

# AR18

**CODE: 18EST105**

**SET-1**

**ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, July, 2023**

**BASIC ELECTRONICS  
(MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 60**

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

## UNIT-I

1. a) Explain PN junction diode formation with neat diagram and discuss its forward and reverse characteristics. 6M
  - b) Explain the concepts of Avalanche breakdown and Zener break down. 6M
- (OR)**
2. a) Draw the V-I characteristics of PN diode and explain the temperature dependency of the characteristics. 6M
  - b) Explain the operation of full wave rectifier and derive the expression for ripple factor. 6M

## UNIT-II

3. a) Discuss different current components in an NPN transistor and explain its operation. 6M
  - b) What is base width modulation? Explain it from BJT characteristics. 6M
- (OR)**
4. a) What is an operating point? Explain the need for stabilizing the operating point. 6M
  - b) Explain the construction and operation of N-channel JFET with neat diagram. 6M

## UNIT-III

5. Explain the operation of CE amplifier with necessary diagrams and state the importance of bypass and coupling capacitors. 12M
- (OR)**
6. a) Derive the expressions for voltage gain and output admittance of CE amplifier. 6M
  - b) For a CB transistor amplifier driven by a voltage source of internal resistance  $R_S=600\Omega$ , the load impedance is a resistor  $R_L=1200\Omega$ . The h-parameters are  $h_{ib}=22\Omega$ ,  $h_{rb}=4\times 10^{-4}$ ,  $h_{fb}=-0.98$  and  $h_{ob}=0.25\mu A/V$ . Compute the Input impedance  $R_i$  and output admittance  $R_o$ . 6M

## UNIT-IV

7. a) Explain the basic concept of feedback in amplifiers and evaluate the expression for gain with negative feedback. 6M
  - b) Explain BJT based RC-phase shift oscillator with neat diagram and deduce the expression for frequency of oscillation. 6M
- (OR)**
8. a) Discuss the effects of negative feedback in amplifiers. 6M
  - b) What is barkhausen criterion for oscillation? Discuss different types of oscillators. 6M

### **UNIT-V**

9. a) What are the features of 741 Op - Amp and also draw the pin diagram. 6M
- b) What are the differences between the inverting and non-inverting terminals? 6M  
What do you mean by the term “^”?

**(OR)**

10. a) List out the applications and Temperature ranges of IC 741 Op-amp. 6M
- b) List out the AC characteristics of an Op - Amp and discuss about them? 6M

2 of 2

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Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

## UNIT-I

1. a) State and prove parallelogram law of forces 6M
- b) A block is resting on an inclined plane of  $15^\circ$  as shown in Fig. 1. A force of 20kN acts at  $20^\circ$  with the plane. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of the force to the plane. 6M

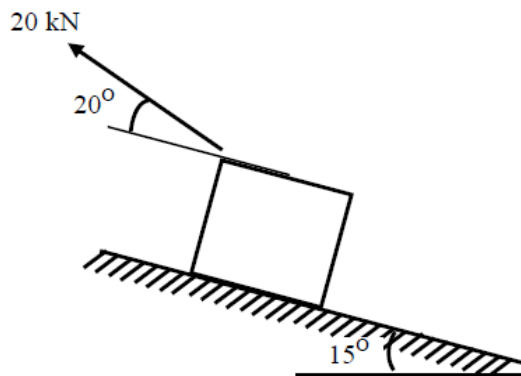


Figure 1

(OR)

2. a) What is the principle of transmissibility of forces 3M
- b) A System of four forces acting on a body as shown in Fig.2. 9M  
Determine the resultant

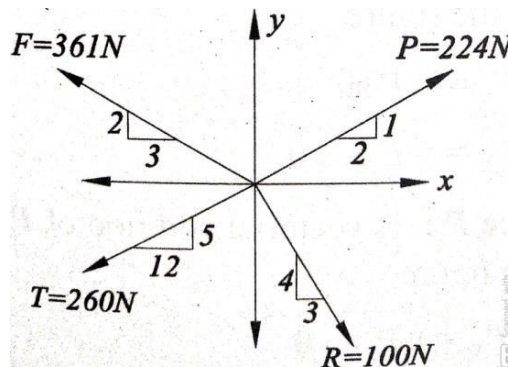


Figure 2

## UNIT-II

3. a) State Lami's theorem for the equilibrium of a body under the action of three coplanar forces 3M
- b) A ball of weight  $W=100\text{N}$  rests in a channel as shown in Fig.3. Determine force exerted on sides of channel at points of contact if all surfaces are perfectly smooth 9M

