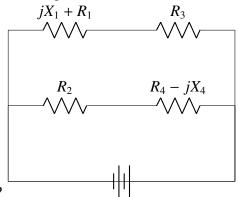
## 1

## GATE Questions 1

EE24BTECH11012 - Bhavanisankar G S

- 1) Which one of the following statements regarding the **INT** ( interrupt ) and the **BRQ** ( bus request ) pins in a CPU is true ?
  - a) The BRQ pin is sampled after every instruction cycle, but the INT is sampled after every machine cycle.
  - b) Both INT and BRQ are sampled after every machine cycle.
  - c) The INT pin is sampled after every instruction cycle, but the BRQ is sampled after every machine cycle.
  - d) Both INT and BRQ are sampled after every insruction cycle.
- 2) A bridge circuit is shown in the figure below. Which of the sequences given below is most suitable



for balancing the bridge?

- a) First adjust  $R_4$  and then adjust  $R_1$
- b) First adjust  $R_2$  and then adjust  $R_3$
- c) First adjust  $R_2$  and then adjust  $R_4$
- d) First adjust  $R_4$  and then adjust  $R_2$

## I. Common Data Questions

- 1) A three phase squirrel cage induction motor has a starting current of seven times the full load current and full load slip of 5%.
  - a) If an auto-transformer is used for reduced voltage starting to provide 1.5 per unit starting torque, the auto-transformation ratio (%) should be
    - i) 57.77 %
- ii) 72.56 %
- iii) 78.25 %
- iv) 81.33 %
- b) If a star-delta starter is used to start this induction motor, the per unit starting torque will be
  - i) 0.607
- ii) 0.816
- iii) 1.225
- iv) 1.616
- c) If a starting torque of 0.5 per unit is required then the per-unit starting current should be
  - i) 4.65
- ii) 3.75
- iii) 3.16
- iv) 2.13
- 2) An indutor designed with 400 turns coil wound on an iron core of 16 cm<sup>2</sup> cross sectional area with a cut of an air gap length of 1 mm. The coil is connected to a 230 V, 50 Hz AC supply. Neglect coil resistance, core loss, iron reductance and leakage inductance.
  - a) The current in the inductor is
    - i) 18.08
- ii) 9.04
- iii) 4.56
- iv) 2.28
- b) The average force on the core to reduce the air gap will be

- i) 832.29
- ii) 1666.22
- iii) 3332.47
- iv) 6664.84
- 3) Cayley-Hamilton Theorem states that a square matrix satisfies its own characteristic equation. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

a) A satisfies the relation

i) 
$$A^2 + 3I + 2A^{-1} = 0$$
  
ii)  $A^2 + 2A + 2I = 0$ 

iii) 
$$(A + I)(A + 2I) = 0$$

iv) 
$$expA = 0$$

b)  $A^9$  equals

i) 
$$511A + 510I$$

iv) 
$$exp9A$$

- 4) A signal is processed by a casual filter with transfer function G(S).
  - a) For a distortion-free output signal waveform, G(s) must
    - i) provide zero phase shift for all frequency
    - ii) provide constant phase shift for all frequency
    - iii) provide linear phase shift that is proportional to frequency
    - iv) provide a phase shift that is inversely proportional to frequency
  - b)  $G(z) = \alpha z^{-1} + \beta z^{-3}$  is a low-pass digital filter with a phase charateristics same as that of the above question if

i) 
$$\alpha = \beta$$

ii) 
$$\alpha = -\beta$$

iii) 
$$\alpha = \beta^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

ii) 
$$\alpha = -\beta$$
 iii)  $\alpha = \beta^{\frac{1}{3}}$  iv)  $\alpha = \beta^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ 

- 5) The associated figure shows the two types of rotate right instructions R1, R2 available in a microprocessor where Reg is a 8-digit register and C is the carry bit. The rotate left instructions L1 and L2 are similar except that C now links the most significant but of Reg instead of the least significant one.
  - a) Suppose Reg contains the 2's complement number 11010110. If this number is divided by 2 the answer should be
    - i) 01101011

iii) 11101001

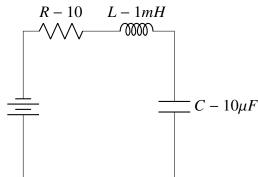
ii) 10010101

- iv) 11101011
- b) Such a division can be correctly performed by the following set of operations
  - i) L2, R2, R1

iii) R2, L1, R1

ii) L2, R1, R2

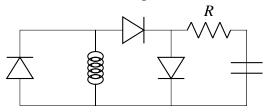
iv) R1, L2, R2



- 6) Consider the RLC circuit shown in figure.
  - a) For a step-input  $e_0$ , the overshoot in the output  $e_0$  will be

- i) 0, since the system is not under-damped iii) 16 %
- ii) 5 % iv) 48 %
- b) If the above step response is to be observed on a non-storage CRO, then it would be best to have the  $e_i$ , as a
  - i) step function

- iii) square wave of frequency 300 Hz
- ii) square wave of frequency 50 Hz
- iv) square wave of frequency 2.0 kHz
- 7) A 1:1 Pulse Transformer (PT) is used to trigger the SCR in the adjoint figure. The SCR is rated at 1.5 kV, 250A with  $I_l = 250mA$ ,  $I_h = 150mA$ , and  $I_{Gmax} = 150mA$ . The SCR is connected to an inductive load, where L = 150 mH in series with a small resistance and the supply voltage is 200V DC. The forward drops of all transistors/diodes and gate-cathode junction during state are 1.0 V.



- a) The resistance R should be
  - i)  $4.7k\Omega$
- ii)  $470\Omega$
- iii)  $47\Omega$
- iv)  $4.7\Omega$
- b) The minimum approximate volt-second ratif of the pulse-transformer suitable for triggering the SCR should be: (volt-second rating is the maximum of the product of the voltage and width of the pulse that may be applied)
  - i)  $2000\mu V s$
- ii)  $200\mu V s$
- iii)  $20\mu V s$  iv)  $2.0\mu V s$