# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1080 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y B.Tech. (ETC) CBC & Grading System (Sem IV) High Speed Analog Devices [Revised]

[Time:	Three 1	Hours] [Max.Mark	ks:80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.  ii) Attempt any two questions from the remaining section A & B separately.  iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  Section A	
Q.1	Solve		10
	a) b)	What is bandwidth limitation? Enlist OP-Amp parameters?	
		Draw Half wave precision rectifier?	
		What is frequency synthesizer?	
	e)	Draw summing & difference Amplifier circuit.	
Q.2	a)	For instrumentation Amplifier explain the method of nulling mode output and how DC output voltage can be level shifted?	08
	b)	Explain AD 847 with its pin diagram. ESD susceptibility and draw circuit for its Non Inverting Configuration?	07
Q.3		Compare AM & FM detector.	08
	b)	Explain any one current feed back amplifier family IC?	07
Q.4	a)	Derive output voltage equation of 3 input Non inverting summing circuit and show that how it can be converting in to summing circuit.	08
والمالية المالية	b)	Define CMRR for OP Amp. A 741 op am is used in Non Inverting amplifier with a voltage gain of 50. Calculate typical output voltage that would result from common mode input with peak level of 100 mv?	07
Q.5	a)	Explain comparator LM 339?	08
	J . M. /\.\\	Explain sample & Hold Circuit using OP Amp?	07
		Section B	
Q.6	Solve		10
0 T 6 6	N' AN 2006	Write ADC applications in ultrasound.	
B BOOT	- (3) V	Pin information & pin diagram of IC AD 847.	
O KBB		What is mean by Pipeline ADC?	
200 K		List down the unique features of HEMT. What are the advantages of folded cascade topology?	
		what are the advantages of folded easeade topology!	

			H-100
Q.7	a)	What are the requirements of high speed devices, circuits & its material?	08
	b)	Explain high performance video line drivers?	07
Q.8	a)	Explain high speed ADC application in software Radios?	07
	b)	Explain the aspects of Cable Line drivers and receivers?	08
Q.9	a)	Explain in details the Differential line drivers & receivers?	08
	b)	Compare dHEMT & eHEMT?	07
Q.10	a)	Compare VFB & CFB OP Amp?	08
	b)	Draw & explain circuit of high speed clamping amplifier?	07

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1127 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-IV) Power Devices & Machines [Old]

[Time: Three Hours]		Iours] [Max.Marks	Max.Marks:80]	
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  (i) Question No.1 from Section A and Question No. 6 from Section B are compulsory  (ii) Solve any two from remaining questions from each Section.  (iii) Assume suitable data, if required.  SECTION - A		
Q.1	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li><li>d)</li></ul>	Define Latching and Holding current. What are the voltage and current rating of Power BJT? Compare TRIAC and DIAC. Define Commutation. What are the applications of chopper?	10	
Q.2	a) b)	Explain class C commutation with neat circuit diagram and waveform associated with it. Explain Reverse Recovery characteristics of power diode with neat waveforms.	08 07	
Q.3	,	Describe the basic structure and VI characteristics of SCR. Explain Turn ON and Turn OFF methods of SCR.	08 07	
Q.4	a) b)	Explain basic principle of operation of cycloconverter with its circuit diagram and waveforms.  Explain basic principle of operation of step down chopper with its circuit diagram and waveforms.	08 07	
Q.5		Explain operation three phase bridge inverter in 120 degree mode.  A single phase half wave converter is operated from 230 V, 50 Hz source and the load resistance is R = 15 ohm. For a firing angle delay of 30 degree, determine:  (i) Rectification efficiency, (ii) Form factor  (iii) Voltage ripple factor, (iv) TUF and PIV of Thyristor.	07 08	
		SECTION - B		
Q.6	a) b) c) d)	why armature and pole shoes are laminated in DC machine? What is the role of commutator in DC machine? Elaborate the power flow in induction motor. Draw a neat labelled circuit of capacitor start single phase induction motor. What is universal motor? State any two applications of it.	10	

Q.7	a)	Explain the operating principle of a simple loop dc generator with neat sketch and derive its EMF equation.	08
	b)	Draw & explain the operating characteristics of DC shunt motor.	07
Q.8	a)	A 3 phase, 15 hp, 460 V, 4-pole, 60 Hz, 1728 rpm induction motor delivers full output power to a load connected to its shaft. The windage and friction loss of the motor is 750W. Determine the i) mechanical power developed ii) Air gap power iii) rotor copper loss.	08
	b)	Derive torque equation in induction motor.	07
Q.9	a)	Explain capacitor start single phase induction motor with neat circuit diagram.	08
	b)	Explain the construction and working of variable reluctance stepper motor.	07
Q.10	Write	a short note on:	15
	a)	Armature reaction in DC generator.	
	b)	Star-delta starter for 3-phase induction motor.	
	c)	Speed control methods for DC series motor.	

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1162 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-IV) Electromagnetic Engineering [Old]

[Time	: Two Hou	ırs]	[Max.Marks: 40]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Q.1 & Q.5 are compulsory.	er.
		2. Attempt any two questions from remaining.	
		Section A	
Q.1	Solve an	y three:	06
	i) ii) iii) iv)	Define electric potential. Write coulomb's law. Define curl. Define cross product.	
Q.2	Show that	at $\nabla \overline{E} = 0$ for field of uniform change sheet.	07
Q.3	Obtain th	ne boundary conditions for conductor & free space.	07
Q.4	State and	l prove Divergence theorem.	07
		Section B	
Q.5	Solve <u>an</u> i) ii) iii)	y three:  Define loss tangent.  Write Stoke's theorem.  Define electric dipole.	06
	iv)	What is retarded potential	
Q.6	Explain	Maxwell's equations for Harmonically varying field.	07
Q.7	Derive th	ne expression of uniform plane wave.	07
Q.8	Explain	Biot-Savart law.	07

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1163 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) CBC & Grading System (Sem-IV) Electromagnetic Engineering [Revised]

[Revised] [Time: Two Hours] [Max. Marks: 40] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B 1. Q.1 and Q.6 are compulsory. 2. Solve any two questions from reaming from each section separated. Section A Q.1 Solve any two 06 a) Compare dot product with cross products. b) Derive relation between  $\overline{E} \& \overline{D}$ . c) State and prove Gauss's law. Converts A (2,3,-2) is to spherical coordinates and  $\beta(8, 25^{\circ}, \phi = 140^{\circ})$  into Cartesian 07 Q.2 coordinates. Find D is the region about a inform line charge of 8n c\m lying along the Z axis is free space if Q.3 07 r=3m. Determine whether or not the following potential fields satisfy the Laplace's equations. Q.4 07  $V = x^2 - v^2 + Z^2$ . i)  $V = r \cos \phi + Z$ ii)  $V = r \cos \theta + \Phi$ Derive Boundary conditions between conductor and free space. 07 Q.5 Section - B Solve any three. Q.6 06 State Biot – savart law i) Write Maxwell's equation is free space. ii) Define uniform plane wave & phase velocity. iii) State Faraday's law and Lenz's law iv) **Q**.7 Evaluate both side of stoke's theorem for the field  $\overline{H} = 6xy \, \widehat{ax} - 3y^2 \, \widehat{ay} \, A/m$  and the 07 rectangular path along the region  $2 \le x \le 5$ ,  $-1 \le y \le 1$ , Z = 0 let the positive direction of ds be  $\widehat{az}$ .

		H-116
Q.8	If Ey= $10.4e^{j(2\pi \times 10^9 t - \beta x)} \mu V/M$ in free space find. i) Phase velocity (V)	07
	ii) Phase constant (B) iii) Angular velocity (w) iv) Hm by property	
Q.9	Explain Maxwell's equation is Harmonically varying field?	07
Q.10	State and prove stoke's theorem?	07

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1208 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-III) Electronics Devises & Circuits [OLD]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks: 80]

N.B

Q.4

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- i. Q. No. 1 & Q. No. 6 are compulsory.
- ii. Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions in each section.

  Section A
- Q.1 Solve any five:

10

- a) What is early effect?
- b) Define  $\alpha \& \beta$  of transistor.
- c) Enlist the types of biasing.
- d) What are the applications of h-parameters?
- e) What is bandwidth?
- f) Draw & label frequency response of single stage CE amplifier.
- Q.2 a) How bias compensation is done in base bias with emitter feedback & derive expression 08 for  $I_c$ ,  $V_{CE}$  & S?
  - b) Explain transistor as an amplifier.

07

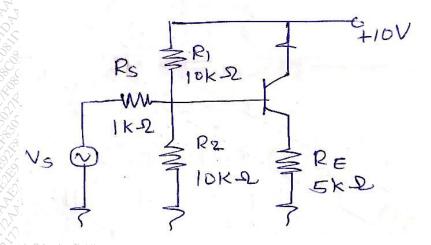
Q.3 a) Explain the effect of emitter bypass capacitor on amplifier parameters.

08

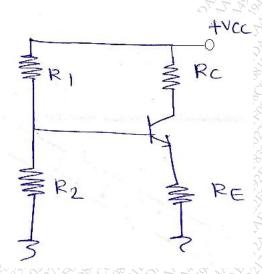
b) Compare h parameters of all configurations.

07

a) For the single stage common collector amplifier circuit shown in figure. Calculate the value of  $R_i$ ,  $R_0$ ,  $A_i \& A_v \beta = 100$ ,  $V_e' = 2S/IE(MA)$ 



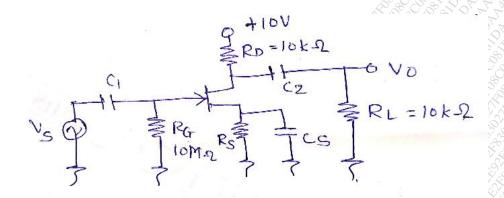
- b) Draw the equivalent circuit of CE amplifier in terms of h-parameter & obtain the expression for voltage gain.
- a) Derive the expression for the stability factor of a fixed bias.
  - b) Determine the values of resistances for the circuit shown in fig. such that  $I_c = 08$  5 mA,  $V_{CE} = 6 V$ ,  $V_c = 8V$ , S = 10  $\beta = 200 \& V_{cc} = 20 V$



Section B

- Q.6 Solve any five:
  - a) Enlist the characteristics of class C power amplifier.b) What is the difference between voltage & power amplifier
  - c) Derive relation between  $\mu$ , gm & rd.
  - d) Define Transconductance & give its unit.
  - e) Draw & label the circuit diagram of common gate amplifier.
  - f) What is inversion layer in E type MOSFET.
- Q.7 a) What are biasing schemes available to achieve the required bias in a JFET? Explain any 08 one of the biasing schemes.
  - b) Give the advantages & disadvantages of push pull configuration in power amplifiers. 07
- Q.8 a) Calculate the values of voltages gain input resistance & output resistance of the amplifier shown in fig. if gm = 4.2mA/V,  $r_D = 40k\Omega$ .

