gain varies by not more than  $\pm 0.5\%$ . Calculate the gain with feedback ( $A_{v_f}$ ) and feedback factor ( $\beta$ ).
- b) i) Derive an expression for maximum collector dissipation in class B push pull amplifier.
- ii) What is power amplifier? State the difference between power amplifier & voltage amplifier.
- c) Design a transformer coupled class A power amplifier to deliver ac power  $2\text{W}$  to a load resistance of  $4\Omega$ . The transformer efficiency ( $\eta$ ) is  $65\%$ . Use  $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ . Use Transistor data:  $P_{D_{\max}} = 11\text{W}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 45\text{V}$ ,  $I_{C_{\max}} = 3\text{A}$ ,  $h_{fe_{\min}} = 40$ .

## SECTION II

Q4) Attempt any Three of the following

[18]

- a) Explain the operation of Self bias bistable multivibrator. Derive equations for stable state currents & Voltages of On & Off transistor.
- b) Draw a neat circuit diagram of Schmitt trigger and derive the expression for UTP, LTP and Hysteresis.
- c) The circuit Components of a transistorized phase shift oscillator are,  $R_1 = 25\text{K}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 60\text{K}\Omega$ ,  $R_c = 40\text{K}\Omega$ ,  $R = 7.1\text{K}\Omega$  and  $h_{ie} = 1.8\text{K}\Omega$ . Determine the value of capacitor and current gain for the transistor to provide a resonating frequency of  $10\text{KHz}$ .
- d) Derive an expression for frequency of oscillation & minimum gain required for sustained oscillation in Colpitt's oscillator.

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Q5) Attempt any Two of the following [16]

- a) Design an phase advancing phase shift oscillator for the following specifications: Frequency of oscillation ( $f$ )=1KHz,  
Peak to peak output amplitude ( $V_{o(p-p)}$ ) = 6V Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )=10V.
- b) Design a fixed bias Bistable Multivibrator for the following specifications:  
 $V_{CC}$ =10V,  $-V_{BB}$ =-5V,  $I_{C(sat)}$ =5mA,  $h_{fe}$ =40.
- c) Draw the neat circuit diagram of collector coupled Monostable Multivibrator. Explain its operation with suitable waveforms. Derive an expression for Pulse width 'T'.

Q6) Attempt any two of the following [16]

- a) Design a transistorized Hartley oscillator for the following specification:  
 $V_0$ =3 Vrms, Output Frequency  $f_0$ =10 MHz,  $AV$ =25  
Use transistor BC 147 B with:  $PD_{(max)}$  = 250 m W,  $V_{CE}$  = 45 V,  $IC_{(max)}$  = 200mA,  
 $h_{fe \text{ typical}}$  = 330,  $h_{ic}$  = 4.5K  $\Omega$
- b) Design a Schmitt Trigger using BJT with the following specifications:  
UTP = 2V, LTP = 1V,  $V_{CC}$  = 5V,  $I_{C(sat)}$  = 5mA, Consider transistors are ideal.
- c) Write a short note on:
  - i) Symmetrical triggering method
  - ii) Switching regulator LM 3524

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S.E. (Electronics) (Part - II) (Semester - III) (Revised)  
Examination, November - 2017

**ELECTRONICS MEASUREMENT AND  
INSTRUMENTATION**

Sub. Code : 63435

Day and Date : Monday, 13-11-2017

Total Marks : 100

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.

**SECTION - I**

**Q1) Attempt any two of the following:** [16]

- a) State three types of systematic errors giving example of each.
- b) Explain the principle of operation of ohm-meter.
- c) Draw and explain block diagram of cathode ray oscilloscope.

**Q2) Attempt any two of the following:** [16]

- a) Draw and explain pulse and square wave generator.
- b) What are the different types of CRO probes? Explain any one of active probe.
- c) Explain in details with example, how calibration is done.

P.T.O.

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[18]

Q3) Write short note on any three of the following:

- Signal Generators.
- DMM.
- DSO.
- Digital Tachometer.

**SECTION - II**

Q4) Attempt any two

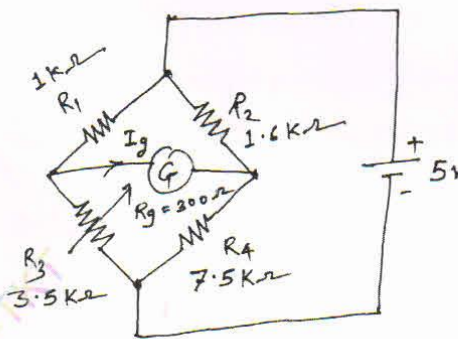
[16]

- What is analyzer? Explain with suitable diagram Fourier analyzer.
- How thermocouple is used for the measurement of temperature? Explain in detail.
- The Hay's bridge is balanced with following components and the source of excitation is 1,000 rad/sec.  $R_1 = 9.5K\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 3.5K\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 1.2K\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 1.0 \mu$ . Find the series equivalent inductance and resistance.

