

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

- N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is **Compulsory**.  
(2) Attempt any **three** questions out of the remaining **five**.  
(3) Each question carries 20 marks and sub-question carry equal marks.  
(4) Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 Solve any **Four** from the following: 20
- a Draw the transfer characteristics of MOS transistors state the significance of threshold voltage.
  - b List different types of Diff-Amp and state which one is preferred.
  - c State and explain Miller's theorem.
  - d State the features of IC 555 Timer.
  - e Explain the advantages of Switching Voltage Regulator over the Linear Voltage regulator.
- Q.2 a Describe the general frequency response of an amplifier and define the low, mid and high frequency ranges. Define low cut off and high cut off frequency for the amplifier. 10
- b Draw a neat circuit diagram for non-inverting Amplifier. State what type of feedback is employed in the circuit. Derive the expression for the gain of an amplifier. Design a circuit to obtain the gain of 11. 10
- Q.3 a Draw small signal equivalent circuit of dual input balanced output MOSFET differential amplifier. Derive the expression for  $A_D$  (Differential mode gain),  $A_{CM}$  (Common mode gain) and CMRR. 10
- b Draw the circuit diagram for Trans- resistance Amplifier (Current to Voltage converter). State different applications of the circuit. 10
- Q.4 a Draw the circuit diagram and explain the operation of RC Wien Bridge oscillator Design the circuit to oscillate with frequency 2 KHz. 10
- b Draw the circuit diagram of differentiator using OPAMP and derive the expression of output voltage. State its applications. 10
- Q.5 a Draw neat circuit diagram and explain the operation of Astable multivibrator using IC 555. How you will modify the circuit to achieve 50% Duty Cycle. 10
- b Draw the circuit diagram of basic MOSFET differential amplifier and explain its operation. Sketch and explain its DC transfer characteristics. 10
- Q.6 a Define following OPAMP parameters. State its ideal and practical value for 741 IC. 10
- i) Input offset voltage ii) Slew rate iii) CMRR iv) Input bias current iv) Power Supply Rejection Ratio) Input resistance.
- b Design the Schmitt Trigger Circuit (Regenerative Comparator) to obtain the Hysteresis of 2Volts. 10