Q.5



	b) Derive the expression for maximum conversion efficiency of class B power amplifier.	07
Q.9	<ul><li>a) Explain in detail V-MOSFET.</li><li>b) Explain depletion layer formation &amp; operation of JFET.</li></ul>	07 08
Q.10	<ul><li>a) Draw drain characteristics of JFET&amp; explain it.</li><li>b) Compare JFET &amp; MOSFET.</li></ul>	08 07

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1209 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-III) Electronics Devises & Circuits [Revised]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks: 80]

N.B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- i) Q.No.1 & Q. No.6 are compulsory.
- ii) Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions in each section.

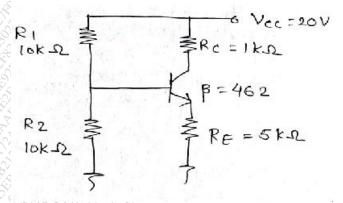
### Section - A

Q.1 Solve any five:

10

- a) Define cut-off and active region of transistor.
- b) Derive relationship between  $\propto \& \beta$ .
- c) Draw and label O/P characteristic of CE configuration.
- d) What are biasing scheme for BJT?
- e) State the need of biasing.
- f) Define Ø point & dc load line.

Q.2 a) Calculate the values of  $I_E$ ,  $V_{CE}$  &  $V_E$  in the voltage divider circuit shown in figure. 08



b) Draw and explain frequency response of RC coupled amplifier.

- 07
- Q.3 a) A transistor used in a single stage common emitter amplifier shown in figure has  $\beta$ =50,Determine:
- 08

- i) Input resistance directly looking into base.
- ii) The total input resistance.
- iii) The O/P resistance
- iv) The voltage gain.

07

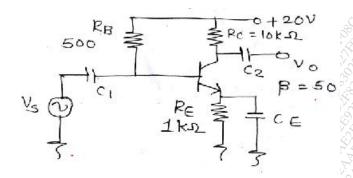
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08

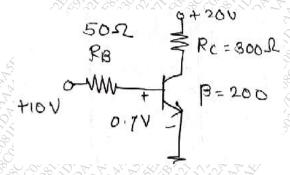
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10

07



- b) Explain the base bias method & derive the expression for  $I_c$ ,  $V_{CE}$  and S.
- Figure shows amplifier circuit, Find upper & lower ends of the d.c, load line for the circuit 08 Q.4 shown in fig. Also find Ø point & locate it on load line.



- b) Define stability factor & derive expression for S.
- A transistor connected in CE configuration has the following h-parameters Q.5  $h_{ie}=1.1K\Omega$ ,  $h_{re}=2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $h_{fe}=50$ .  $h_{oe}=25 \mu s$ ,  $r_s=r_L=1K\Omega$ . Calculate current gain, i/p impedance & voltage gain.

  - b) Draw and explain O/P characteristic of CE configuration.

### Section – B

- Solve any five: Q.6
  - a) State classification of power amplifier.
  - b) What is power conversion efficiency?
  - c) Give types of power amplifier.
  - d) State applications of MOSFET.
  - e) Draw circuit diagram of common source JFET amplifier.
  - What is inversion layer in E-type MOSFET?
- Q.7 a) Explain MOSFET as a VLSI device.
  - 08
  - b) Explain (Give note on):
    - (i) Power MOSFET.
    - (ii) JFET parameters.

2

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Q.8	<ul><li>a) Explain class B push pull amplifier &amp; find out its overall efficiency.</li><li>b) What is MOSFET? Explain its types with working.</li></ul>	-08 07
Q.9	a) Draw & explain drain & transfer characteristics of JFET. b) Find the value of $V_{DS}$ & $V_{GS}$ . $T_{D}$ $5 mA$ $R_{G}$ $10 mQ$ $R_{G}$	08
Q.10	<ul><li>a) Explain class A power amplifier with derivation of overall efficiency.</li><li>b) Give the biasing method for JFET &amp; explain any one in detail.</li></ul>	07 08

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1128 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) CBC & Grading System (Sem IV) Elective-I OOPS using C++ [Revised]

[Time:	: Three Hours]	[Max.Marks: 80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Question 1 & 6 are compulsory.  ii) Attempt any two from remaining both sections.  Section A	
Q.1	Attempt any FIVE.  a. What are variables? b. Feature of OOPS paradigm. c. What is a class? Give example. d. What is the use of Static? e. Give example of Copy constructor. f. Give 2 characteristics of destructor.	10
Q.2	<ul><li>a. Demonstrate use of constructor using example.</li><li>b. Give example of basic structure of C++ program.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.3	<ul><li>a. Write C++ program to find if number is even or odd.</li><li>b. Compare POP &amp; OOP paradigm.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.4	<ul><li>a. What are the feature of C++?</li><li>b. Give example of static variables and static functions.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.5	<ul><li>a. Demonstrate usage of friend function using example.</li><li>b. How to define destructor in C++ give example.</li></ul>	08 07
	Section B	
Q.6	Attempt any FIVE  a. Define inheritance b. What are exceptions? c. What are advantages of using pointers? d. What is purpose of abstract class? e. Define virtual functions. f. Why do we do rethrowing of exceptions?	10
Q.7	<ul><li>a. Write C++ program for method overloading.</li><li>b. What are the rules of creating virtual functions?</li></ul>	08 07

		П-1120
Q.8	a. Demonstrate exception handling using C++ program.	08
	b. What are the rules of operator overloading?	07
Q.9	a. How to perform call by value & Call by reference. Explain with example.	08
	b. Compare compile time & run time polymorphism.	07
Q.10	a. Write program for single inheritance.	08
	b. How public & private inheritance different, Give example.	07

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1242 FACULTY OF SCINECE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem III) Networks & Lines [OLD]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B 1. O.1 & O.6 are compulsory. 2. Solve any two questions from Section-A & Section-B respectively. Section A Q.1 Solve 10 State Superposition theorem. a. b. Define Duality. What is Lumped network, give examples? Define quality factor. Write fo=? for series resonance circuit? By using max. Power transfer theorem calculate Power across RL=? 08 Q.2  $30\Omega$  $20\Omega$  $5\Omega$  $R_L=10\Omega$ 100V b) State & Prove superposition Theorem. 07 Q.3 a) Compare similarity & dissimilarities about Thevenins&Nortons theorems. 07 b) In R.L.C series resonance circuit, if  $R=20K\Omega$ , L=50 mH &  $C=1.5 \mu f$ . Findout resonating 08 frequency  $f_0 = ?$ Q.4 a) Write a detailed note on Attenuator. 07 b) Give classification of symmetrical & Asymmetrical network. 08 a) What is equalizer? Explain any one type of it? 07 Q.5 b) Calculate 'Z<sub>o</sub>' for symmetrical 'T' & 'Π' network? 08

H-1242

### **Section B**

Q.6	Solve		10
	a.	Define filter.	6973
	b.	What is stub matching	
	c.	Write cut-off freq. for Low pass filter.	
	d.	What is transmission line? Listoutit's type.	
	e.	Write applications of smith chart.	3,1,1,
Q.7	a)	Write a note on composite m-derived filter?	68
	b)	Give detailed classification of filter.	07
Q.8	a)	What is standing wave ratio?	08
	ŕ	Explain voltage standing wave ratio?	
	b)	If $Zoc = 970 L-12$ ,	07
	,	Zsc = 105L-15.	
		Find out the value of 'Zo' for transmission line.	
Q.9	a)	Explain stub matching? also write a note on double stub matching.	07
	b)	What are the parameters of transmission line? Write in brief?	08
Q.10	a)	Design m – derived HPF having Ro= $100\Omega$ , with cut-off freq. of 1 KHz & infinite attenuation of 1.5 KHz?	07
	b)	In a transmission line value of	08
		$R=40\Omega$	
		$L = 0.3 \text{ mH\& } C = 160 \mu \text{f}$	
	40	find out freq = ?	
		also find wavelength & velocity?	
	O 250	\$\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$	

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1243 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-III)

Networks & Lines [Revised]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80]

N.B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- 1) Q.No.1 from section A and Q.No.6 from section B are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any two questions from remaining sections A & B respectively

#### Section A

Q.1 Answer following questions.

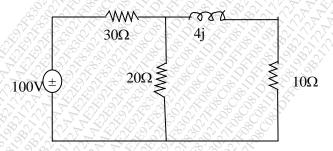
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- a. State KCL & KVL.
- b. Define Lumped network with examples.
- c. What is selectivity in resonance.
- d. Draw schematic diagram of symmetrical 'T' networks.
- e. Define equalizer.
- Q.2
- a) State and prove superposition Theorem.

07

b) Use Thevenins theorem, find out  $I_L$  across  $10\Omega$ ?

08



- Q.3
- a) Write a detailed note on ABCD Parameter.

- 07
- b) If  $R=20\Omega$ , L=40 mH, Calculate the value of capacitor in series resonance circuit also find 08 Quality factor.
- Q.4
- a) If  $Z_1 = j100.48$ ,  $Z_2 = -j1608$ ,

07

Calculate the character. Impedance (Zo) & Propogation constant (P) of 'T' symmetrical network.

ii) Selectivity

b) Draw & Derive parallel Resonance circuit?

08

Q.5 a) Write a detailed note on Equalizers.

07

b) Define the terms, i) Bandwidth

iii) Quality factor

08

iv) Magnification factor.

