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Roll No.

TEC-201

**B. TECH. (SECOND SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER
EXAMINATION, July/August, 2022
BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :** (i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Answer any *two* sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
(iii) Total marks in each main question are **twenty**.
(iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Perform the following operations in binary : (CO1)

(i) $(15)_{10} + (12)_{10}$

(ii) $(16)_{10} - (5)_{10}$ using 1's complement

(iii) $(20)_{10} - (9)_{10}$ using 2's complement

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- (b) State the De-Morgan's theorem of Boolean algebra. Realize EX-OR and EX-NOR gates using NAND gates only.

(CO1)

- (c) Simplify the following Boolean functions using the K-map :

(CO1)

(i) $Y(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14) + d(2, 4, 10)$

(ii) $Y(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5)$

2. (a) Distinguish between insulators, conductors and semiconductors on the basis of energy band theory. What is the difference between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors ?

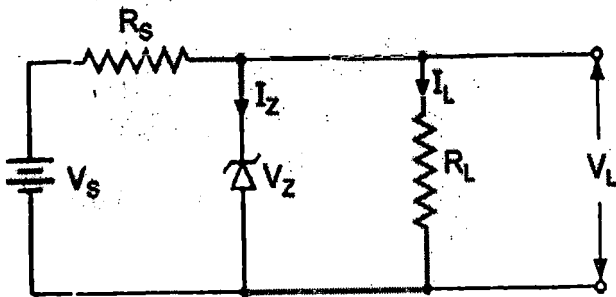
(CO2)

- (b) (i) Explain the mass action law of semiconductors.

- (ii) An acceptor type impurity concentration of $6 \times 10^{24}/\text{m}^3$ is added to a pure germanium semiconductor material. The intrinsic carrier concentration is $2.5 \times 10^{19}/\text{m}^3$. Determine the concentration of majority and minority carriers.

(CO2)

- (c) What is the difference between drift and diffusion ? Explain mathematically the drift and diffusion current density. (CO2)
3. (a) Discuss the working of a center tapped full wave rectifier. Determine its ripple factor and rectification efficiency. (CO3)
- (b) Draw the circuit of bridge rectifier. Explain its working. (CO3)
- (c) In the following given voltage regulator circuit, the breakdown voltage of Zener diode $V_Z = 6\text{ V}$, $R_S = 5\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$. Determine the state of Zener diode (ON/OFF), V_L , I_L and I_Z if the applied input voltage $V_S = 15\text{ V}$. (CO3)



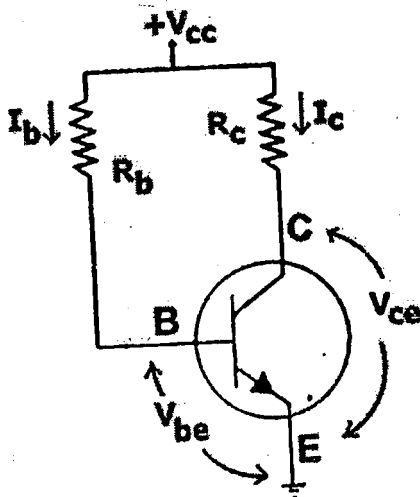
4. (a) Compare CB, CE and CC configurations of a BJT. Also derive the relationship between the parameters α and β of a BJT.

(CO4)

- (b) Draw the input and output characteristics of BJT in CE configuration. What do you mean by the operating point ? (CO4)

- (c) In the following BJT fixed bias circuit containing silicon transistor with $\beta = 100$, $V_{CC} = 6V$, $R_b = 530 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, determine V_{ce} , I_c and stability factor S .

(CO4)



5. (a) Write the characteristics of an ideal OP-AMP. Also, explain the virtual ground concept. (CO5)
- (b) Draw the circuits of OP-AMP based integrator and differentiator circuits. Also derive the expression of output for both. (CO5)
- (c) (i) Derive the expression of voltage gain of OP-AMP non inverting amplifier.
- (ii) In the following circuit if $V_1 = 3V$ and $V_2 = 8V$, find the output voltage V_o . (CO5)

