Seat No.

S.E. (E & TC Engg.) (Semester - IV) Examination, November - 2019 DATA STRUCTURE

Sub. Code: 63468

Day and Date: Friday, 15 - 11 - 2019

Total Marks: 100

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all qustions.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Solve any TWO:

 $[2 \times 9 = 18]$

- a) Write an algorithm for bubble sort and explain with an example.
- b) What is stack? Write an algorithm for push operation to save item on stack and explain it in brief.
- c) Write C code for
 - i) Removing element from queue.
 - ii) Inserting element into queue.

Q2) Solve any TWO:

[2×8=16]

- a) What is linked list? Explain different types of linked list.
- b) Define stack and explain its representation using linked list.
- c) Write the C program for PUSH and POP operation.

Q3) Solve any TWO:

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- Explain term garbage collection also explain overflow and underflow situations.
- b) What is queue? Explain different types of queue.
- c) What is a multidimensional array? Explain the representation of two dimensional array in memory.



Q4) Solve any TWO:

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Explain traversing operation on a graph and its types.
- b) Explain binary tree with neat diagram and properties.
- c) Explain warshall's algorithm with suitable example.

Q5) Solve any TWO:

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- Define AVL tree explain the insertion in the AVL tree with different rotations.
- b) Write a short note on counting number of binary tree.
- c) Explain insertion in m way search tree with proper example.

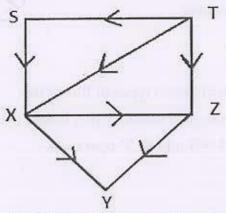
Q6) Solve any THREE:

 $[3 \times 6 = 18]$

- a) Represent the following algebraic expression in tree structure
 E = [a (b + c)]* [(d + e) / (f g + h)].
- b) Construct a binary tree from the given order.
 Postorder: HIDEBJFKGCA.

Inorder: HDIBEAFJCGK.

- c) What is hashing? Explain different hash functions.
- d) Consider graph G in the figure below, Suppose the nodes are stored in an array in a memory as follows X, Y, Z, S, T then



- i) Find indeg (Y) and outdeg (Y).
- ii) Find all simple paths from X to Z.
- iii) Find all simple paths from Y to Z.

Total No. of Pages: 2

S.E. (ETC) (Semester - IV) Examination, November - 2019 ELECTROMAGNETIC ENGINEERING

Sub. Code: 63469

Day and Date: Tuesday, 19 - 11 - 2019

Total Marks: 100

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

Q1) Solve any two:

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- State the Gauss law and its three applications.
- b) Evaluate
 - i) Find $\nabla \emptyset$ of a scalar function $\phi = x^2yz$.
 - ii) Find the gradient of a function $A = 2x^3 + y^3 + z^2$
- Four point's charges of 3 ηC each are placed at four corners of a square
 meter in side. Find the force acting on each charge.

Q2) Solve any two:

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Explain boundary conditions for dielectric dielectric interface.
- b) State and derive Diversion Theorem.
- c) Give the field $\overline{D} = 6r \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\varnothing\right) \overline{a}_r + 1.5r \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\varnothing\right) \overline{a}_{\phi} \ C/m^2$, evaluate both side of the divergence theorem for the region bounded by r=2, $0 \le \varnothing \le \pi$, $0 \le z \le 5$.

Q3) Solve any three:

[3×6=18]

- Transform vector to cylindrical coordinate form Cartesian coordinate system.
- b) Explain Method of Images.
- c) Write a note on Coulomb Law.

d) Transform the vector to cylindrical coordinates: $\overline{F} = 10\overline{a}_x - 8\overline{a}_y + 6\overline{a}_z$ at pint P(10, -8, 6)

SECTION - II

Q4) Solve any two.

[2×8=16]

- a) Derive the magnetic field intensity due to infinite filament line.
- b) The magnetic field intensity of linearly polarized uniform plane wave propagation in +y direction in seawater ($\varepsilon_r = 80$, $\mu_r = 1$, $\sigma = 4$ s/m) is $\overline{H} = 0.1 \sin \left[10^{10} \pi t \pi / 3 \right]$ A/m. Determine γ , β , α , η , λ and v_p .
- c) Explain the concept of vector magnetic potential.

Q5) Solve any two.

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Derive the Maxwell equation for static field.
- b) Derive the transmission Line equations.
- c) The parameter of a certain transmission line operating at 6×10^8 rad/s are L = 0.4 μ H/m, C = 40 pF/m, G = 80μ S/m and R = 20 Ω /m. Find propagation constant, attenuation and phase constant, wavelength and characteristic impedance.