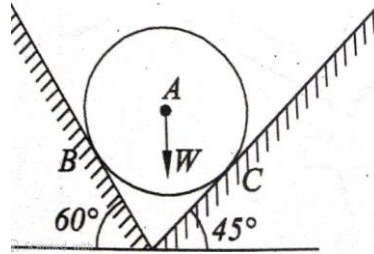


Figure 3  
(OR)

4. a) State and prove Varignon's theorem 6M
- b) Two strings PR and QR are used to hang an electric light fixture weighting  $80\text{N}$ , as shown in Fig.4. PR is inclined  $30^\circ$  to horizontal and QR at  $45^\circ$  to vertical. Determine forces in strings PR and QR. 6M

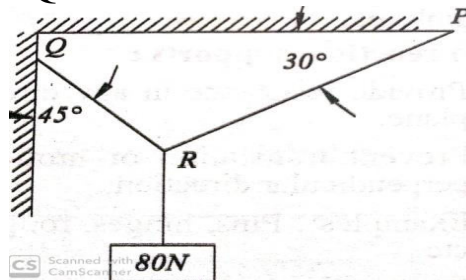


Figure 4

## UNIT-III

5. a) State laws of friction 3M
- b) Determine the force  $P$  to be applied to the weightless wedges to start them under a  $500\text{N}$  block, as shown in Fig.5. The coefficient of friction at all contact surfaces is  $0.30$ . 9M

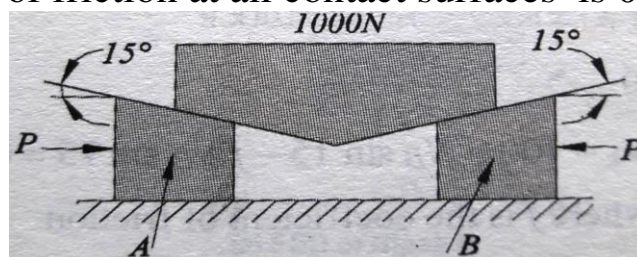


Figure .5

6. a) Define the terms angle of friction and angle of repose 3M
- b) Determine the forces in all members of the truss shown in Fig.6 and indicate the magnitude and nature of forces on the diagram of the truss . All inclined members are at  $60^\circ$  to the horizontal and length of each member is 2 m. 9M

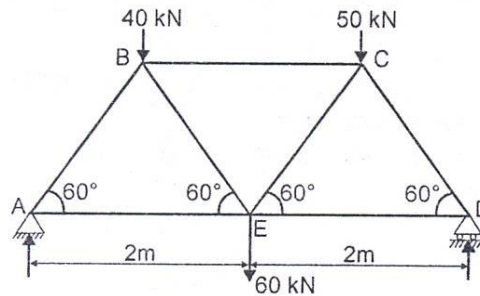


Figure 6

### UNIT-IV

7. a) Determine the centroid of the plane lamina as shown in Fig. 7

6M

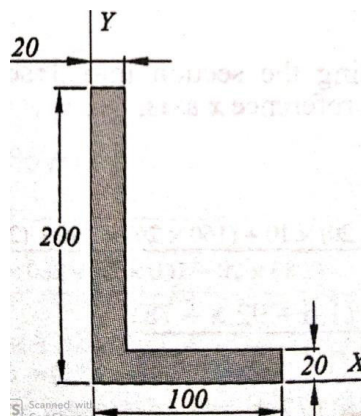


Figure 7

- b) Determine the area moment of inertia of a circle about its diametric axis 6M

(OR)

8. a) Determine the centroid of a spndrel as shown in Fig. 8

6M

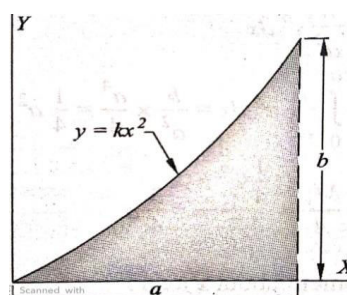


Figure 8

- b) Determine the moment of inertia and radius of gyration for 6M the plane lamina as shown in Fig. 9 about centroidal x - axis

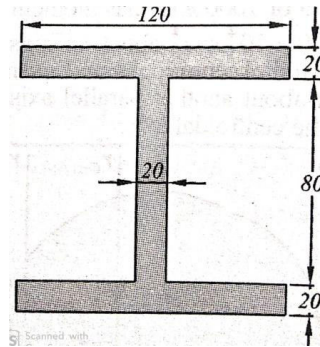


Figure 9

### UNIT-V

9. a) If a stone falls past a window of 2.45m height in half a 6M second, find the height from which the stone fell
- b) An elevator has a downward acceleration of  $1\text{m/s}^2$ . What 6M pressure will be transmitted to the floor of the elevator by a man weighing 500N going in the lift? Find the pressure if the elevator had an upward acceleration of  $1\text{m/s}^2$ .

