

17MT35

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020 Analog and Digital Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- a. Design a second order lowpass Butterworth filter at a higher cutoff frequency of 1KHz and draw the frequency response. (10 Marks)
 - b. Design a highpass filter at a cutoff frequency of 1KHz with a passband gain of 2 and plot the frequency response. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Design a wide bandpass filter with $f_c = 200H$ and $f_H = 1$ KHz and passband gain = 4 and draw the frequency response. (10 Marks)
 - b. With neat diagram, explain all pass filter and derive the expression for gain and phase angle.
 (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. With neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of phase shift oscillator. (08 Marks)
 - b. Design a phase shift oscillator so that $f_0 = 200$ Hz. (04 Marks)
 - c. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of wien bridge oscillator. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain zero crossing detectors with input and output waveforms. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the operation of Schmitt trigger with all necessary diagrams. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. With neat diagrams, explain the pin diagram and architecture of 555 Timer. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the operation of 555 Timer as a monostable multi-vibration with necessary diagrams. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the operation of 555 Timer as an Astable multivibrator with necessary diagram.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. With neat circuit diagrams, explain the applications of a stable multivibrator. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Simplify the Boolean functions using K-maps
 - i) $F(w, x, y, z) = \sum_{x} (0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$
 - ii) F(ABCD) = A'B'C' + B'CD' + A'BCD' + AB'C'
 - iii) F = A'C + A'B + AB'C + BC (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain full adder and full subtractor with the help of truth table, derive the expression for sum, carry, borrow and difference. (10 Marks)

OR

Implement the following function with a multiplexer F(ABCD) = 8 By taking A as input and remaining as selection lines. (08Marks)

With neat logic diagram and truth table explain octal-to-binary encoder.

(06 Marks)

Design a BCD to decimal decoder.

(06 Marks)

Module-5

- Explain the following flip flops with logic diagram and truth table. 9
 - RS Flip flop i)
 - ii) D flip flop

iii) T flip flop.

(10 Marks)

Explain J-K flip-flop with truth table and how race around condition will be over comed by (10 Marks) master slave.

OR

Explain BCD ripple counter operation with the help of state diagram, logic diagram and 10 (10 Marks) timing diagram.

Design a Binary up counters using T-flip flops.

(10 Marks)