Q5) Attempt any two

[16]

- What is DAS? Explain Multi-channel DAS.
- What is gauge factor? Differentiate between RTD and thermistor.
- Find the current flowing through the galvanometer of the circuit shown



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[18]

Q6) Attempt any three

- a) PH sensors & signal conditioning.
- b) Rs 232.
- c) Wien Bridge.
- d) The impedance of the basic ac bridge are given as follows.

$$Z_1 = 100 \Omega \angle 80^\circ \text{ (inductive impedance)}$$

$$Z_2 = 250 \Omega \text{ (Pure resistive)}$$

$$Z_3 = 400 \Omega \angle 30^\circ \text{ (Inductive impedance)}$$

$$Z_4 = \text{Unknown}$$

Determine the constants of the unknown arm.





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S.E. (Electronics Engineering ) (Part - II) (Semester-IV)  
(Revised) Examination, November - 2017

DIGITAL SYSTEM & MICROPROCESSOR

Sub. Code : 63443

Day and Date : Monday, 06-11-2017  
Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :
- 1) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
  - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - 3) Draw suitable diagrams wherever appropriate.
  - 4) Use of 8085 Op-Code sheet is allowed.

**SECTION-I**

**Q1)** Write any four [20]

- a) Draw and explain logic diagram of 4-bit adder-subtractor.
- b) Write characteristics table & derive characteristics equations for D & R-S F/Fs.
- c) Differentiate serial and parallel counter.
- d) Write excitation table for D and J-K F/Fs.
- e) Implement and explain 4 to 16 decoder using 3 to 8 decoders.
- f) Reduce the function  $f(A,B,C) = \Sigma (3,5,7)$  using k-map & implement using NAND gates.

**Q2)** Write any two [16]

- a) Define MUX and Implement the switching function  $F(A,B,C) = \Sigma(1,3,5,6)$  with an  $4 \times 1$  Multiplexer with A and C connected to selection lines.
- b) Reduce following function using k-map and implement using NOR gates.  
 $F(w x y z) = \Pi (3,4,5,7,12,13) \& d(6,9,11)$
- c) Draw and explain BCD to common anode 7-segment decoder with truth table.

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**Q3) Write any two.**

**[14]**

- a) Derive characteristics equations for all flip flops.
- b) Design mod-7 ripple counter using J-K F/Fs.
- c) Explain RAM, ROM & EPROM.

**SECTION-II**

**Q4) Answer any 4 of the following.**

**[20]**

- a) Explain Flag Register of 8085.
- b) Explain with timing the Demultiplexing of AD0-AD7 signals.
- c) Define the terms- T-state, Machine cycle, instruction cycle & single stepping.
- d) How does Microprocessor differentiate between data and instruction code?
- e) Write a program to load 37H in register B and send it at the output port having address 01H.

**Q5) Answer any 2 of the following.**

**[16]**

- a) Explain with timing diagram OUT 93H instruction of 8085.
- b) Write assembly language program for BCD to Hex code conversion.
- c) Draw & Explain Interrupt structure of 8085.

**Q6) Answer any 2 of the following.**

**[14]**

- a) Compare between Memory mapped I/O & I/O mapped I/O Technique.
- b) Write an assembly language program to unpack BCD number (57) stored in B register. Add the two unpacked numbers and store the result at memory location 6500H.
- c) Draw and explain the interfacing of ADC-0809 to 8085.



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Total No. of Pages : 2

**S.E. (Electronics Engineering) (Semester - IV) (Revised)**  
**Examination, November - 2017**  
**DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORITHM**  
**Sub. Code: 63442**

Day and Date : Friday, 3 - 11 - 2017  
Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :
- 1) All Questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION - I**

Q1) Attempt any two:

[2 × 8 = 16]

- a) Write an algorithm and program for bubble sort technique.
- b) Define recursion. Write an algorithm to find factorial of given number.
- c) What is record? How record will represent by structure?

Q2) Attempt any two:

[2 × 8 = 16]

- a) What is priority queue? Write an algorithm to add and remove item from priority queue.
- b) Write an algorithm for transforming infix expression into prefix expression using suitable example.
- c) Explain following operation on singly link list.
  - i) Insertion at end
  - ii) Deletion of last node
  - iii) Searching node from given link list.
  - iv) Display nodes of link list.

Q3) Write short Note (Any Three).

[3 × 6 = 18]

- a) Binary Search.
- b) Single and multidimensional array.
- c) Sparse Matrix.
- d) Circular Link List.

P. T. O.

SECTION - II

Q4) Attempt any two:

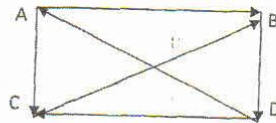
[2 × 8 = 16]

- What is graph? Explain storage representation of graph.
- Write a different type of tree. Explain preorder traversal of binary tree with algorithm & example.
- Explain BFS algorithm with example.