(OR)

10. a) An automobile starts from rest and increases its speed from 6M zero to  $9\text{ m/s}$  with a constant acceleration  $3\text{ m/s}^2$ , runs at this speed for some time and finally comes to rest with a constant deceleration  $2\text{m/s}^2$ . If the total distance travelled is 100 m, find the total time required for the journey.
- b) A small block of weight 'W' starts from rest and slides 6M down the inclined plane as shown in Fig.10. What distance along the horizontal plane will it travel before coming to rest? Adopt the coefficient of kinetic friction between the horizontal plane and the block is 0.25.

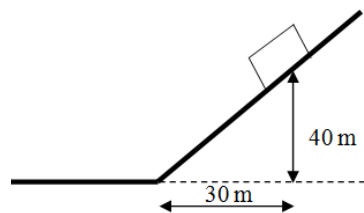


Figure 10

**ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, July, 2023**

**ELECTRIC CIRCUIT THEORY  
(ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 60**

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

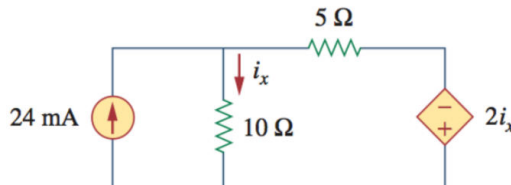
All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

**UNIT-I**

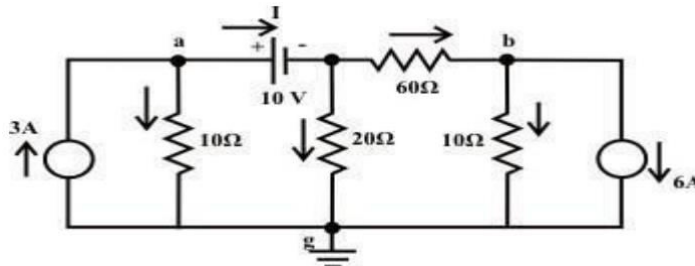
1. a) Use Source transformation find current  $i_x$  in the circuit shown in fig.

6M



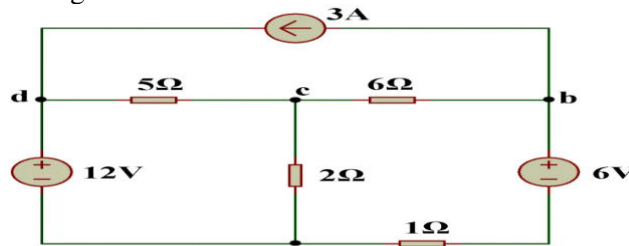
- b) Find the value of the current  $I$  flowing through the battery using 'Node voltage' method.

6M



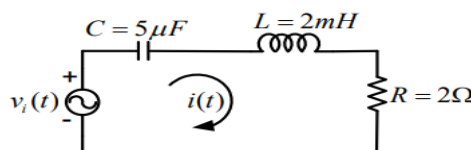
**(OR)**

2. a) Write the different between an ideal source and a practical source 6M  
b) Determine the node voltages and the current through the resistors using mesh method for the network shown in figure 6M



**UNIT-II**

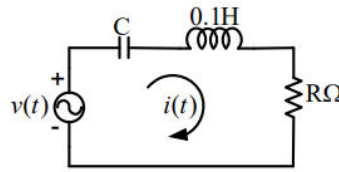
3. a) Obtain the expression for resonant frequency, bandwidth and Q-factor for parallel R-L-C circuit 6M  
b) For the circuit shown in Figure find the resonant frequency, quality factor and bandwidth for the circuit. Determine the change in Q and the bandwidth if R is changed from  $R = 2 \Omega$  to  $R = 0.4 \Omega$  6M



**(OR)**

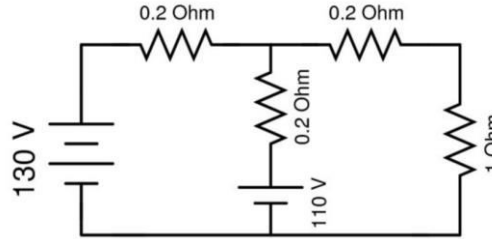
4. a) Obtain the expression for resonant frequency, bandwidth and Q-factor for Series R-L-C circuit. 6M

