UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, 1st Mid Semester EXAMINATION-2023 Electronic & Communication Engineering Ist YEAR Engineering Drawing (TCA S101)

TIME: 1:30 hr

M.M:30

Q.1	Draw the projections of the following points.	10
	1. A 40 mm above HP and 55 mm in front of VP.	
	2. B 10 mm above HP and 25 mm behind VP.	
	3. C 35 mm below HP and 20 mm behind VP.	
-	4. D 10 mm below HP and 40 mm in front of VP.	· education of the control of the co
	5. E on HP and 50 mm in front of VP.	A CONTRACTOR
Q.2	Line AB has its end A 25 mm above HP and 30 mm in front of VP. End B is 50	9
	mm above HP and 70 mm in front of VP. Distance between the end projectors is 80	
	mm. Draw the projections of the line.	
Q.3	End A of a line AB is 15mm above HP & 20mm in front of VP while its end B is	11
	50mm above HP and 75mm in front of VP. The distance between end projectors of	
	the line is 50mm. Draw projections of the line and find its true length and true	
	inclination with the principal planes. Also mark its traces.	



Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering UIET, CSJM University, Kanpur

Semester: 1st, Year: 1st Year (2023)

Subject Name : Physics - I, Subject: Code : PHY-S101- ${\tt ECE}$

1st Mid Semester Examination

Γime : 1.5 hours	Maximum Marks-20
Note:	
All questions are compulsory.	
Sect	ion - A
8 marks (Each question carr	ies 1 mark) (Fill in the blanks)
If $\phi(x, y, z) = C$ is the equation to the surface.	of a surface then is the normal
2. The unit vectors in polar coord and $\hat{\theta} = \dots$	inate system are defined as $\hat{r} = \dots$
3. If the curl of a vector field $\vec{A}(x,y,z)$ is called an	$\vec{A}(x, y, z)$ is zero then the vector field vector.
If a vector $\vec{A} = xz\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j} + 2x^2$	$y\hat{k}$ then $\vec{\nabla}.\vec{A} = \dots$
5 The maximum magnitude of st	atic friction is known as friction.
In spherical polar coordinate sy r - curve which is a	estem the three coordinate curves are i) ii) θ - curve which is a
7 The directional derivative of $\vec{\nabla}$ is defined as	ϕ along the direction of a unit vector \hat{a}
	to the electromagnetic interaction be- ne bodies at the contact surfaces.

Section B

6 marks (Each question carries 2 marks)

- 1. Write down the radial and tangential components of acceleration in polar coordinate system.
 - The rate of change of acceleration is sometimes known as jerk. Find the direction and magnitude of jerk for a particle moving in a circle of radius R at angular velocity ω . Draw a vector diagram showing the instantaneous position, velocity, acceleration and jerk.
- 2. Find out the unit vectors in cylindrical coordinate system and show that cylindrical coordinate system is orthogonal.
- 3. Show that Newton's second law of motion is invariant in all inertial frames.

Section C

6 marks (Each question carries 3 marks)

- 1. What are the geometrical interpretations of divergence and curl of a vector field? Explain with figures.
- 2. A particle slides down a smooth inclined plane of elevation θ , fixed in an elevator going up with an acceleration a_0 . The base of the inclined plane has a length L. Find the time taken by the particle to reach the bottom.

Total nos. of printed pages: 01

Department of Mathematics CSJM University, Kanpur

Mathematics-I (MTH-S101)

Branch-ECE

Semester I: 2023-24 (Odd Semester)
First Mid Semester Examination

Time: 1.5 Hrs.

The last

И.М: 30

 $(1 \times 9 = 9)$

Roll No: ESJMA 2300 Boo

Section A

- 1. Attempt all questions
- a. Every monotonic sequence is bounded. (True or False)
- b. Every bounded sequence is monotonic. (True or False)
- c. Series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is convergent. (True or False)
- d. Every monotonic sequence is either bounded below or bounded above. (True or False)
- e. Every decreasing sequence is bounded below. (True or False)
- f. A constant sequence is not monotonic. (True or False)
- g. Evaluate $\lim_{n\to\infty} n^{1/n}$
- h. Give one example of a sequence which is bounded below but not bounded above.
- i. Give one example of a sequence which is neither bounded below nor bounded above.