H-1243

### Section-B

Q.6	Answe	er following questions.	10
	a)	Draw schematic diagram of constant K-Low pass filter?	
	b)	Define Stub matching.	
	c)	What is reflection coefficient.	300
	d)	Define wavelength and velocity propagation of transmission line.	5,5
	e)	Write down frequency cut-off for constant K – High pass filter.	
Q.7	a)	Define filter & it's types? Give detailed classifications of filter.	08
	b)	What is transmission line? Discuss all types of transmission line.	07
Q.8	a)	Design constant K-HPF, with the value of fc=1.5 KHz, Ro=300 $\Omega$ & attenuation is 30 dB.	08
	b)	Write a detailed note on ABCD parameter.	07
Q.9	a)	Design m-derived HPF having Ro=900 $\Omega$ with cut-off freq. of 1.5 KHz & infinite attenuation of 1.8 KHz?	08
	b)	If $Zoc = 970 \angle -12 \& Zsc = 100 \angle -54$ , find out the value of 'Zo' for transmission line.	07
Q.10	a)	In a transmission line, value of R=40 $\Omega$ /Km, L=0.3mH/Km, C=0.12 $\mu$ f/Km. Calculate the value of frequency? Also find out wavelength & velocity?	08
	b)	What is stub matching? Explain any type in detail.	07

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1277 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-III) Principles of Communication Engineering

## Principles of Communication Engineering [OLD]

[Time: Tl	e Hours] [Max. Marks	s: 80
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i. Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory  ii. Out of questions no's 2 to 5 and question no's 7 to 10 solve any two questions respectively.  Section A	tions
Q.1	a) Classify sources of Noise b) What is Noise figure? Write its formula. c) What is image frequency? d) Draw frequency spectrum for DSBFC, DSBSC. e) Define frequency modulation and write its formula of modulation index. f) Write the advantages of modulation?	10
Q.2	<ul> <li>a) Derive non-linear resistance characteristics of diode which generate basic Am signal</li> <li>b) Define &amp; explain</li> <li>1) S/N ratio</li> <li>2) Noise temperature</li> <li>3) White Noise</li> </ul>	08 07
Q.3	<ul> <li>a) Define and explain following terms</li> <li>1) Sensitivity 2) selectivity 3) fidelity 4) double spotting</li> <li>b) Draw and explain block diagram of fm receiver</li> </ul>	08 07
Q.4	<ul><li>a) Derive instantaneous voltage equation for FM wave.</li><li>b) Draw and explain separately excited mixer</li></ul>	08 07
Q.5	<ul> <li>a) Draw and explain High level modulation in detail.</li> <li>b) Draw circuit for pre-emphasis and de-emphasis and explain the same.</li> <li>Section B</li> </ul>	08 07
Q.6	a) Write broadcasting frequencies and if used in FM? b) What is capture effect? c) What is skip distance? d) What is MUF and write its formula? e) List the types of microphones.	10

	f) What are the requirements of Hi-fi system? g) What is use of enclose and baffles?	
Q.7	a) Draw the circuit of ratio detector and explain the same.	08
	b) Draw and explain construction & working of horn type loudspeaker.	07
Q.8	a) Compare horn, cone and electrodynamic loudspeakers.	08
	b) Draw and explain the circuit of phase discriminator in detail.	07
Q.9	a) List different types of wave propagation and describe ground wave propagation?	08
	b) Draw and explain ribbon microphone in detail.	07
Q.10	Write a short note (any three)	15
	a) Crystal microphone	
	b) Marconi antenna	
	c) Duct propogation	
	d) Narrowband and wide band fm	
	e) Horn loudspeaker	

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1278 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-III) Analog Communication [Revised]

[Time: 7	Three Hou	rs]	lax. Marks: 8
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1) Question No.1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory.  2) Out of Q.No.2 to 5 and Q. No. 7 to 10 solve any two from each Section A	on.
Q.1	=	pt any five:-	10
		Draw typical block diagram of receiver.	\$\langle \( \text{C} \\
	,	What is white noise?	
		What is AGC? Why it is required in radio receiver?	
		Define AM and write its formula of modulation index.	
	f)	List the limitations of diode detector.	
	g)	List the blocks of TRF receiver.	
Q.2	a)	Classify the sources of Noise and explain any one in detail.	08
Q.2	b)	Define and explain following terms: a) Sensitivity b) Selectivity c) Double spotting.	07
Q.3	a)	Draw and explain separately excited mixers with its circuit diagram.	08
	b)	Draw and explain generation of SSB using phase shift method.	07
Q.4	a)	Draw and explain high level of modulation in detail.	08
		Draw and explain operation of diode detector.	07
Q.5	a)	Draw and explain generation of SSB using third method.	08
		Draw and explain superhetrodyne receiver with its block diagram	07
		Section B	
Q.6	Attem	pt any five:	10
	- Chr A / A / A / A	Draw a varacter diode FM modulator.	
20,000		Define FM and write its formula for depth of modulation.	
10000	(c)	What is double limiting in FM?	
200	(d)	Define 1) PAM 2) PWM	
2000	e)		
A COS	(f)	List the various stages of FM receiver.	
8 8 7 P	(g)	What is sampling theorem?	

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		H-127
Q.7	a) List different types of generation methods for FM and explain FET reactance modulator.	08
	b) Draw and explain FM receiver in detail.	07
Q.8	a) Draw and explain AFC type for FM generation.	08
	b) Draw and explain circuit of ratio detector.	07
Q.9	a) Draw the block diagram of PPM generation and demodulation with its waveforms.	08
	b) Derive instantaneous voltage equations for FM wave.	07
Q.10	Write short note (Any 3)	15
	a) Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis	7
	b) Noise triangle	
	c) PWM	
	d) Amplitude limiter.	

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# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H- 1313 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem -III) Digital Electronics [Revised]

[Time:	Three	Hours] [Max.	.Marks:80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Q.no.1 and 6 are compulsory  2. Solve any two question from remaining in section A and B. Section A	
Q.1	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li><li>d)</li></ul>	any five  Define fan – in and fan –out  Define and draw positive edge clock.  Explain propagationdelay.  What is don't care condition  Explain universal logic Gate  Draw full substractor circuits.	10
Q.2	a)	Design full Adder circuit.	07
	b)	Explain BCD to 7- segment decoder.	08
Q.3	a)	Explain the different Rules of K-Map optimization.	07
	b)	Write short notes on Boolean algebra.	08
Q.4	a)	Explain Block diagram of 4:1 Mux and draw its internal circuit.	07
	b)	Explain different Logic Gates with truth tables.	08
Q.5	a)	Design De-max 1:8 by using 1:2.	07
A B B C	b)	Convert 239 into Binary, octal & Hex No. systems.	08
		Section B	
Q.6	a) b) c) d)	Define sequential circuit Define synchronous circuit Draw symbol & truth table of T- flip flop Define figure of merit Define propagation delay. Explain different current and voltage parameters of logic family.	10

			37.75
Q.7	a)	Explain 1-Bit memory cell.	07
	b)	Differentiate between flip- flop and latches.	08
Q.8	a)	Design Mod-6 counter.	07
	b)	Draw diagram and waveform of 4 bit Ripple counter using T-flip flop.	08
Q.9	a)	Explain Universal shift Register.	07
	b)	Explain operation of Johnson counter by means of wave form.	08
Q.10	a)	Explain classification of logic family.	07
	b)	Explain CMOS inverter and state the advantages of CMOS logic family.	08

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1360 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-III) Data Structure [OLD]

[Time	e: Two l	Hours]	[Max.Marks:40]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Q.No.1 and 5 are compulsory.  ii) Solve any two from remaining from each section.  Section A	
Q.1		any three from following.	
	,	Define ADT. What is the need for searching?	$\begin{array}{ccc} 02 \\ 02 \end{array}$
	,	List out the area in which data structures are applied extensively.	02
		What is stack?	02
Q.2	a)	Explain the concept of sequential organization.	04
	b)	Explain Big oh, Theta and omega notation.	03
Q.3	a)	Let use consider an array A[] that has the following elements:	04
	4.	A[]={30, 51, 28, 87, 62, 26, 15, 54}. Sort this array using the bubble sort.	03
	b)	Differentiate between linear and non-linear data structure.	
Q.4		short note on following.	07
		Data structure and its applications	
		Linear search with example	
	c)	Sorting methods	
	68	Section B	
Q.5	Solve	any three from following.	
-6	COLUMN TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE T	What is Multiqueue?	02
30		Define leaf node.	02
S. S.	c)	What is singly linked list?	02
	d)	Define PUSH and POP operation.	02
Q.6	a)	Explain the implementation of stack using array.	04
	b)	Describe the concept of Binary tree.	03
Q.7	(a)	List out and explain in detail types of linked list.	04
6 25	S 5 (b)	What do you understand by stack overflow and underflow conditions? Expla	in. 03

H-1360

Explain the terms.
a) Tree Q.8

- b) Binary search treec) Queue as an ADT

07

2

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1361 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-III) Data Structure [Revised]

[Time	: TWO	Hours] [Max.Marks	s:40]
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i. Question number 1 and 5 are compulsory.	
		ii. Solve any two from remaining from each section.	99
		Section A	
Q.1	Solve	any three from following	
	a)	Define ordered list	02
	b)	Illustrate the term searching	02
	c)	Define LIFO	02
	d)	What is a persistent data structure?	02
Q.2	a)	Explain the concept of binary search with example.	04
	b)	Consider a $18 \times 5$ two dimensional array marks, which has its base address =2000 and the size of an element = 2. Now compute the address of the elements, marks [16] [4]. Assuming that elements are stored in row major order.	03
Q.3	a)	Define a bubble sort. Let us consider an array A[] has elements A[] = $\{32, 51, 25, 83, 68, 28, 15, 58\}$ . Sort this array elements using bubble sort step by step.	04
	b)	Explain the concepts of static and dynamic data structure.	03
Q.4	Write	short note on following	07
30	a)	Sequential organization	
20°6	> b)	Merge sort	
	c)	ADT	
		Section B	
Q.5	Solve	any three from following	
	(a)	What is a node in linked list? Give example.	02
332	b)	Define AVL.	02
\$3.50°	c)	How is array different from linked list?	02
	d)	Define complete binary tree	02

Q.6	a)	Explain the concept of circular queue. How it is better than a linear queue?	04
	b)	What are the key advantages and disadvantages of linked list?	03
Q.7	a)	Differentiate between B- tree and B+ tree.	03
	b)	Write a function to implement PUSH and POP operation on stack.	04
Q.8	Write	short note on following	07
	a) b) c)	Binary search tree Double linked list. Array Implementation of Queue	AAAA AAAAA