- b) For the circuit shown in Figure the maximum amplitude of current is 10A, circuit quality factor  $Q$  is 100 and  $L=0.1H$ . If the applied voltage is 100 V find the value of capacitance. 6M



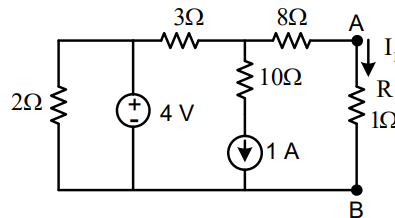
### UNIT-III

5. a) State and explain Superposition theorem? 6M  
b) Find Current flowing through  $1\Omega$  resistor by using superposition theorem. 6M



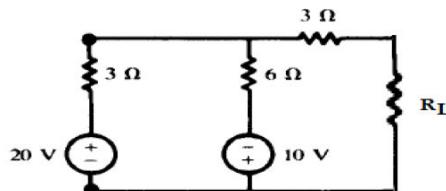
(OR)

6. a) State and explain Norton's theorem? 6M  
b) Determine the current through the load resistance using Norton's theorem for the circuit shown in Figure. 6M



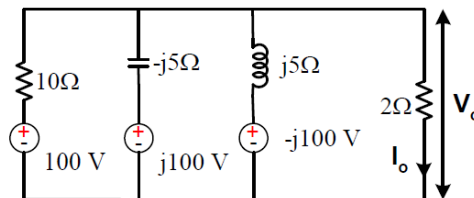
### UNIT-IV

7. a) What is the condition for maximum power transfer to the load? Explain. 6M  
b) Find the value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer and find the maximum power 6M



(OR)

8. a) State and explain millman's theorem. 6M  
b) Apply Millman's theorem to find  $V_0$  and  $I_0$  for the circuit shown in Figure. 6M



### UNIT-V

9. a) Explain Delta( $\Delta$ )-Star(Y) conversion and Star-Delta conversion in DC Circuits 6M  
b) The input power to a 3-phase a.c. motor is measured as 5kW. If the voltage and current to the motor are 400V and 8.6A respectively, determine the power factor of the system? 6M

(OR)

10. a) Explain relationship of Line and Phase Voltages and Currents in a Star Connected System. 6M  
b) Three loads, each of resistance 30, are connected in star to a 415 V, 3-phase supply. Determine (a) the system phase voltage, (b) the phase current and (c) the line current. 6M



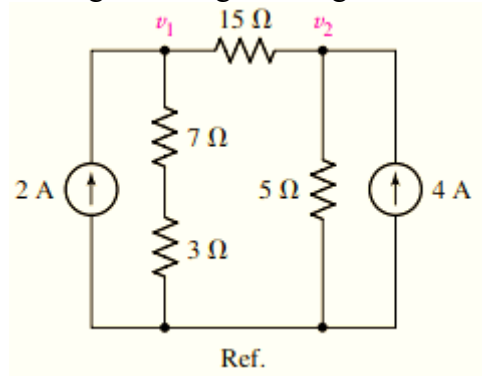
Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

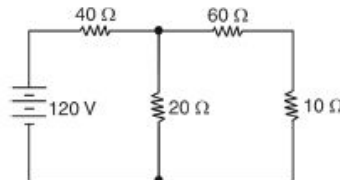
## UNIT-I

1. a) Explain the classification of electrical sources in detail. 3M  
b) Determine the current flowing left to right through the  $15\ \Omega$  resistor of Fig 9M



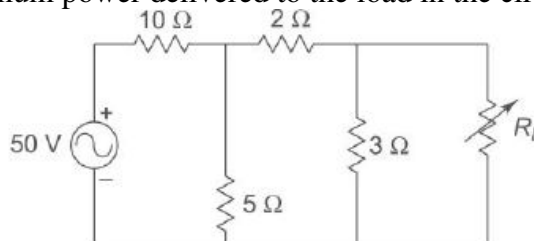
(OR)

2. a) State Kirchhoff's laws. What are its limitations? 3M  
b) Determine the Power delivered by the 120 Volt source 9M



## UNIT-II

3. a) State and explain Maximum power transfer theorem. 3M  
b) Determine the maximum power delivered to the load in the circuit shown 9M

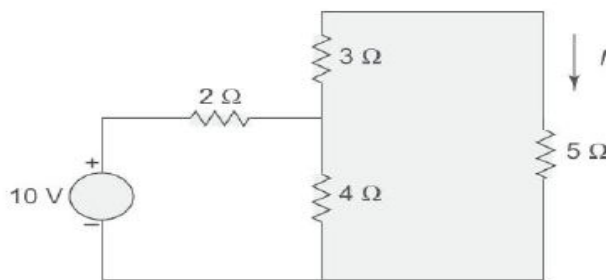


(OR)