Q6) Solve any three.

 $[3 \times 6 = 18]$

- a) Explain the smith chart.
- b) Write a note on Reflection coefficient and VSWR.
 - c) Prove that, $Z_0 = \sqrt{Z_{0c}Z_{sc}}$.
 - d) Calculate the value of the vector current density in rectangular coordinator at P(2, 3, 4) if $\overline{H} = x^2 z \overline{a}_y y^2 x \overline{a}_z$.

Total No. of Pages: 2

S.E. (ETC) (Part - II) (Semester - IV) (Revised)

Examination, November-2019

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Sub. Code: 63467

Day and Date: Thursday, 14-11-2019

Total Marks: 100

Time: 2.30 p.m to 5.30 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q1) Attempt any two.

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Derive expression for Slew Rate. State its significance.
- Draw and explain dual input balanced output differential amplifier with DC-Analysis.
- c) Draw and explain sample and hold circuit in details.

Q2) Attempt any two.

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Draw and explain functions of all building blocks of Op Amp.
- b) Explain summing, scaling and averaging amplifiers using Op amps.
- c) Discuss methods of frequency compensation. How it affects the bandwidth.

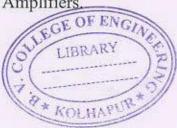
Q3) Write short notes on any three.

 $[3 \times 6 = 18]$

- a) Clipping and clamping circuits.
- b) Instrumentation Amplifier using three Op amp.

c) Log and Antilog Amplifiers.

d) IC CA3140.



SECTION-II

Q4) Attempt any two.

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) With neat Diagram explain Timer IC 555.
- b) Draw and explain Narrow Band Reject Filter.
- c) Explain Hartley oscillator using Op amp.
- Q5) Attempt any two.

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Explain triangular wave generator with circuit diagram and waveform.
- b) Explain RC Wein Bridge oscillator in detail.
- c) Explain IC OP 177 Op amp in details.
- Q6) Write short notes on any three.

 $[3 \times 6 = 18]$

- a) All Pass Filter.
- b) IC 565 PLL.
- c) IC AD 620 Instrumentation Amplifier.
- d) Chebyshev Filter.



Seat No.

S.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication) (Part - II) (Semester - IV) Examination, November - 2019 ANALOG COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Sub. Code: 63470

Day and Date: Wednesday, 20 - 11 - 2019

Total Marks: 100

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

Q1) Solve any three:

 $[3 \times 6 = 18]$

- a) Explain medium power AM generation.
- b) Draw and explain AM Envelope.
- Calculate modulation index if transmitter transmits 10kw power without modulation and 12kw after amplitude modulation.
- d) Explain third method related to SSB.

Q2) Solve any two:

 $[2\times8=16]$

- a) Explain concept of angle modulation with respect to Phase Modulation.
- b) How FM generation is DONE with indirect method.
- c) Compare AM with FM.

Q3) Solve any two:

 $[2\times8=16]$

- Define sensitivity, dynamic range, Selectivity, Fidility of super heterodyne receiver.
- Explain AM detection using simple and practical Diode Detector.
- c) Write note on image frequency and double spotting.



SECTION - II

Q4) Solve any two:

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Explain ratio detector.
- b) Explain foster seeley discriminator.
- c) Describe FM noise suppression.

Q5) Solve any two:

 $[2 \times 8 = 16]$

- a) Classify Noise signals.
- b) What is aliasing.
- c) Write briefly about noise figure, noise temperature, Noise BW, S/N ratio.

Q6) Write note on (any three):

 $[3 \times 6 = 18]$

- a) PPM modulator.
- b) Compare PAM with PCM.
- c) Sampling theorem.
- d) PWM Generation.