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-136 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II) Signals & Systems [OLD]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Q.No.1 from Section A and 6 from Section B are compulsory. N.B 2) From remaining solve any two questions from each section. 3) Assume suitable data if required. Section A Q.1 Answer any five:-10 1) Whether the following signal is periodic or not? If periodic, find its fundamental period?  $\chi(n) = (-1)^n$ 2) What is Convolution? 3) Find whether the following system is stable or not?  $y(n) = e^{-6n} \cdot u(n)$ 4) Describe LTI system. 5) Compute  $y(n) = x(n)^*h(n)$  if x(n) = h(n) = (2, -1, 1, 3) by Tabulation Method? 6) Write symmetric & anti symmetric signal conditions? 7) Prove that  $\delta(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)$ ? 8) State & explain sampling theorem? Q.2 a) What are different types of exponential signal in discrete form? Explain with sketches. 08 b) Check whether the following system are causal, dynamic, stable or not? 07  $y(n) = x(n+10) + x^2(n)$ **i**) y(n) = |x(n)|ii) y(n) = 2x(n)u(n)iii) a) Find the convolution of x(n) = (1,2,-1,-2) and h(n) = (-2,1,2) by equation. 08 Q.3 b) Find the energy of the following signal 07  $x(t) = e^{-5t}u(t)$ i)  $x(t) = 4\{u(t+2) - u(t-2)\}\$ ii) Q.4 a) Explain periodic & non periodic continuous time signal? 08 Check whether the following signal is periodic or not? Find its fundamental period?  $x(t) = \cos(\pi t/2) - \sin(\pi t/8) + 3\cos(\pi t/4 + \pi/3)$ b) With block diagram explain following:-07 1) Adder 2) Constant Multiplier 3) Signal Multiplier 4) Unit Delay 5) Unit Advance

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Q.5	Write short notes on (any three)	15
	1) Draparties of convolution sum	
	1) Properties of convolution sum.	
	2) Integro differential equations.	
	<ul><li>3) Operations on signal</li><li>4) Application of Fourier series and Fourier transform to system analysis.</li></ul>	
	4) Application of Fourier series and Fourier transform to system analysis.	
	Section B	
Q.6	Answer any five:-	10
	1) Define ESD & PSD?	3000
	2) What is value of autocorrelation of energy signal at origin? Explain it.	10,00
	3) What is significance of correlogram?	(\$).
	4) What is need of FT?	
	5) Explain Parseval's Power Theorem.	
	6) Define Fourier series. Explain its types.	
	7) State properties of auto correlation.	
	8) Express polar Fourier series equation.	
Q.7	a) Find auto correlation of unit step signal?	08
	b) State & prove the following properties of FT.	07
	i) Differentiation in time domain ii) Multiplication in time domain	
O 0	$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = $	00
Q.8	a) Find ESD of $x(t) = e^{-4t} \cdot u(t)$ b) Find the Fourier Transform of signal?	08 07
	b) Thid the Fourier Transform of Signar.	07
Q.9	a) State & explain properties of cross correlation of power signal?	08
	b) Find ESD of	07
25		
2/07/3		
, C6, 6		
	t t	
Q.10	Write short notes on (any three)	15
	1) Sketch correlogram between $\sin(2\pi ft)$ & $\cos(2\pi ft)$	
	2) Effect of under sampling	
	3) Properties of PSD	
V. VIII	4) Sampling and reconstruction	
SON W		
1 N. O.	7. NY 7. V N. J. N. J. N. A. V. T. UNI N. T. J.	

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-135 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II) High Speed Analog Devices [REV]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. Q.No.1 and 6 are compulsory. N.B 2. Solve any two questions from remaining from section A and B. Section A Q.1 Solve any five. 10 1) Enlist Non-linear Applications of OP-Amp. 2) Draw pin diagram of LM339. 3) Draw pin diagram of 565. 4) Define Lock Range. 5) What is slew Rate? 6) Define CMRR. Q.2 07 a) Explain Summing Amplifier. b) Explain peak detector. 08 a) Explain operating principle of phase lock loop. 07 Q.3 b) Explain voltage to frequency convertor. 08 a) Explain AD8001 with its features and Applications. 07 Q.4 b) Compare between AD8001 and AD8002. 08 a) Explain Precision Rectifier. 07 Q.5 b) Explain ideal characteristics of OP-Amp. 08 Section – B Q.6 Solve any five 10 1) Enlist different features of High speed ADC. 2) What do you mean by sampling 3) State successive approximation principle. 4) Explain Benefits of HEMT. 5) Enlist Applications of AD8011 6) Explain features of AD847

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Q.7	<ul><li>a) Explain the Applications of AD8001.</li><li>b) Explain Noise comparison between VFB &amp; CFB Amplifier.</li></ul>	07 08
Q.8	<ul><li>a) Explain working principle of HEMT</li><li>b) Write notes on Material used for high speed devices.</li></ul>	07 08
Q.9	<ul><li>a) Explain differential live driver.</li><li>b) Explain Mixer.</li></ul>	07 08
Q.10	<ul><li>a) Explain software Radio.</li><li>b) Explain successive approximation ADC.</li></ul>	07 08

H-135

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-170 FACULTY OF SCINECE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II) Digital Logic Design [Revised]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80]

N.B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- 1. Questions No.1 from section A & questions No.6 from section B are compulsory.
- 2. From the remaining solve any two questions from each section.

### Section -A

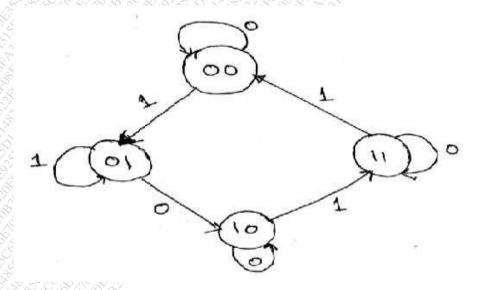
		Section -A	
Q.1	Solve an	ny five from the following	10
	a) (	Classify logic families	
	b) I	List characteristics of digital IC's	
	c) I	Define 'Noise immunity'.	
		Convert (0011) Gray into Binary	
	,	Define minterms & maxterms	
	,	What is Don't care condition	
	_	Define combinational circuit with example	
	h) I	Oraw 4:1 multiplexer	
Q.2	a) H	Explain CMOS Nand Gate.	07
	b) I	Explain operation of Transistor-Transistor logic.	08
Q.3	a) I	Reduce the following expression using k-map & implement the same	08
	i de	$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(2,3,8,10,11,12,14,15)$	
	a) I	Design Gray to Binary code converter.	07
Q.4	a) I	Design 4 – bit Parity Generator & Checker.	07
	b) <b>N</b>	Minimize the following logical functions using Quine Mc- clusky method	08
		$F = \prod M (0,1,2,3,7,8,10,11,15)$	
Q.5	Write sh	nort note on the following ( any three )	15
\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	a) I	BCD to seven segment decoder	
(200 E)	(b) I	Full Adder	
V 100	c) 1	ALU 74181	

d) Digital comparator IC 7485e) Characteristics of digital IC's

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### Section-B

Q.6	Solve any five questions of the following	10
	a) State application of flip – flop	
	b) Differentiate bet <sup>n</sup> Synchronous & Asynchronous counter	
	c) Explain sequential logic ckt with an example	9 7 A
	d) Draw state diagram of MOD-10 counter	
	e) Define Moore & Mealy Machine	9000
	f) Draw logic symbol of clocked SR flip -flop & write its truth table	The following
	g) Explain entity in VHDL with example	500
	h) Explain is Race Around Condition	325
Q.7	a) Explain the operation of SISO right shift Register with neat circuit diagram.	07
	b) Draw & explain JK flip- flop & its working. Also explain its truth-table.	08
Q.8	a) Carry out the following conversions	08
	i) SR flip – flop to JK flip – flop	
	ii) T flip – flop to D flip – flop	
	b) Design 4 – bit asynchronous up- down counter.	07
Q.9	a) Write VHDL code for all logic Gates.	08
	b) Design a sequential circuit using T flip - flop for the state diagram shown in fig below	07



		5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Q.10	Write a short note on any three	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	1) SISO shift left shift Register	
	2) MS – JK flip- flop	
	3) IC 7/190	

4) Design steps of Asynchronous counter5) Modeling styles of VHDL

### **SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-171** FACULTY OF SCINCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II) Digital Logic Design (OLD)

[Time:	Three Hours] [Max.Mark	cs:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1) Question no.1 and 6 are compulsory.  2) Attempt any two remaining questions from each section.  3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  4) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	STATE OF THE PARTY
	Section A	
Q.1	Solve any five from the following:  a) Define minterm and maxterm. b) Explain DCTL c) Define and explain 'Fan in'. d) Comment on 'Don't care condition'. e) What is PAL? Explain f) Draw and explain 4-variable K-map structure. g) Build 2-input Ex-OR gate using NOR gates. h) Convert following SOP expression to POS form: Y=AB+BC+C	10
Q.2	<ul><li>(a) Explain ECL in detail</li><li>(b) Design binary to gray code converter</li></ul>	07 08
Q.3	<ul> <li>(a) Design 32:1 multiplexer using 8:1 multiplexers.</li> <li>(b) Minimize the four variable logic function with the use of k-map: f(A, B, C, D) = πm(4,6,10,12,13,15)</li> </ul>	08 07
Q.4	<ul> <li>(a) Minimize the following expression using Quine Mcclusky method and implement using NOR gates only:</li> <li>f(A, B, C, D,) = Σm(1,3,7,11,15) + d(0,2,5)</li> <li>(b) Design 10-bit even parity generator</li> </ul>	09 06
Q.5	Write short notes (Solve any three):  a) RTL  b) BiCMOS Logic Family  c) Half-adder  d) Gray to binary code converter  e) Arithmetic Logic Unit	15

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### Section B

Q.6	Solve any five from the following:	
	(a) Enlist applications of shift register	
	(b) Compare synchronous & asynchronous counter.	
	(c) What do you mean by edge triggered flip-flap?	10 6 6 6 6 V
	(d) State the applications of flip-flops.	
	(e) Differentiate between sequential and combinational circuits.	
	(f) Define A to D converter. What are its types?	22,12
	(g) Explain static RAM	
	(h) Write applications of ADC.	
Q.7	a) Give the design procedure for asynchronous counter.	90
	b) Design a sequence generator to generate the sequence 1010110.	07
Q.8	a) Design mod-6 counter using J-K flip-flop.	07
	b) Design and explain the working of mod-3 ripple counter.	08
Q.9	a) Explain characteristics of ADC 0809 in detail.	08
~	b) Explain Moore machines.	07
Q.10	Write short notes (Solve any three):	15
	(a) RAM and ROM	
	(b) Johnson's counter	
	(c) EPROM and EEPROM	
	(d) State diagram and state table	
	(e) Mealy machines	

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Total No. of Printed Pages:2

#### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-205 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II)

Signals and Systems [Revised]