4. a) State and explain Reciprocity Theorem. 3M

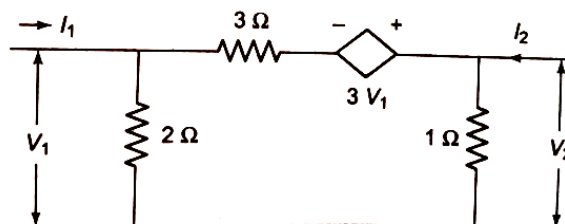
- b) Verify the reciprocity theorem for the given circuit shown.

9M



### UNIT-III

5. a) Brief about two port networks and list various two port parameters. 5M  
b) Determine the Z-parameters for the network shown in fig 7M

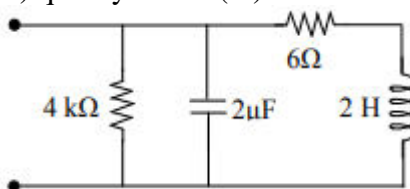


(OR)

6. a) Express Y-parameters in terms of Z-parameters. 6M  
b) The impedance parameters of a two-port network are  $Z_{11}=6\Omega$ ;  $Z_{22} = 4 \Omega$ ;  $Z_{12} = Z_{21}=3 \Omega$ . Compute the Y-parameters and write the describing equations. 6M

### UNIT-IV

7. a) Define Resonance, Bandwidth, Q-factor with necessary expressions for RLC series circuit. 5M  
b) For the network shown in the figure, determine (i) Resonance frequency (ii) input admittance at resonance (iii) quality factor (iv) band width. 7M

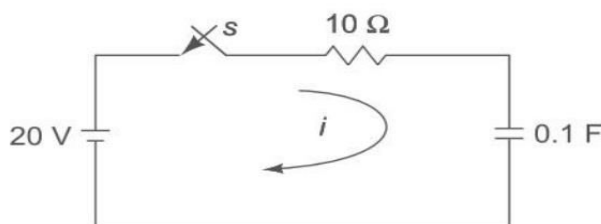


(OR)

8. a) Elaborate on Locus Diagrams. 3M  
b) Show that the resonant frequency  $\omega_0$  of an RLC series circuit is the geometric mean of  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ , the lower and upper half-power frequencies respectively. 9M

### UNIT-V

9. a) Derive the expression for transient current for RC circuit when the DC excitation. 6M  
b) A series RC circuit consists of a resistor of 10 V and a capacitor of 0.1 F as shown in Fig. A constant voltage of 20 V is applied to the circuit at  $t = 0$ . Obtain the current equation. Determine the voltages across the resistor and the capacitor 6M



(OR)

10. Derive the expression for transient current for RLC circuit when the excitation in AC 12M

# AR16

**CODE: 16ME1001**

**SET-1**

**ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, July, 2023**

**ENGINEERING DRAWING  
(Common to EEE & ECE Branches)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70M**

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

## **UNIT-I**

1. The major axis of an ellipse is 150mm long and the minor axis is 100mm long. **14M**  
Draw the ellipse by concentric circle method.

**(OR)**

2. Construct a Hyperbola using general method when the distance of the focus from the directrix is 65mm and the eccentricity is  $\frac{3}{2}$ . Draw a normal and a tangent at a point on the curve 75mm from the directrix. **14M**

## **UNIT-II**

3. A point P is 15 mm above the H.P. and 20 mm in front of the V.P. Another point Q is 25 mm behind the VP and 40 mm below the H.P. Draw the projections of P and Q keeping the distance between their projectors equal to 90 mm. draw straight lines joining (1) their top views and (2) their front views. **14M**

**(OR)**

4. a. The length of the top view of a line parallel to the V.P and inclined at  $45^\circ$  to the H.P is 50mm. One end of the line is 12mm above the H.P and 25mm in front of the V.P. Draw the projections of the line and determine its true length? **7M**  
b. The front view of a 75mm long line measures 55mm. The line is parallel to the H.P and one of its ends is in the V.P and 25mm above the H.P. Draw the projections of the line and determine its inclination with the V.P? **7M**

## **UNIT-III**

5. A Pentagonal plate of 45mm has a circular hole of 40mm diameter in its centre. **14M**  
The plane stands on one of its sides on the H.P with its plane perpendicular to V.P and  $45^\circ$  inclined to the H.P. Draw its projections.