S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) (Part - II) (Semester - III) (CBCS) (Revised) Examination, November - 2019 **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III**

Sub. Code: 73245

Day and Date : Saturday, 23 - 11 - 2019

Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Attempt any three questions from each section. Instructions: 1)

Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2)

Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed. 3)

Assume suitable data, if necessary. 4)

Q1) Solve the following differential equations

a)
$$(D^3 - 7D - 6)y = e^{2x}(1+x)$$

[6]

b)
$$(D^4 - 16)y = 2\cos^2 x$$

[6]

Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$ at the point p(1,2,3) in Q2) a) the direction of the line PQ where Q is the point (5,0,4)[6]

Show that the vector $\overline{f} = (x+2y+az)i+(bx-3y-z)j+(4x+cy+2z)k$ b) is solenoidal and determine the constants a, b, c if \overline{f} is irraotational [5]

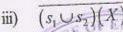
Q3) a) If
$$s_1 = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.5}{20} + \frac{0.65}{40} + \frac{0.08}{60} + \frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{100} \right\}$$
 and

 $s_2 = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.45}{20} + \frac{0.60}{40} + \frac{0.04}{60} + \frac{0.95}{80} + \frac{1}{100} \right\}$ then find following fuzzy

sets

[6]

$$i) \quad (s_1 \cup s_2)(x)$$





P. T. O.

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b) Find the degree of subsethood s(A,B) and s(B,A) for the fuzzy sets [5]

$$A(x) = 1 - \frac{x}{10}, \quad x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots 10\}$$

$$B(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}, \quad x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots 10\}$$

Q4) Attempt any two

a)
$$x^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = \sin(\log x)$$
 [6]

b) Prove that
$$\nabla \cdot \left[r \nabla \left(\frac{1}{r^3} \right) \right] = \frac{3}{r^4}$$
 [6]

c) Find
$$\alpha$$
-cuts and strong α -cuts of set B [6]

$$B = \left\{ \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0.65}{3} + \frac{0.7}{4} + \frac{0.35}{5} \right\}$$
 for $\alpha = 0.2$, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8

SECTION - II

25) Solve the following

- a) Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x) = |x|, -\pi \le x < \pi$
- b) Obtain half range cosine series for $f(x) = x x^2$ for $0 \le x \le 1$ [6]

26) Solve the following.

- a) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\cosh 2t \cdot \sin 2t}{t}$ [6]
- b) Evaluate using Laplace transform $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4t} \sin^{3} t . dt$ [5]

- Q7) Solve the following.
 - a) Six fair coins are tossed simultaneously. If 192 such tosses are made find the expected number of tosses showing [6]
 - i) one and only one heads
 - ii) no heads
 - iii) all heads
 - b) A firm produces articles of which 0.1 percent are defective. It packs them in cases each containing 500 articles. If a whole-saler purchases 100 such cases, how many cases can be expected to be free from defectives, how many can be expected to have one defective? [5]

Q8) Solve any two of the following.

a) Find half range sine series for $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in $(0, \pi)$. Deduce that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{32} = \frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{7^3} + \dots$$
 [6]

b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of
$$\frac{5s^2 - 15s - 11}{(s+1)(s-2)^2}$$
 [6]

- The lifetime of certain type of battery has mean life of 400 hrs. And a standard deviation is 50 hrs. Assuming the distribution of lifetime to be normal, find
 - the percentage of batteries which have lifetime of more than 350 hrs.
 - The percentage of batteries which have lifetime between 300 and 500 hrs.

(Given S.N. V.Z. are between z=0 and z=1 is 0.3413, between z=0 and z=2 is 0.4772)

Total No. of Pages :3

SE (ETC) (Part-II) (Semester - IV) Examination, November - 2019 ANALOG CIRCUITS-II

Sub. Code: 63466

Day and Date: Wednesday, 13-11-2019

Total Marks:100

Time: 2.30 p.m.to 5.30 p.m.

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

SECTION - A

Q1) attempt any two (8Marks Each)

- What is the need of cascading? Explain different types of coupling
- b) Design two stage direct amplifier with transistor specification O1 and Q_2 .hfe=100. $1_{C(max)}$ =100mA. $V_{CE(max)}$ =30V, $V_{o(p-p)}$ =5 V, R_1 = 5k Ω V_{CC} =20
- Design a two stage Rc coupled amplifier to meet the following specifications Rs = 300Ω . RL = $5k \Omega$, frequency range is 50 Hz to 100KHz, Voltage Gain per stage > 60 and supply voltage = 12 V

Q2) attempt any two (8Marks Each)

- a) Explain working of class B push pull amplifier with neat diagram. Also explain cross over distortion
- b) Design class AB push pull Amplifier for following specifications: Po=300mW. loud speaker impedance = 10Ω , Vcc = 15 V
- Design two stage voltage series feedback amplifier with overall gain at 200 and cover 3db frequency not more than 10Hz the output should be of $10V_{p-p}$ consider Rs = 300Ω

P.T.O.