[Time:	Three Hou	irs]	Max. Marks:8
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Q.No.1 from section A and 6 from section B are compulsory.  ii) From remaining solve any two questions from each section.  iii) Assume suitable data if required.	
Q.1	Answer and (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii)	Section -A  ny five.  Obtain the FT of unit step signal?  Plot standard test signals?  Define causal system & non causal system  What is a need of FT?  Prove that δ(n)=u(n)-u(n-1)?  Compare energy signal & power signal  Define signal?  What is Convolution?	10
Q.2		xetch x(t)=[u(t)+r(t-1)-2u(t-3)].u(-t+5)? xplain convolution integral.	08 07
Q.3	(b) Ch	That is system? Classify & explain with example. heck whether the following systems are linear and time invariant or not: $y(t) + x^2(n) + x(n^2)$ ii) $y(t) = x(t)$ sint	08 07
Q.4		ompute linear convolution by graphical method? $x(n) = \{1,2,1,2\} h(n) = (2,1,2) nd$ the Fourier transform of $x(t) = \cos(\omega t)$ plot the magnitude spectrum?	08 07
Q.5	1) In 2) Ai 3) Pr	ort notes on (any three) tegro differential equation. nalogy between CT FS& DT FS. coperties of convolution sum. olding & shifting operations of signal	15
Q.6	Answer and (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii)	Section B  ny five.  What is auto correlation & cross correlation?  Write any two system properties in terms of impulse response?  What is difference between ESD & PSD?  What is the application of correlation?  What is correlogram?  State the convolution theorem for Laplace transforms.  What is Laplace Transform of Delta Function.  Prove the equation Rx(0)=E?	10

				H-205
Q.7	(a) Find the Laplace transform of	$x(t)=A \sin(t)$ $=0$	for $0 < t < \pi$ for $\pi < t < 2\pi$	08
	(b) State & Explain properties of Lap	lace transform	\$\!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	07
Q.8	(a) Determine the auto correlation of	the following power sign	$val x(t) = \sin \omega t$	08
	(b) Prove that Auto correlation functi transform pair?			07
Q.9	(a) Determine Autocorrelation of the	sequence $x(n)=(0,1,2,3)$		08
	(b) What is ESD? State and prove pro	operties of ESD.		07
Q.10	Write short notes on (any three)			15
	<ol> <li>Advantages of Laplace Transform</li> </ol>	over Fourier transform		39
	2) Properties of PSD			
	3) Properties of ACF of energy signs			
	4) Parseval's power theorem		2000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

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Total No. of Printed Pages:2

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-206 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II) Electronics Devices & Circuits – II [OLD]

[Time	: Three I	Hours]	[Max. Marks:8
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1) Q.1 from sections A and Q.6 from section B – are compulsory.  2) Solve any two questions from remaining questions from each section.  3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	
		Section A	
Q.1	Solve	any five questions	10
	a)	How power is dissipated in power amplifier?	
	b)	Draw the construction of IMPATT diode	
	c)	Explain working of LASER diode in brief	
	d)	What are ideal characteristics of op-amp?	
	e)	Draw I/P, O/P wave forms for class AB amp	
	f)	What is meant by push pull amplifier	
	g)	Give the different applications of BARITT diode	
	h)	Draw block diagram of operational amplifier	
Q.2	a) b)		08 07
Q.3	a)	Draw and explain transformer coupled amplifier	08
	b)	Class – output stage has an efficiency of 60% if the maximum collector dissipation each transistor is .5w, calculate the d.c input power and the a.c output power.	of 07
Q.4	(a)	Derive dual input dual output AC analysis of operational Amplifier	08
,3	CA VAI. U.S.V.	Explain why pulse amplifier is needed draw its freq. domain response	07
Q.5	Write	short note on (any three)	15
	$\sim\sim\sim$	Gunn diode	
		Heat sink design	
		Class-c amplifier	
5 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Harmonic distortion in power amplifier	
		Section B	10
Q.6		any five questions. What is sweep generator?	10
Y BOO		What is clamper? Draw input and output waveform for positive clamper.	
300 K		Explain in brief the role of commutating capacitor in self-biased binary.	
		Differentiate between symmetric and asymmetric triggering.	
5,05,0		What is RC control blocking oscillator?	

		H-206
	<ul><li>f) What are basic types of sweep generators?</li><li>g) What is diode control blocking oscillator?</li><li>h) What is the effect of positive clipper circuit?</li></ul>	
Q.7	<ul><li>a) What is the effect of positive biasing in positive clamper circuit?</li><li>b) Draw the frequency response of Differentiator for sine wave input.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.8	a) Draw and explain AB Amplifier. b) For the circuit shown below the input is 50 sin wt. draw the transfer characteristics and input output wave forms assuming ideal diodes  + 10k O/P  - 10k - 10v	07 08
Q.9	<ul><li>a) Draw and explain Monostable multivibrator</li><li>b) Draw and explain Miller's time base generator.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.10	Write short note on ( any three )  a) RC controlled blocking oscillator b) Boot strap sweep generator c) current time base generator d) Integrator	15

[Max.Marks:80]

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

[Time: Three Hours]

### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-277 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II) Electrical Machines & Instrumentation

### Electrical Machines & Instrumentation [Revised]]

		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0000
		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	100
N.B		i) Q. No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.	0,01
		ii) Solve any two from remaining questions from each section.	
		iii) Figures to the right indicates full marks.	,
		Section – A	
Q.1	Attempt a	any five	10
Q.1	_	aw circuit for long shunt DC compound motor with proper labelling.	10
		hat are constrains for linear induction motor?	
	,	C series motor never runs at no load speed. Why?	
		ompare dc series motor & dc shunt motor.	
		hat is the significance of back EMF?	
		hat is inverted V-curve of synchronous machine?	
		hat is the need of starter in dc motor	
	•	ve principle of-repulsion motor.	
Q.2	a) Ex	plain different methods of Breaking for DC Shunt motor.	08
	b) Dr	aw and explain speed /Torque characteristics of DC Series motor.	07
Q.3	a) Ex	plain various power stages with losses & efficiency-induction motor.	07
		plain working principle of synchronous motor. Why synchronous motor is not self-arting.	08
Q.4	a) Ex	plain construction & working of stepper motor.	07
		plain the construction and working of variable reluctance motor.	08
Q.5	a) Ex	plain 4 point starters with neat diagram	07
	b) De	erive an EMF equation of DC motor.	08
		Section – B	
Q.6	Attempt a	any Five:	10
8		hat is Photosensitive Transducer?	
	b) Lis	st different on/off timers.	
	c) Gi	ve Application of piezoelectric effect.	
		ve the classification of displays.	
1000	107 AX MO (VY AV	hat is RTC?	
00010	f) Lis	st the property of ESD.	
3,0,0	70824		

	<ul><li>g) Explain see back effect.</li><li>h) Explain Hall Effect in Transducer.</li></ul>	
	h) Explain Hall Effect in Transducer.	
Q.7	a) Explain optical Oscillograph with suitable diagram. List its applications.	08
	b) Explain signal conditioning with neat circuit diagram. Also state the need.	07
Q.8	a) Explain the working of VAW meter.	07
	b) With a neat block diagram explain Burglar Alarm.	08
Q.9	a) With neat circuit diagram explain strip chart recorders	08
	b) Explain the working of Smoke & Fire Detector.	07
Q.10	a) Describe the structure and working of Bar Graph display.	07
-	b) Explain the operation of x-y plotter. State it's applications.	08

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-278 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-II) Electrical Machines & Instrumentation [OLD]

[OLD]

the right question paper. re compulsory. remaining.	3
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remaining.	3
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	U
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per motor.	
	8
V , V V E E V X X V V	7
with neat sketch.	8
0	7
phase induction motors. 0	8
OC shunt motor. 0	7
otor. List its applications. 0	8
machine with neat sketch.	7
n B	
1	0
d digital transducer.	
nsducer.	
	and Generator. In DC machine?  It is and Induction motor.  It is an induction motor.  It is it is applications.  It is it is applications.

		111-4
Q.7	a) With the suitable diagram explain the working of LVDT.	08
	b) What are the different types of strain gauges? Derive the relation for gauge factor.	07
Q.8	a) Explain the working of optical Oscilloscope.	07
	b) What are the different typesof photosensitive devices? Explain in brief.	08
Q.9	a) Explain the operation of x-y plotter. And state its applications.	08
	b) Explain the working of object counters.	07
Q.10	Attempt any three	0.15
	a) Digital Tachometer	
	b) Optical oscillograph	1, Kin
	c) Liquid Crystal Display	
	d) Smoke Detector.	

### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-326 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-I) Electronics Devices & Circuits-I (OLD)

[Time:	Three Hou	irs]	[Max. Marks:80]
	N.I	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  B.:i. Questions number one and six are compulsory.  ii. Attempt any two questions from the remaining each section.  iii. Figures to the right indicate full marks.  iv. Assume suitable data if necessary.  v. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.	
		Section A	\$\\ \$\\\$\\
Q.1	Solve any	y five of the following.	10
	<ul><li>i)</li><li>ii)</li><li>iii)</li><li>iv)</li><li>v)</li><li>vi)</li><li>vii)</li><li>viii)</li></ul>	Define Transition & Diffusion Capacitance of Diode. The transistor has IE=15mA & $\alpha=0.987$ and Calculate the value of $I_c$ & $I_B$ . What are the filter circuits? Explain. What is stability factor? Why E-MOSFET is called as normally off Mosfet. Write the advantages of JFET over BJT. What is cross over distortion in calss B Power amplifiers? Define PIV of Diode & Saturation Current.	
Q.2		raw and explain V-I Characteristics of PN Junction diode, also write diode curr	ent 08
	b) E	quation. xplain the operation of full wave rectifier using capacitor filter. Draw input and utput waveforms.	07
Q.3	A/11 / 2 11 / 2 1	raw and explain the hybrid equivalent circuit for a common emitter transistor. efine Biasing. Explain Voltage Divider Biasing in detail.	08 07
Q.4	0,00000	xplain Depletion type MOSFET in detail. xplain the operation of JFET amplifier. Explain the JFET characteristics.	08 07
Q.5	Write Sho i) ii) iii) iv) v)	ort Notes on any three: R C coupled amplifier. Point Contact Diode. Avalanche & Zener Breakdown. Transistor as an Amplifier. Handling Precautions of MOSFET	15
		SECTION B	
Q.6	Solve any	five	10
	i) ii)	Define Bandwidth of an amplifier.  What do you mean by damped and undamped oscillations?	