**(OR)**

6. A Square ABCD of 50mm side has its corner A in the H.P, its diagonal AC inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the H.P and the diagonal BD inclined at  $45^\circ$  to the V.P and parallel to the H.P. Draw its projections. **14M**

## **UNIT-IV**

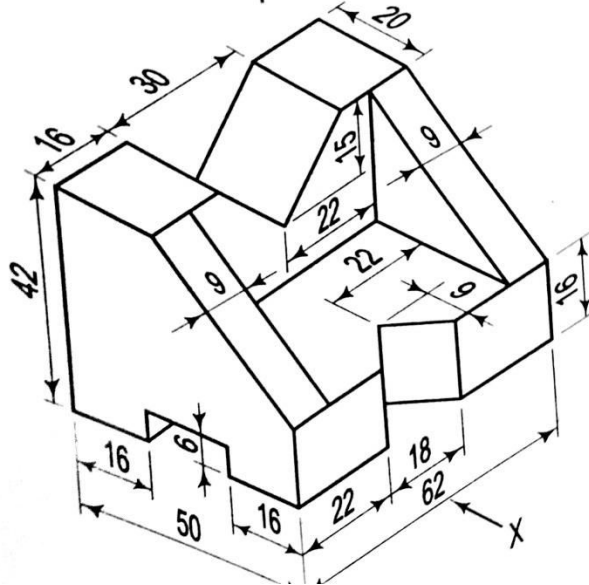
7. Draw the projections of a cone, base 75 mm diameter and axis 100 mm long, lying on the H.P. on one of its generators with the axis parallel to the V.P. **14M**

**(OR)**

8. Draw the projections of a cone, base 40mm diameter and axis 60mm long, when it is resting on the ground on a point on its base circle with  
 a) The axis making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the H.P and  $30^\circ$  with the V.P.  
 b) The axis making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the H.P and its top view making  $30^\circ$  with the V.P.

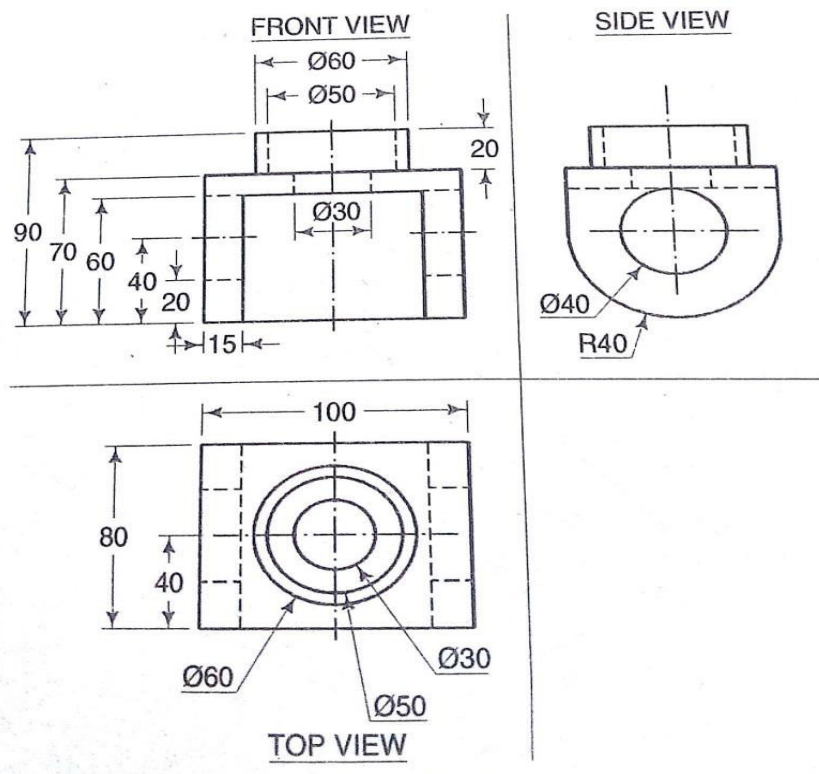
### UNIT-V

9. Draw the 1) Front View 2) Top View 3) Left hand side View of block shown in fig. **14M**



(OR)

10. Draw the isometric projection of the block whose orthographic projections are shown figure? **14M**



# AR16

**CODE: 16ME1001**

**SET-1**

**ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**I B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, July, 2023**

**ENGINEERING DRAWING  
(Common to EEE & ECE Branches)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70M**

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

## **UNIT-I**

1. The major axis of an ellipse is 150mm long and the minor axis is 100mm long. **14M**  
Draw the ellipse by concentric circle method.