Q3) Write note on any three (6Marks Each)

- a) Need of Power Amplifiers
- Advantages of negative feedback.
- Class AB push pull amplifier.
- Darlington pair

SECTION - B

Q4) Attempt any two (8Marks Each)

- With neat circuit diagram explain design steps of RC Phase oscillator and derive the expression for frequency of oscillation for RC phase shift oscillator.
- b) Design Hartley's Oscillator with following data Vo=6V (p-p), Fo=2MHz S=10 transistor Data, PD=0.2W, VCE(max)=40V, hfe=100, hie= $2.7k\Omega$. IC(max.) = 0.1A.
- c) Design Colpit's oscillator for 11 MHz frequency and giving 6V(p-p) output, Use transistor BC 147A with hfe=270, hie= $2.7k\Omega$, IC (max) = 100mA, VCE(max) = 45V, VBE(active) = 0.6V.

Q5) Attempt any two (8marks Each)

- a) Design astable multivibrator with following data, Frequency=500Hz Vo=12V, hfe(min) = 50. VBE(sat.) = VCE(sat.) = 0.3V, IC(sat.) = 6mA.
- With neat circuit diagram and waveforms explain operation of Monostable Multivibrator.
- c) Design schmitt trigger circuit with given data VCC=12V, LTP=2.5V, UTP=4V, IC(sat)=5.1mA. hfe=40, VCE(sat,)=0.2V, VBE(sat.)=0.7V.

Q6) Attempt any three (6Marks Each)

- a) Crystal Oscillator.
- b) LM 3524 (SMPS).
- c) Design steps of power supply using LM317.
- d) Voltage regulators 78XX, 79XX

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Seat No.

S.Y.B.Tech (E&Tc.) (Part-I) (Semester - III) (CBCS)