		H-326
	iii) What is opt coupler	
	iv) What is meant by frequency response of an amplifier?	
	v) What is meant by Gain Bandwidth product?	
	vi) Give the basic difference point between Positive feedback and negative feedback.	N. A. A. A.
	vii) What is an oscillator? How does it differ from an amplifier?	
	viii) State Working Principle of Crystal Oscillator.	
Q.7	a) Explain with construction the following:	08
	i) Opto Coupler.	0.8000
	ii) Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor.	
	b) Explain the effect of Coupling and bypass capacitor on the performance of BJT Amplifier.	07
Q.8	a) Explain with some mathematical derivation the effect of negative feedback on input and output impedance, voltage gain, bandwidth and distortion of an amplifier.	08
	b) Explain Hartley Oscillator with neat circuit diagram.	07
Q.9	a) Define fα, fβ and fT and give the relationship between them.	08
	b) In colpitts oscillator, the values of the Inductor and capacitors in the tank circuit are L=40, $C_1$ =100PF & $C_2$ =400PF Find:	07
	(i) The frequency of oscillations.	
	(ii) If the output voltage is 6 volt. Find the feedback voltage.	
Q.10	Write Short Note on (Any Three):	15
	i) Video Amplifier.	
	ii) Wien Bridge Oscillator.	
	iii) Variations of Hybrid π Parameter.	
	iv) Voltage Series feedback amplifier	
	v) Tuned LC circuit.	

### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-327 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SE(ECT/E&C/IE) (Sem-I) Electronics Devices & Circuits

[Revised]

[Time: T	e Hours]	[Max. Marks
N.B.:	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1) Q.1 and Q.6 are compulsory.  2) Solve any two from Q.2, Q.3, Q.4 and Q.5  3) Solve any two from Q.7, Q.8, Q.9 and Q.10  4) Figures to the right indicates full marks.  5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.  Section A	
Q.1	<ul> <li>Attempt any Five:</li> <li>a) Define Transition &amp; Diffusion Capacitance of Diode.</li> <li>b) The transistor has I<sub>E</sub> = 15mA&amp;α = 0.987 and Calculate the value of I<sub>C</sub>&amp; I<sub>B</sub>.</li> <li>c) Define PIV of Diode &amp; Saturation Current.</li> <li>d) What is cross over distortion in class B Power amplifiers?</li> <li>e) What is multistage amplifier? State its amplications.</li> <li>f) Draw FET as V.V.R.</li> <li>g) What is CMOS Inverter?</li> </ul>	10
Q.2	<ul><li>a) Explain the operation of full wave rectifier using capacitor filter. Draw input waveforms.</li><li>b) Explain the operation of negative and positive voltage clipping circuits.</li></ul>	and output 08
Q.3	<ul><li>a) Differentiate between all types of power amplifies.</li><li>b) Prove that efficiency of Class B Power amplifier is 78.5%.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.4	<ul><li>a) Explain the operation of JFET amplifier. Explain the JFET characteristics.</li><li>b) Explain N Channel &amp; P-Channel MOSFETs with suitable diagrams.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.5	Write notes on, (any three)  a) Avalanche & Zener Breakdown b) Need of heat sink and its design in power amplifier. c) Clamping circuits d) R C coupled amplifier.  Section B	15
Q.6	Answer the following questions (any five):  a) Draw RC Integrator & Differentiator Circuits. b) What is role of commutating capacitor in multivibrator circuit? c) What is voltage series and current series feedback? d) State Barkhusen criteria of Oscillation.	10

			H-32
	e)	What is Bistablemultivibrator? Draw its circuit diagram.	
	f)	Give the principle of positive feedback.	
	g)	Draw the labeled circuit of Hartley oscillator.	WASS.
Q.7	a)	Explain the working of differentiator with circuit diagram & waveforms. State its	08
	1.1	applications.	7007
	D)	What is a Schmitt trigger circuit? Explain in detail.	07
Q.8	a)	Draw and explain the operation of Colpit's oscillator. State its advantages.	08
	b)	Explain the effect of negative feedback on input and output impedance, voltage and current gain, Bandwidth, Noise and Distortions.	07
Q.9	a)	With neat block diagram explain shunt voltage regulator.	08
	b)	What is voltage multiplier? Explain the operation of voltage Quadruple circuit. State application's.	its 07
Q.10	Write	note (Any three)	15
	a)	Monostablemultivibrator	
	b)	Tuned LC circuit	
	c)	Three terminal Fixed DC IC voltage regulators	
	d)	RC Integrator	

#### **SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-361** FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-I) **Network Analysis** [OLD]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.: (i) Question No.1 from section A and Question no 6 from Section B are Compulsory.

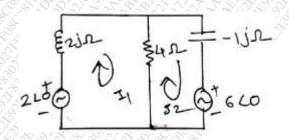
- (ii) From the remaining, solve any two questions from each Section.
- (iii) Figures to the right indicate full Marks.

#### Section A

Q.1 Solve any five: 10

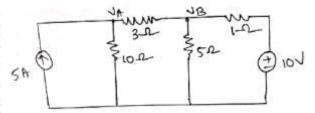
- a) State delta to star transformation with its important equations.
- b) State significant principle of duality.
- c) Define graph and tree.
- d) State the properties of incidence matrix.
- e) Define two terminal equalizers.
- f) Define kirchoff's voltage law.
- g) Define Thevenion's theorem.

Q.2 a) Find 11 & 12 of the network shown by mesh analysis. 08



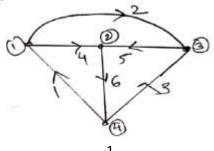
b) For the network write the node voltage equation and find the current in each branch.

07



a) Write the cut set matrix of the graph shown in following fig. Q.3

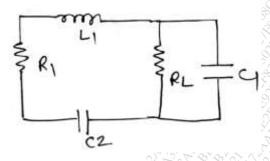
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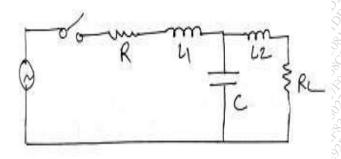
b) A network shown in following fig, draw the oriented graph and hence obtain the incidence matrix.

08



Q.4 a) Define duals and duality. Draw dual network of the given network.

08



b) What is mesh or loop analysis? Explain with suitable example.

07

Q.5 Write a short note on:

15

- i. Compare series and parallel resonance.
- ii. Derivation of star to delta conversion.
- iii. Nodal analysis.

#### **Section B**

Q.6 Solve any five:

15

- a) State four important characteristics of resonant circuit.
- b) Explain briefly H parameters.
- c) Why ABCD parameters are called Transmission parameter.
- d) Write a note on initial conditions in basic circuit element.
- e) State Laplace transform of delayed standard time function.
- f) Write the Laplace transform of unit step and unit impulse signal
- g) What are the different parameters of two port network?
- Q.7 b) A parallel resonate circuit has a coil of  $150\mu H$  with a Q of 60 are resonated at 1 Mhz. The circuit is loaded by resistance of  $20k\Omega$  is parallel. Calculate,
  - i. Value of required capacitor.

		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	H-30
		ii. Resistance of coil.	
		iii.Circuit impedance at resonance with load.	
		iv. Circuit impedance at resonance without load.	
	c)	Derive the relation between duality factor (Qr) and detuning factor ( $\delta$ ) of RLC series circuit.	07
Q.8	a)	Establish relationship between Z and Y parameters.	08
	b)	Find the Z parameters of the network shown	007
		1 + - W J W J W J W J W J W J W J W J W J W	
		1 Count)	
<b>Q</b> .9	a)	Define LT of function f(t). Derive the LT of the standard time functions.	08
<b>(</b> 1)	b)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	07
Q.10	Write	a short note on:	15
	i.	Comparison of series and parallel resonance	
	ii.	Condition of symmetry for Z-Parameter	
	iii.	Interconnection of two port network	

### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-362 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (ECT/E&C/IE) (Sem-I) Network Analysis

Network Analysis (Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks: 80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

- 1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any two from Q.2, Q.3, Q.4 and Q.5.
- 3) Solve any two from Q.7, Q.8, Q.9 and Q.10.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Q.1 Solve any five:

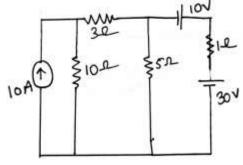
10

- a) Write the formula of star to delta conversion.
- b) What is meant by Super mesh and super node?
- c) State the principle of duality.
- d) What is meant by resonance?
- e) State the Dot Convention.
- f) Define graph and tree.

Q.2

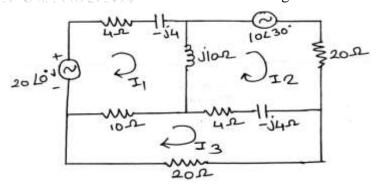
a) By using source transformation find the current through 10  $\Omega$  resistance.

08



b) Find the value of the current I3 in the network shown in the fig.

07



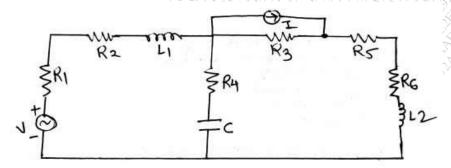
. 0	1	^	ê
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07

- Q.3 a) The reduced incidence matrix of oriented graph is given
  - i) Draw the graph
  - ii) How many tress are possible for this graph

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) A network shown in following fig, draw the oriented graph and hence obtain the incidence  $_{08}$  matrix, tie set matrix and cut set matrix.



Q.4 a) Explain the selectivity and bandwidth of parallel resonant circuit.

08

07

- b) A parallel circuit has a fixed capacitor and variable inductor Q of inductor is 4 and is constant. Find the value of L and C for the circuit impedance of  $(100 + j_0)$  at f = 2.4 Mhz. what is B.W at matched condition.
- Q.5 Write a short note on:

15

- a) Principle of duality.
- b) Derivation of delta to star conversion.
- c) Compare series and parallel resonance.
- d) Significance of quality factor.
- Q.6 Solve any five:

10

- a) State Millman's theorem.
- b) On the basis of frequency parameters classify the filters.
- c) List the different types of transmission line.
- d) State Thevenin's theorem.
- e) Why ABCD parameters are called transmission parameters?
- f) Why Y-parameters are called short circuit parameters.
- g) State the limitations of superposition theorem.

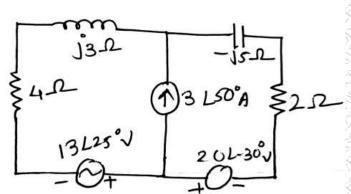
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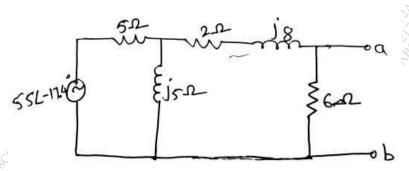
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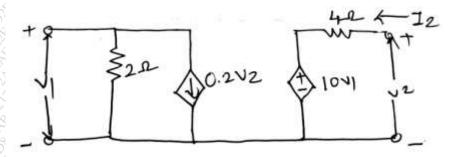
Q.7 a) Find the current I in the network shown by the superposition theorem.



b) For the circuit shown obtain Thevenin equivalent circuit across a-b



Q.8 a) Find the Y-parameter of the network shown in figure



b) Obtain Z-parameter in terms of H-parameter.