**(OR)**

2. Construct a Hyperbola using general method when the distance of the focus from the directrix is 65mm and the eccentricity is  $\frac{3}{2}$ . Draw a normal and a tangent at a point on the curve 75mm from the directrix. **14M**

## **UNIT-II**

3. A point P is 15 mm above the H.P. and 20 mm in front of the V.P. Another point Q is 25 mm behind the VP and 40 mm below the H.P. Draw the projections of P and Q keeping the distance between their projectors equal to 90 mm. draw straight lines joining (1) their top views and (2) their front views. **14M**

**(OR)**

4. a. The length of the top view of a line parallel to the V.P and inclined at  $45^\circ$  to the H.P is 50mm. One end of the line is 12mm above the H.P and 25mm in front of the V.P. Draw the projections of the line and determine its true length? **7M**  
b. The front view of a 75mm long line measures 55mm. The line is parallel to the H.P and one of its ends is in the V.P and 25mm above the H.P. Draw the projections of the line and determine its inclination with the V.P? **7M**

## **UNIT-III**

5. A Pentagonal plate of 45mm has a circular hole of 40mm diameter in its centre. **14M**  
The plane stands on one of its sides on the H.P with its plane perpendicular to V.P and  $45^\circ$  inclined to the H.P. Draw its projections.

**(OR)**

6. A Square ABCD of 50mm side has its corner A in the H.P, its diagonal AC inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the H.P and the diagonal BD inclined at  $45^\circ$  to the V.P and parallel to the H.P. Draw its projections. **14M**

## **UNIT-IV**

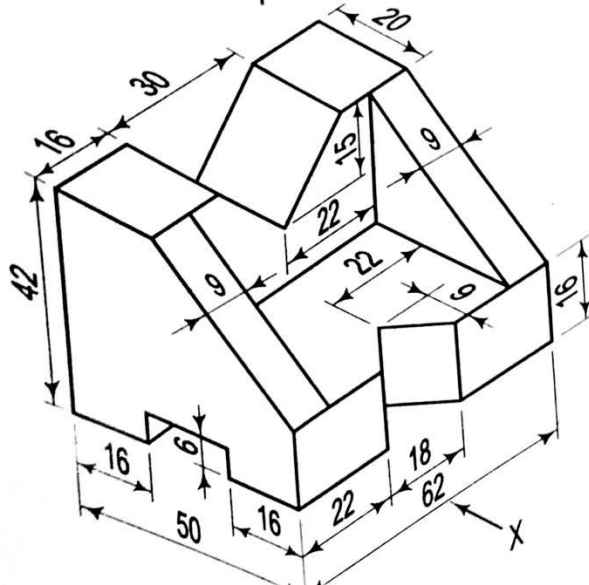
7. Draw the projections of a cone, base 75 mm diameter and axis 100 mm long, lying on the H.P. on one of its generators with the axis parallel to the V.P. **14M**

**(OR)**

8. Draw the projections of a cone, base 40mm diameter and axis 60mm long, when it is resting on the ground on a point on its base circle with  
 a) The axis making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the H.P and  $30^\circ$  with the V.P.  
 b) The axis making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the H.P and its top view making  $30^\circ$  with the V.P.