| | | Examination, November - 2019 | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | A | NALOG COMMUNICATION AT B.TECH | | | | | |
| | | Sub. Code: 73246 | | | | | |
| A STATE OF THE STA | | : Tuesday, 26 - 11 - 2019 Total Marks : 70 | | | | | |
| Time: 1 | 0.00 a | .m. to 12.30 p.m. | | | | | |
| Instruction | ons: | 1) All questions are compulsory. | | | | | |
| | | 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | - | following Multiple choice questions. [14×1=14] | | | | | |
| a) | 7,57 | pes of analog pulse modulation systems are | | | | | |
| | i) | Pulse amplitude modulation | | | | | |
| | ii) | Pulse width modulation | | | | | |
| | iii) | Frequency modulation | | | | | |
| | iv) | Both (i) and (ii) | | | | | |
| b) | Amplitude limiter in FM receivers are used to | | | | | | |
| | i) | Remove amplitude variations due to noise | | | | | |
| | ii) | Filteration | | | | | |
| | iii) | Demodulation | | | | | |
| | iv) | Amplification | | | | | |
| c) | In Frequency Modulation- | | | | | | |
| | i) | Amplitude of the carrier remains same | | | | | |
| | ii) | Frequency of the carrier varies in accordance with the modulating signal | | | | | |
| | iii) | The number of side bands are infinite | | | | | |
| | iv) | All of the above | | | | | |
| d) | | hase modulation, theof carrier is varied according to the ngth of the signal. | | | | | |
| | i) | Amplitude ii) Frequency | | | | | |
| | iii) | Phase iv) None of the above | | | | | |
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|----|---|---|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| e) | | near modulation or under plitude is | under-modulation (amplitude) occurs when signs carrier amplitude. | | | | | | | |
| | i) | Equal to | ii) | Greater than | | | | | | |
| | iii) | Less than | iv) | None of the above | | | | | | |
| f) | The | The AM spectrum consists of | | | | | | | | |
| | i) | Carrier frequency | | | | | | | | |
| | ii) | | | | | | | | | |
| | iii) | | | | | | | | | |
| | iv) | All of the above | ell) | 146.01 or max 00.01 (april 7 | | | | | | |
| g) | If modulation is 50% then signal amplitude isc amplitude. | | | | | | | | | |
| | i) | Equal to | ii) | Greater than | | | | | | |
| | iii) | Less than | iv) | None of the above | | | | | | |
| h) | Ali | Aliasing refers to | | | | | | | | |
| | i) | Sampling of signals less than at Nyquist rate | | | | | | | | |
| | ii) | | | | | | | | | |
| | iii) | | | | | | | | | |
| | iv) | None of the above | | | | | | | | |
| i) | | The modulation technique that uses the minimum channel bandwidt and transmitted power is- | | | | | | | | |
| | i) | FM | ii) | DSB-SC | | | | | | |
| | iii) | DSB-FC | iv) | SSB-SC | | | | | | |
| j) | Dra | Drawbacks of Tuned Radio Receiver are | | | | | | | | |
| | i) | | | | | | | | | |
| | ii) | Selectivity is poor | | | | | | | | |
| | iii) |) Bandwidth of the TRF receiver varies with incoming frequency | | | | | | | | |
| | iv) | v) All of the above | | | | | | | | |
| k) | Noi | Noise is added to a signal | | | | | | | | |
| | i) | In the channel | ii) | At receiving antenna | | | | | | |
| | iii) | At transmitting antenna | iv) | During regeneration of information | | | | | | |
| 1) | The | carrier is suppressed in | 1 | 100 Due 100 | | | | | | |
| | i) | Mixer | ii) | Frequency multiplier | | | | | | |
| | iii) | Transducer | iv) | Balance modulator | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | DC 037 | | |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | m) | The | eoretical bandw | idth of FM is_ | | | | |
| | | i) | 2fm | ii) | 4fm | | | |
| | | iii) | Infinite ∞ | iv) | Fm+fc | | | |
| | n) | The ideal modulation index(m) of AM is- | | | | | | |
| | | i) | m=0 | ii) | m>1 | | | |
| | | iii) | m<1 | iv) | m=1 | | | |
| Q2) | Sol | ve Ar | ny two | | | [2×7=14] | | |
| | a) | Explain need of modulation in detail. | | | | | | |
| | b) | Exp | olain Trapezoida | l patterns for A | M modulation in | dex calculations | | |
| | c) | Exp | olain filter metho | od of SSB gener | ration. | | | |
| Q3) | Sol | ve Ar | ny two | | | [2×7=14] | | |
| | a) | Draw and explain frequency spectrum of FM with help of Bessel's Function. | | | | | | |
| | b) | A sisusoidal carrier signal has amplitude of 6 volts and frequency 30 khz. It is amplitude modulated by sisusoidal voltage of amplitude 3 volts and frequency 2 khz. Find modulation index,% M, frequency of sideband components with its amplitudes, bandwidth. Draw frequency spectrum of AM. | | | | | | |
| | c) | Dra | w and explain v | vorking of diod | e detector with w | vaveforms. | | |
| Q4) | Sol | ve Ar | ny Two | | | [2×7=14] | | |
| | a) | | | | | | | |
| | b) | Draw & explain Negative peak clipping & diagonal clipping with waveforms. | | | | | | |
| | c) | Exp | olain in PWM ar | d PPM generat | ion with wavefor | rms. | | |
| Q5) | Sol | ve Ar | ıy Two | | | [2×7=14] | | |
| | a) State & explain Sampling theorem with occurrence of aliasing error. | | | | | | | |
| | b) | | | | | | | |
| | c) | | olain signal to nperature. | noise ratio, 1 | Noise Factor, n | oise Figure, Noise | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Seat No.

S.E. (Electronics and Telecommunications) (Part - II) (Semester - III) Examination, November - 2019

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III

Sub. Code: 63460

Day and Date: Saturday, 23 - 11 - 2019

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) Attempt any three.

[18]

- a) Solve $(D^3 1)y = (e^x + 1)^2$
- b) Solve $(D^3 D^2 6D)y = (x^2 + 1)$
- c) Solve $(x^2D^2 4xD + 6)y = x$
- d) The differential equation of a circuit is $R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{c} = 40e^{-3t} + 20e^{-6t}$. Given that R = 20 ohms and C = 0.01 farad. Initially if q = 0 when t = 0 then show that minimum charge on the capacitor is 0.25 coulombs.

Q2) Attempt any two.

[16]

a) Obtain fourier series for a function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$ in interval $(0, 2\pi)$.

Also deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots\right)$.

b) Obtain fourier series for a function $f(x) = x^2$ in internal (-l, l) and hance

deduce the resent $\frac{\pi^2}{1^2} = \left(\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots\right)$

c) Find a half range fourier sine series for f(x) = 0 in $0 \le x \le \pi$.



P. T. O.

[16]

- a) Find the fourier transform of $f(x) = (e^{-x^2/2})$ in $-\infty < x < \infty$.
- b) Find fourier sine and cosine transforms of $f(x) = \sin x$, $0 \le x \le a$ = 0, $x \ge a$
- c) Find inverse fourier cosine transform of $F_c(\lambda) = \frac{\sin(a\lambda)}{\lambda}$.

