Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Bolagavi Approved by AfCTE

Academic year 2022-2023 (Odd Sem)

	DEPAR Electronics and Con	TMENT OF Imunication Engineering	60
Date	March 2023	Maximum Marks	110 Mins
Course Code	22ES14C	Duration CIE	3
Sem	1 Semester	ENCINEERI	

PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Instructions to candidates:

i. Part A must be answered within the first two pages of manuscript.

Convert the binary number (1010101) ₂ to octal.	i	Part A must be answered within the first two pages of manuscripts i. Assume the suitable data for missing values	M	BT	C			
One's complement of 1011 is One's complement of 1011 is The Hexadecimal equivalent of (536) ₈ is Represent octal number (321) ₈ and find its decimal equivalent. In an AM system, the modulating frequency is 10KHz and the modulation index is O.9. The required bandwidth is The total power delivered by an AM wave is 2640Watts.If the modulation The frequency to which the incoming signal is changed in super heterodyne The frequency to which the incoming signal is changed in super heterodyne The frequency to which the incoming signal is changed in super heterodyne The frequency to which the incoming signal is changed in super heterodyne The frequency to which the incoming signal is changed in super heterodyne The frequency to which the incoming signal is changed in super heterodyne The frequency to which the incoming signal is changed in super heterodyne The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form is The device which converts energy from one form to another form			_	1				
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i. Active Sensor Passive Sensor		With the neip of block diagram, explain the working of super increasing with examples:		-				
II. Passive sellisur	5a	i. Active Sensor			_			
5b Explain the working principle of the following sensors and mention its 6 1		ti mineiple of the following sensors and mention	ite	6	1			



Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi Approved by AICTE. New Delhi

Academic year 2022-2023 (Odd Sem)

applicati	Humidity Sensor	
ii.	Ultrasonic Sensor	

BT-Blooms Taxonomy, CO-Course Outcomes, M-Marks

	Di-blooms Taxonomy, CO-Course Outcomes, M-Marks											
		Particulars		COI	CO2	CO3	CO4	LI	L2	L3	L4	L5
	Marks Distribution	Quiz	Max Marks	5	3	2	-	4	4	2	-	-
		Test	Max Marks	11	23	16	-	16	19	15	-	-