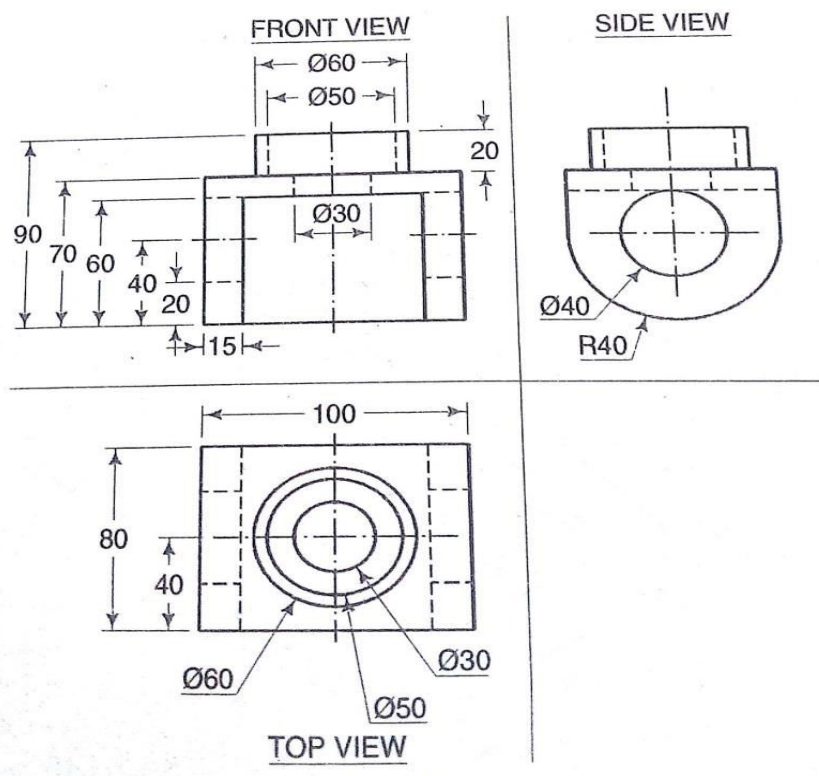
### UNIT-V

9. Draw the 1) Front View 2) Top View 3) Left hand side View of block shown in fig. **14M**



(OR)

10. Draw the isometric projection of the block whose orthographic projections are shown figure? **14M**



# AR13

**CODE: 13ME1001** **SET-1**  
**ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**

**I B.TECH II SEM SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, July, 2023**  
**ENGINEERING DRAWING**  
**(Common to EEE & ECE)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

## **PART-A**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**[1 x 10 = 10 M]**

1. a) What is representative fraction?  
b) What are the possible positions of a straight line with respect to the planes of projection?  
c) Define eccentricity  
d) List out the main differences between first angle projection and third angle projection  
e) When a plane is perpendicular to a reference plane its projection on that plane is \_\_\_\_\_  
f) What is an oblique plane?  
g) What are the solids of revolution?  
h) What are the dimensions of the solid that can be seen in the side view?  
i) What is the difference between Isometric view and Isometric projection?  
j) How are the invisible features of an object represented in orthographic projection?

## **PART-B**

**Answer one question from each unit**

**[5x12=60M]**

### **UNIT-I**

2. Construct a diagonal scale of R.F.=1:32,00,000 to show kilometres and long enough to measure upto 400km. Show distances of 257 km and 333 km on your scale. **12M**
- (OR)
3. The major axis of an ellipse is 90 mm and the minor axis is 65 mm long. Draw the ellipse by concentric circles method. **12M**

### **UNIT-II**

4. A point P is 15 mm above the H.P. and 20 mm in front of the V.P. Another point Q is 25 mm behind the VP and 40 mm below the H.P. Draw the projections of P and Q keeping the distance between their projectors equal to 90 mm. draw straight lines joining (1) their top views and (2) their front views. **12M**
- (OR)
5. A line AB is 75 mm long. A is 50 mm in front of VP and 15 mm above HP. B is 15 mm in front of VP and is above HP. Top view of AB is 50 mm long. Draw and measure the front view. Find the true inclinations. **12M**

### **UNIT-III**

6. Draw the projections of regular hexagon of 25 mm side having one of its edge in HP and inclined at  $60^\circ$  to VP and its surface making an angle of  $60^\circ$  to HP. **12M**
- (OR)
7. A rectangular plate 50x25 size is perpendicular to both HP and VP. The longer edges are parallel to HP and then rest one is 20 above it. The shorter edge, nearer to VP is 15 from it. The plane is 50 from the profile plane. Draw the projections of the plane. **12M**

#### UNIT-IV

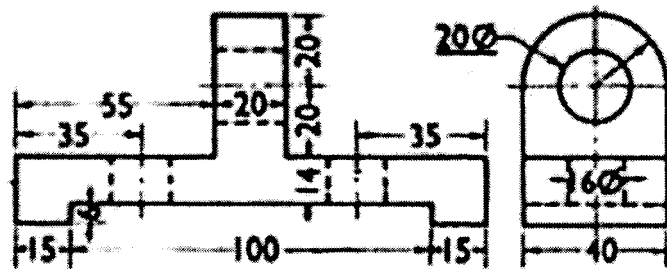
8. Draw the projections of a cone, base 75 mm diameter and axis 100 mm long, lying on the H.P. on one of its generators with the axis parallel to the V.P. 12M

(OR)

9. A tetrahedron of 40 mm side lies with one of its edges on HP and inclined at  $45^\circ$  to VP. The triangular face containing that edge is inclined at  $30^\circ$  HP. Draw the top and front views of the solid. 12M

#### UNIT-V

10. Two views of a casting are shown below. Provide isometric view of the casting. 12M



(OR)

11. Draw the front view, top view and left side of the object shown below. 12M