Q5) Attempt any two:

[2 × 8 = 16]

- What is hashing? Explain different hash functions.
- Consider following graph and answer the following question



- Find Adjacency matrix of graph.
  - Find path matrix.
  - Is graph is strongly connected?
- c) Explain Binary search tree. Draw BST for following sequence  
50,30,80,100,10,25,120,70,8,200.

Q6) Write short Notes (Any Three)

[3 × 6 = 18]

- Directed graph.
- Rehashing.
- Multiway Tree.
- Application of graph.



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Total No. of Pages : 4

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S.E. (Electronics) (Part - II) (Semester - III)

Examination, November - 2017

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III

Sub. Code : 63434

Day and Date : Friday, 10 - 11 - 2017

Total Marks : 100

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q1) Solve any Three.

- a) Solve  $(D^2 + 13D + 36)y = e^{-4x} + \sinh x$  [6]
- b) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = x^3 e^{2x}$  [6]
- c) Solve  $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = \sin(e^x)$  [6]
- d) An electric circuit consists of an inductance L, a condenser of capacity C and an e.m.f.  $E = E_0 \cos \omega t$ , so that the charge Q satisfies the differential

$$\text{equation } \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + \frac{Q}{CL} = \frac{E_0}{L} \cos \omega t.$$

If  $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{CL}}$  and initially  $Q = Q_0$  at  $t = 0$  and the current  $i = i_0$  at  $t = 0$ ,

show that the charge Q at time t is given by.

$$Q = Q_0 \cos \omega t + \frac{i_0}{\omega} \sin \omega t + \frac{E_0}{2L\omega} t \sin \omega t \quad [6]$$

Q2) Solve any two.

- a) i) Find the unit vector normal to the surface  $xyz^2 = 4$  at  $(-1, -1, 2)$

[4]

P.T.O.



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- ii) In what direction from the point  $(2, 1, -1)$  is the directional derivative of  $\phi = x^2yz^3$  a maximum? What is its magnitude? [4]
- b) Prove that  $\vec{F} = 2xyz^2i + (x^2z^2 + z \cos yz)j + (2x^2yz + y \cos yz)k$  is an irrotational field and find its scalar potential. [8]
- c) If the directional derivative of  $\phi = axy^2 + byz + cz^2x^3$  at  $(1, 2, -1)$  has a maximum magnitude 64 in the direction parallel to the Z- axis. Find the values of a, b, c. [8]

**Q3) Solve any two.**

- a) In a large consignment of electric bulbs, 10 percent are defective. A random sample of 20 is taken for inspection. Using Binomial distribution find the probability that
- all are good bulbs
  - atmost three are defective bulbs
  - exactly three are defective bulbs. [8]
- b) A skilled typist, on routine work, kept a record of mistakes made per day during 300 working days.

Mistakes per day	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of days	143	90	42	12	9	3	1

Fit a poisson distribution to the above data & hence calculate theoretical frequencies. [8]

- c) In an intelligence test administered to 1000 children the mean score was, 42 with S.D. 24. Find the number of children.
- Scoring more than 60 and
  - between 20 and 40 assuming the distribution to be normal.

(Given: For S.N.V. z area from  $z = 0$  to  $z = 0.75$  is 0.2734, that between  $z = 0$  and  $z = 0.9167$  is 0.3202 and that between  $z = 0$  to  $z = 0.08333$  is 0.0332) [8]

**SECTION - II**

**Q4)** Attempt any three from the following:

a) Find Laplace transform of  $\int_0^t \frac{e^t \sin t}{t} dt$ . [6]

b) Find inverse Laplace transform using convolution theorem  $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}$ . [6]

c) Solve using Laplace transform  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 13x = 2e^{-t}$  where  $x=0, \frac{dx}{dt} = -1$  when  $t=0$ . [6]

d) Find Laplace transform of  $f(t) = a \sin pt, 0 < t < \pi/p$   
 $= 0, \pi/p < t < 2\pi/p$   
 &  $f\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{p}\right) = f(t)$ . [6]

**Q5)** Attempt any two of the following:

a) If  $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^2$  in the range  $[0, 2\pi]$ , show that in this range

$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$  and hence reduce the following relations

i)  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

ii)  $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$ . [8]

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- b) Find Fourier expansion for the function  $f(x) = x - x^2$  in the interval  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  & hence show that  $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$ . [8]

- c) Obtain the half - range sine series for

$$f(x) = x, 0 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$= 8 - x, 4 \leq x \leq 8. \quad [8]$$

Q6) Attempt ANY TWO of the following.

- a) Show that the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-x^2/2}$  is  $e^{-s^2/2}$ . [8]

- b) Show that the Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$  is  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-s^2/4}$ . [8]

- c) Find the Fourier sine transform of the function  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  and hence show

that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}$ . [8]