Section

- 2. Attempt all questions
- a. Show that the sequence $(\frac{n}{n+1})$ converges to $\frac{1}{n}$.
- b. Write the definition of non-decreasing sequence and give the one example.
- c. Show that the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$, where $a_n = \frac{l!}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+n}$, converges and its limit l is such that $\frac{1}{2} \le l \le 1$.

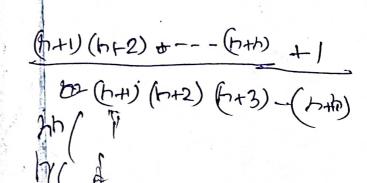
Section C

3. Attempt all questions

$$(2\times 6=12)$$

 $(3 \times 3 = 9)$

- a. Prove that $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left[\frac{(n+1)(n+2)....(n+n)}{n^n} \right]^{1/n} = \frac{1}{e}$
- U. Prove the Cascipion de is convergent, then its limit is unique.



Department of Humanities

U. I. E. T., C. J. M. University

	Professional Communication (HSS-S 101), Branch ECE
Semeste	er: 2023 (1 st Odd Sem.)	Year: 1st Year (2K23)
	Mid Semest	er Examination
Time: 1	.5h	Total Marks: 30
74	Sec	ction A
Q1. Atte	empt all questions:	(1x9=9)
a	Identify the barrier: Student: Due to time.	network issues, I couldn't submit the application on
þ		g nervous to give the presentation.
c.		orn in Hyderabad only.
d.	. Identify the barrier : Ram:(With a sac marks.	Hook, (@) Congratulations! You secured the highes
e. f.	Choose the appropriate word: The	of money you make in a year depend
	on the number ofyou close.	
g.	(expect, anticipate)	ficult to things that one leaves
h i.	. Choose the appropriate word: (it's/its)	her duty to look after the employees' well-be pervisor punished the candidates for their
	<u> </u>	Section B
2. Attemp	ot any three of the following:	(3x3=0)
ii. D iii. W	How is the interpersonal level of communication? Discuss the role of the sender in the process What are semantic barriers? Give two examples a short note on the grapevine.	
	Sect	ion C
3. Attempt	any two of the following:	(2x6-12)
1.	Explain the features of the downward flow	of communication in an organization.
		name of the same o

- 2. How is general-purpose communication different from technical communication? Explain by constructing sentences for the same.
- 3. Explain the following terms with reference to barriers in communication:
- a. Information overload
- b. Emotional outburst

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERINGAND TECHNOLOGY, CSJM UNIVERSITY, KANPUR

(Subject Name: Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering) (Subject Code: ESC-S101) [Branch: ECE

Semester: 2022-23 (Odd Semester)

Year: 1st Year (2K23)

First mid Semester Examination Aug - 2023

Time: 1.5 h

Maximum marks: 30

All questions are compulsory

ECE

Section A

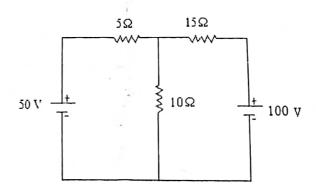
Note: 9 marks (9 questions of 1 mark each)

- Define Active element & passive elements?
 - 2. What is maximum power transfer theorem?
- 3. Define Active element & passive elements.
 - 4. State KCL & KVL?
 - 5. What is source transformation
 - 6. State Norton Theorem.
 - 7. Why do we use network theorems and techniques to solve electrical circuits?
 - 8. Explain ohm's Law.
 - 9. Explain open circuit and short circuit.

Section B

Note: 9 marks (3 questions of 3 marks each)

- 1. Explain Maximum power transfer theorem and derive the condition for maximum power transfer.
- 2. Determine the current through the 10 ohm resistance by using thevenin theorem.

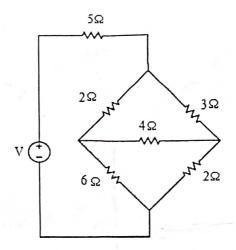


3. Derive the expression for converting a delta network to a star equivalent network.

Section C

Note: 12 marks (2 questions of 6 marks each)

1. Find the current drawn from the source for a circuit given in the figure.



2. Find the currents in all the resistive branches of the circuit shown in below figure by using nodal theorem.