07

Q.9 a) Explain Decibel and Neper, State the relation between them.

07

b) Design constant K-low pass filter ( $\pi$  and T-section) having cut of frequency of 4 KHz and nominal characteristic impedance of 500 $\Omega$ .

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#### Q.10 Write short note on:

- a) Parallel connection of two port network.
- b) Explain the term primary constant and secondary constant of transmission line.
- c) Transmission line parameters.
- d) Compensation theorem.

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Total No. of Printed Pages:02

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-395 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) (Sem-I) Communication Engineering [OLD]

[Time: 7	Three Hou	rs]	Max. Marks:
	N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  3.:1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory.  2) Solve any two from remaining from each Section.  Section A	
Q.1	Solve	any five:-	10
	a)	Define AM Modulation.	
	b)	What do you mean by industrial Noise?	<i>p</i> *
	c)	Which are the sources of Noise?	
	d)	What is the function of carrier wave?	
	e)	Draw the waveform of PM.	
	f)	State the advantages of Super heterodyne receiver.	
Q.2	a)	Enlist the different types of modulations. Give comparison between AM and F.	M. 08
	b)	Which are the different Types of noise?	07
Q.3	a)	Explain the concept of VSB.	08
	b)	Explain the DSBSC.	07
Q.4	a)	Explain the working principle AF amplifier.	08
	<b>b</b> )	What do you mean by power amplifier?	07
Q.5	a)	Explain analog pulse modulation.	08
	b)	Give comparison between PM and FM.	07
		Section B	
Q.6	Solve	any five	10
	(a)	Define brightness, saturation.	
0.00.00	(b)	What do you mean by aliasing effect?	
	(c)	Explain electron gun in television.	
	(d)	State working principle of delta modulation.	
AD S	e)	Define quantization.	
887		State the applications of magnetic recording.	
Q.7	a)	Explain the Horns and its applications.	08
Y ~~ ~ X' ~ Q	~~~~~~~		

	b) Explain the significance of PWM.	<b>H-395</b>
Q.8	a) Explain the different types of loudspeakers.	08
	b) Explain sampling theorem.	07
Q.9	a) Draw Block diagram of PA System and explain working.	08
	b) Write short notes on "multiplexing techniques".	07
Q.10	a) Explain the working of Pressure operated type Microphone.	08
	b) Explain role of anode and cathode in picture tube.	07

### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-396 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (ECT/E&C/IE) (Sem-I)

### **Analog Communication Engineering** [Revised]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks:80]

Please check whether	vou have got	the right	question paper
I lease effect whether	you have got	the Hight	question puper.

- N.B.:i) Question No.1 and Question No.6 are compulsory.
  - ii) Attempt any two questions from remaining in each section.
  - iii) Figures to right indicate full marks.
  - iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

		SECTION-A	
0.1	C - 1		10
Q.1		What is been determined and what are its disadventation?	10
		What is baseband transmission and what are its disadvantatges? What is VSB? Give its application	
	c)		
	,	What are the advantages using modulation techniques?	
		Draw the wave form of AM and FM waves.	
	,	Define multiplexing technique & state its advantages?	
		What is the function of balanced modulator?	
	٠,	Define angle Modulation? Where it is used?	
Q.2	a)	Drive the expression for carrier power, power in side bands, total transmitted power and efficiency for AM signal.	08
	b)	Draw and explain block diagram of basic communication system.	07
Q.3	a)	What is high and low level modulation? How high level modulation used in AM transmitter?	08
	b)	Derive & explain mathematical expression for FM wave?	07
Q.4	a)	An AM transmitter radiates 9 KW of carrier power and delivers at its output 10.123 KW of power. What is the depth of modulation? if the same carrier is modulated with a sine wave of 40% modulation then finds total transmitted power. Now if both the	08
4777		signals simultaneously modulate this carrier then what is resultant transmitted power?	07
	<b>b</b> )	Explain the phase shift method for the generation of SSB.	
Q.5	V ~ V ( ) V .	short note (any three)	15
0,000		FDM Technique	
2001		Advantages and Disadvantages of FM	
		ISB A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY	
50 AV		Noise Triangle in FM	
500		Armstrong Method	
	<b>f</b> )	Image frequency& its rejection	

		<b>11-39</b>
	SECTION - B	
Q.6	Solve any five questions	10
	a) State the types of FM demodulators.	
	b) Define selectivity and fidelity of radio receive	
	c) Define beamwidth of an antenna.	72272
	d) Define tracking and state its types	397500
	e) What is meant by Intermediate frequency? Give its typical value.	
	f) Define AGC & its types.	CONTRACTOR AND
	g) Define critical frequency and skip distance	
	h) What is an antenna? What are its functions?	
Q.7	a) Explain the working of phase discriminator with suitable circuit diagram?	08
	b) What is the Principle of AGC? Explain simple and delayed AGC in detail.	07
Q.8	a) Explain working of amplitude limiter in FM receiver	08
	b) Explain simple diode detector what are its limitations.	07
Q.9	a) Compare Ground wave, Sky wave and Space wave propagation	08
	b) Explain noise figure and S/N ratio	07
Q.10	Write short note (any three)	15
	a) Mixer in receiver	
	b) Space Wave propagation	
	c) Types of Noise	
	d) Characteristics of receiver	
	e) MUF	
	f) Skip distance & skip zone.	

### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-430 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SE(EC/ECT/IE/E&C) (Sem-I) Data Structure

[OLD] [Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks:80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B.:1) Q. No.1 from Section A and 6 from Section B are compulsory. 2) From remaining solve any two questions from each Section. Section A Q.1 Answer any five:-10 1) What are the primitive operations performed on stack. 2) What is push? 3) Explain Insertion into circular queue. 4) What is the Prefix And Post Fix Notation Of  $(a + B)^*(c + D)$ ? 5) What are Application of Queue? 6) What is priorty queue? 7) What is function? 8) Explain one dimensional array with example. Q.2 a) Write an algorithm to convert infix expression to postfix expression. 08 07 b) Explain Circular queue in detail. a) Using single dimensional, write a program to find average of numbers. Q.3 08 07 b) Explain doubly linked list. Q.4 a) Define linked list. Explain operations on singly linked lists. 08 07 b) Discuss storage classes in detail. Write short notes on (any three) Q.5 15 1) Circular Queue 2) Circular Linked list 3) Concept of linked list 4) Operation on Stack Section B 10 Q.6 Answer any five:-1) What is merger sort? 2) Define Heap.

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07
15

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-431 FACULTY OF SCINECE AND TECHNOLOGY S.E. (ECT/E&C/IE) (Sem-I) Data Structure and Linux [Revised]

[Time	: Three H	Hours]	[Max.Marks:80
		Please check whether you have got the right question pape	t) 4249983777
N.B		1. Q. No. 1 & Q. No. 6 is compulsory.	
		2. Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 2 to C to Q. No. 10 of each section.	Q. No. 5and from Q. No.7
		3. Figure to the right indicate full marks.	
		Section - A	18 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Q.1	Attemp	pt any five of following.	10
	a)	Explain different types of Data structures.	5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	b)	Write different operations on data structure.	S. D. K. C.
		What are properties of binary tree	N. VEZ
		Explain calloc () function.	
		List drawbacks of static memory allocation.	
		Explain pointer.	
	_	What do you mean by circular queue?	
	h)	Define stack. Explain role of top pointer.	
Q.2	a)	Write c program to implement stack using array.	08
	b)	Write array as an ADT.	07
Q.3	a)	Explain insert and delete operations on singly linked list.	07
	b)	What is depth first search? Explain with an example.	08
Q.4	a)	Explain concept of preorder, postorder and inorder tree traversal.	08
85		Write a program for representation of queue using arrays?	07
Q.5	Write a	a short note on any three.	15
	<b>1.</b>	Malloc ()	
37.00	ii.	Priority queue	
50.7	iii.	Circular linked list	
3.45.5	iv.	V	
222		Section – B	
Q.6	Solve a	any five	10
200		What is directed graph and undirected graph?	
	ii	Define infix, postfix and prefix notations.	
D, 10, V	iii.	What is incidental edge of a graph?	
15, 0, 1		X/ S/FIRETINE INSA TERRY	

		7
	v. Applications of trees. vi. Different features of Linux.	
	vii. Write history of Linux operating system.	
Q.7	<ul><li>a) Explain different file and directory handling commands of Linux OS.</li><li>b) Explain any one tree traversal algorithm with example.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.8	<ul><li>a) Explain text and graphics editors of Linux OS.</li><li>b) Explain linear search algorithm with example.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.9	<ul><li>a) Explain Merge sort algorithm with example.</li><li>b) Explain bubble sort with a example.</li></ul>	07 08
Q.10	Write a short not an any three  i. BFS  ii. User group management in Linux  iii. Linux file attributes  iv. Comparison of different sorting techniques sort.	15

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1028 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem-IV) Integrated Circuits & Application [Old]

[Time:	Three Hours]	[Max. Marks: 80]
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
N.B	1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.	
	2) Solve any two questions from the remaining in each section.	
	Section A	
Q.1	Solve any five:	10
	a) Explain peak detector with waveform.	
	b) Explain clipping circuits with its types.	
	c) Enlist the advantages of negative feedback.	
	d) Define input-off set voltage.	
	e) Define feedback. What do you mean by negative feedback?	?
	f) State classification of amplifier based on feedback topology.	
Q.2	a) Explain voltage to current converter with floating load and grounded load	l. 08
	b) Explain offset nulling techniques used in op-amp.	07
Q.3	a) Enlist general features of time base circuits.	08
	b) Explain the clamping circuits.	07
Q.4	a) Give classification of amplifier based on feedback & explain any one.	08
	b) Draw the circuit diagram of colpit oscillator & explain its operation.	07
Q.5	a) Write a note on 'waveshaping circuits'.	08
<b>C</b>	b) Explain RC phase shift oscillator.	07
6	Section B	
Q.6	Solve any five:	10
	a) Give two applications of VCD.	
	b) State applications of IC 555.	
400	c) What is sample and hold circuit? Where it is used?	
3575	d) Define load regulation.	
	e) Draw block diagram of power supply.	
	f) What are the two types of analog multiplier IC's?	
Q.7	a) Explain KRC filter in detail.	07
	b) Explain all pass filter and its sensitivity analysis.	08
	( × - × 1×1×1 for 1 × 1× (L× × × × 1×)	

Q.8	<ul><li>a) Draw and explain block diagram of regulated power supply.</li><li>b) Explain adjustable voltage regulator.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.9	<ul><li>a) Explain overload and short circuit protection causes and remedies.</li><li>b) Explain AM detector with a neat block diagram.</li></ul>	08 07
Q.10	<ul><li>a) What are the various protection cktry used in regulators? Explain short ckt protecti</li><li>b) Explain analog amplifier.</li></ul>	on method. 08 07

#### **SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1029** FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B.Tech. (ETC) CBC & Grading Sys (Sem IV) Signals and Systems

[Revised]

[Max.Marks: 80] [Time: Three Hours]

N.B

- Please check whether you have got the right question paper.
  - 1. Q.no1 from section A & Q.no.6 from sections B are compulsory
  - 2. Answer any two questions from remaining questions each from section A
  - 3. Assume and state necessary data, if necessary
  - 4. Number shown on right indicates full marks.

