Electronics (EC- 1304) END semester examination - 2014 (BTech 3rd semester, EE)

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Max Marks: 60

Note: Do any TEN questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Perform the following mathematical operations:-

a) $(44)_{10} + (24)_{10} = ()_{10}$ using 9's complement.

b) $(19)_{10} - (49)_{10} = ()_2$ using 1's complement.

c) (i) convert (100110111)₂ in Gray Code number and (ii) convert Gray code number 1001001101 in Binary number system.

Find the min-term expansion of $f(A,B,C,D) = \overline{A}(\overline{B} + D) + AC\overline{D}$

(Q) Hint: In the range of 0-15).

For the given Boolean expression $f(A, B, C, D) = (\overline{A} + B).\overline{C}.(1 + D + 0.\overline{E})$. Find (a) Dual Function (f_D) and (b) Complement Function (\overline{f}) .

The differential input operational amplifier shown in Figure Q.4 consists of a base amplifier of infinite gain Terminals 1 and 2 are inverting and non-inverting, respectively. Find the output voltage Q.4 expression

Draw and explain the (a) OPAMP Logarithmic amplifier and (b) OPAMP Multiplier circuit (for two input signals only)

Draw and explain the hybrid parameter needs! In a BJT transistor with suitable diagrams. Also, draw and explain the simplified h-parameter model. (Detailed derivations are NOT necessary)

For the self bias FET circuit shown in the Figure Q.7 below, Determine I_{DQ} , V_{GSQ} , and V_{DSQ} . (Give

 $I_{DSS} = 10 \, mA$ and $V_P = -4 \, V$)

Derive an expression for the row (ON state resistance) of a FET for small drain-to-source voltage (Consider the common notations used in the class for representing different parameters).

Determine the range of R_L and I_L that will result in V_{R_L} being maintained at 10 V consider the circ (3) shown in Figure Q.9.

Q.10/Write short notes on (around 100 words for each, DO ANY FOUR)

(CRO) Enhancement-type MOSFET (b) Cathode ray oscilloscope (CRO)

(c) Function generator

(d) Base width modulation or Early effect

(e) Diode: Transition capacitance (C_T), and Di fusion capacitance (C_D)

f) Ideal Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)