SECTION - II

24) Attempt any three.

[18]

- a) Find Laplace transforms of $\frac{1}{t} [\cos(at) \cos(bt)]$.
- b) Find Laplace transforms of $\int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin^3 t \, dt$.
- c) Find L⁻¹ $\left[\frac{(s+29)}{(s+4)(s^2+9)} \right]$.
- d) Use transform method to solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1) y = (te^{-t})$ with y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = -2.

25) Attempt any two.

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- a) i) Find the directional derivative of $\Phi = (xy^2 + yz^3)$ at the point (1, -1, 1) along the vector (i + 2j + 2k)
 - ii) Find the angle between the normals to the surfaces $(x^2y+z-3)=0$ and $(x \log z y^2 + 4) = 0$ at the point of intersection p(-1, 2, 1).
- b) Prove that $\vec{F} = (x+2y+9z)i+(bx-3y-z)j+(4x+cy+2z)k$ is solenoidal and determine constants a, b, c if \vec{F} is irrotational.
- c) Prove that $\nabla^2 \left[\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r^4} \right) \right] = \left(\frac{-12}{r^6} \right)$

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Q6) Attempt any two.

- a) Find Z transform of $f(k) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{|k|}$ for all k.
- b) Find Z transform of $f(k) = ke^{-k}\sin(4k)$ for $k \ge 0$.
- c) Find the inverse Z transform of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-3)}$; |z| < 2.

x x x

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Seat No. Total No. of Pages: 3

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

Examination, November - 2019 ANALOG CIRCUITS - I

Sub. Code: 63461

Day and Date: Tuesday, 26 - 11 - 2019

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.
- 4) Use of standard data sheet is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary and highlight it.

Q1) Solve any two:

[16]

- a) Give detail analysis of Low pass RC circuit for ramp input signal.
- b) Design shunt clipper for Vin = 10V sine wave and clipping level 2.2V. Also draw input and output waveforms.
- With neat circuit diagram and waveforms explain the operation of full wave voltage doubler.

Q2) Solve any Two:

[16]

- With neat circuit diagram and wavefarms explain operation of bridge wave rectifier without and with capacitive filter.
- b) Derive an expression for HWR following parameter.
 - i) Vdc
 - ii) Vrms
 - iii)
 - iv) η
- c) Desrign full wave rectifier with capacitive filter for V_{dc} = 12V, I_{dc} = 100 mA, r = 3%.

P.T.O.

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[18]

Q3) Solve any two.

 Design zener shunt regulator which provide output voltage of 5V and output curent 50 mA for Vin = 10 to 15 V.

- b) Design emitter follower regulator with $V_o = 9V I_o = 100 \text{ mA}$, Vin = 15 to 30V
- Design series pass regulator with V_o = 10V, I_o = 50mA, Vin = 15 to 30 V.
 Use controller transistor = SL100
 Use error detector transistor = BC107

Q4) Solve any Two:

[16]

- a) Draw and explain hybrid equivalent circuit for CE configuration of transistor.
- b) Derive general expression for
 - i) Input Impedance
 - ii) Voltage gain and current gain in terms of h parameters and the load.
- c) Derive expression for lower 3 dB frequency due to Cc. Calculate size of Cc to provide 3 dB point of 100Hz when Rc = $1k\Omega$, hfe = 50, hie = $1k\Omega$, Rs = 600Ω , R₁ || R₂ = $1k\Omega$.

Q5) Solve any Two:

[16]

- a) Draw and explain following terms w.r.t. hybrid II model of a transistor.
 - i) Hybrid capacitance
 - ii) Base spreading resistance
 - iii) Transconductance
- Derive the expression for sag in term of lower cutoff frequency of R.C. coupled amplifier considering square wave.
- c) Design single stage RC coupled CE amplifier for given data Vcc = 9 V, S = 10, Av = 80, f = 20Hz to 20 KHz, Transistor Data: hfe = 40, $hie = 1k\Omega$.

Q6) Solve any Three.

[18]

- a) Explain with diagram working of Depletion type MOSFET.
- b) Explain with diagram fixed bais for JFET.
- c) High frequency response to square wave.
- d) For silicon transistor hfe = 50, h_{ie} = 1k Ω , f_{T} = 300 MHz, $C_{b^{3}c}$ = 4 pf, Ic = 1.5 mA, T = 22°C.

Calculate

- i) gm
- ii) r_b, e
- iii) r_{bb},

6 6 6