Section A

Q.1 Answer the following questions (any five) 10

- a) Determine the fundamental period of the signal  $x(t) = \sin(12\pi t)$ .
- b) Give classification of the signals
- c) What is stable system? Give any example.
- d) State the properties of Autocorrelation.
- e) State any four properties of Fourier series.
- f) Define continuous time signal with suitable example.
- Q.2 a) Convolve the following two sequences

$$x(n) = \{1,1,1,1\}, h(n) = \{3,2\}$$

b) Find whether the following systems are dynamic or not

08

07

- y(n) = x(n+2)i)
- $y(n) = x^2(n)$ ii)
- y(n) = x(n-2) + x(n)iii)
- y(n) = x(2n)iv)

Q.3

a) What is signal? Explain operations on signals.

07

b) What is Autocorrelation? State any four properties of Autocorrelation.

08

07

Q.4

- a) Find the autocorrelation of the following signal  $x_1(n) = [4,3,2,1]$
- b) Find the cross correlation of the

$$x_1(n) = [2,3,4] \& x_2(n) = [1,2,3].$$

08

Q.3	a)	example.	201
	b)	Define unit step, unit ramp, delta function with suitable examples.	08
		Section – B	
-			325
Q.6		er any five	10
		State time shifting property of Fourier Transform  Define power spectral density	2
		State any two properties of transform	
		Write properties of ROC	
	e)	State parseval's power theorem	
	f)	Give the importance of Fourier transform.	
Q.7	a)	A finite sequence $x(n)$ is defined as $x(n) = \{5,3,-2,0,4,-3\}$ find $X(Z)$	08
	b)	Determine the energy spectral density of the $x(t) = 2 \cos(8\pi t)$	07
Q.8	a)	Determine the inverse Z- Transform of the following $X(Z)$ by using partial fraction method	08
		$x(z) = \frac{1-4Z^{-1}}{(1-Z^{-1})(1-2Z^{-1})}$ if the ROC's are	
		i) $ Z  > 2$ ii) $ z  < 1$	
	b)	State and prove the following two properties of Z- transform	07
		i) Linearity property	
	2014	ii) Time shifting property	
Q.9	a)	Mention the similarities between ESD& PSD.	07
	b)	State and prove following properties of Fourier transform i) Frequency shifting	08
		ii) Differentiation in time Domain	
Q.10		a) Find the Fourier transform of $f(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$ .	07
		b) Find the Fourier Transform of Gaussianpulse.	08

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1053 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem IV) Communication Engineering [OLD]

[Time:	Three Hou	ırs]	lax.Marks: 80
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i. Question No. 1 and Question No. 6 are compulsory.  ii. Out of question No. 2 to 5 and question No. 7 to 10 solve any two respective from each section.  Section A	vo questions
Q.1	Attem	pt any five	10
		Draw the Pulse dialing waveform for no. 32	
	b)	What is direct control switching system?	
		What is blocking probability?	
		What is Erlange & also give its formula	
		What is skip zone?	
	f)	Draw International telephone number structure.	
	g)	Write the classification of switching systems.	
Q.2	a)	Draw and explain impulsing mechanism for rotary dial telephone.	08
		Draw block diagram of crossbar exchange organization and explain the same	. 07
Q.3	a)	List the transmission system and explain any one in detail.	08
	b)	Describe and delay system in detail	07
Q.4	a)	Draw and explain $3 \times 3$ crossbar exchange.	08
~	. (* 10	Describe Incoming traffic and service time characterization.	07
Q.5	a)	Compare satellite communication & Terresterial communication.	08
.85	b)	Describe cable hierarchy for subscriber loops in detail.	07
		Section B	
Q.6	Attem	ot any five	10
	a)	What is sampling theorem?	
	b)	What is aspect ratio?	
STA STA	() (c)	List the types of flat panel displays?	
26,6,5		Draw block diagram for PAM generation & demodulation.	
TITE OF		What is scanning process?	
BON D		List advantages of flat panel display.	
SON PO	g)	Define video signal and write its bandwidth	

### H-1053

	08
b) Describe CATV in detail.	07
a) Draw the neat diagram and explain horizontal resolution and video bandwidth	08
b) Draw the block diagram of PWM and explain the same.	07
a) Describe LCD display with the help of its diagrams.	08
b) Compare PAM, PWM and PPM techniques.	07
Write short note(any three)	15
a) DTH system	,
b) Nyquist criteria	
c) Vertical resolution	
d) LED display	
	diagram and waveforms. b) Describe CATV in detail.  a) Draw the neat diagram and explain horizontal resolution and video bandwidth b) Draw the block diagram of PWM and explain the same.  a) Describe LCD display with the help of its diagrams. b) Compare PAM, PWM and PPM techniques.  Write short note(any three) a) DTH system b) Nyquist criteria c) Vertical resolution

[Max.Marks: 80]

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

[Time: Three Hours]

# SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1054 FACULTY OF SCINCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y. B. Tech.(ETC) CBC & Grading System (Sem-IV) Power Devices and Mechanics (Revised)

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N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  1. Q.No.1 from section A & Q.No.6 from section B are compulsory.  2. Solve any two from the remaining questions from each section.  3. Assume suitable data, if required.	J. K. Ka
	Section A	
Q.1	Attempt the following.  a) Define firing angle? b) Draw the symbol of IGBT and TRIAC? c) List the turn ON methods of SCR? d) Compare controlled rectifier and uncontrolled rectifier. e) Define inverter?	10
Q.2	<ul><li>a) Describe basic structure and working of SCR.</li><li>b) Compare power BJT and power MOSFET?</li></ul>	08 07
Q.3	a) Explain basic principle of operation of chopper?	07
	b) Derive an expression for average output voltage and rms voltage of single phase full converter with resistive load.	08
Q.4	a) What is commutation? Explain class-D commutation with neat circuit diagram and waveforms.	08
£ .	b) Describe RC-firing circuit with neat circuit diagram & waveforms.	07
Q.5	Write short notes on:  a) R-firing circuit b) Power diode c) Cycloconverter	15

### **Section B**

Q.6	Attem	pt the following.	10
	a)	Define the slip & write its range in three phase induction motor.	
	b)	Classify dc machines.	20
	c)	Write any two applications of capacitor start and shaded pole single phase induction motor.	E T
	d)	What are various conventional transformer connections?	500
	e)	Draw neat labeled circuit of $3 - \emptyset$ slip ring induction motor.	
Q.7	a)	The 4-pole dc generator has 100 turns; induced emf per turn is 10V. The per parallel path current and resistance of armature circuit of 10A and $2\Omega$ respectively. Calculate the total eminduced in armature, total armature current and total power generated for lap connected dc generator.	08 f
	b)	What are the speed control methods for dc shunt motor? Explain them.	07
Q.8	a)	Develop the torque equation for 3-phase induction motor.	08
	b)	Explain capacitor start capacitor run single phase induction motor with neat circuit diagram.	07
Q.9	a)	Explain working and applications of dc servo motors.	08
	b)	Distinguish between core type and shell type transformer with neat labeled circuit.	07
Q.10	Write	short note on:	15
	a)	Starters in dc motors	
	b)		
	c)	Variable reluctance stepper motor.	

### SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-1079 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.Y.B.Tech. (ETC) (Sem IV) Signals & Systems [OLD]

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks: 80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B i) O. 1 & O. 6 are compulsory. ii) Attempt any two questions from remaining in each section separately. Section - A Q.1 Solve. 10 a. Define time invariant and time variant systems. b. What are Dirichet's conditions? c. Define signal d. What is static system? State with example. e. Find fourier transform of x(+)=1. a. Consider x(k) = (1, 2, 3, 4) & b(k) = (-1, -2, -3, -4). Determine Linear convolution. 08  $y(k) = x(k) \times h(k)$  using tabular method. (Sliding Tape method) Q.2 b. Determine whether the following systems are Linear 07 Causal ii Time invariant iii. iv. Stable  $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$ y(n) = nx(n)a. State and prove any two properties of Fourier transform. 08 Q.3 b. Define basic signal with their graphical representation. 07 A discrete time signal is given by 08 Q.4  $x(n) = \{3, 1, 2, 3, 1\}$  the draw. i. > x(-n)ii. x(n+1)iii. x(n) x(n-1) $x(n-1)\delta(n-1)$ 

		H-1079
	<ul><li>b. Distinguish between.</li><li>1. Even and Odd signal</li><li>2. Energy and Power signal</li></ul>	07
Q.5	Write short notes.  1. Dirichlet's conditions 2. Gibb's Phenomenon 3. Fourier Transform	
	Section - B	
Q.6	<ul> <li>Solve.</li> <li>a. What is PSD?</li> <li>b. Write properties of cross-correlation.</li> <li>c. Define spectrum.</li> <li>d. What is particular solution?</li> <li>e. Find inverse Z transform of X(Z) = 1 + 2z<sup>-1</sup> - 3z<sup>-2</sup>.</li> </ul>	
Q.7	a. Find inverse Z – transform of $X(Z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2+8z+15}  Z  > 5$	90
	b. Explain properties of Z-transform.	07
Q.8	<ul><li>a. What is auto-correlations? Give its properties.</li><li>b. State and prove any two properties of Z-transform.</li></ul>	08
Q.9	a. State and explain properties of ESD. b. Determine particular solution for $y(n) + 2y(n-1) + y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$ with $x(n) = \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]^n u(n)$	08 07
Q.10	Write notes. i. PSD ii. Auto correlation	07