

Reg. No.

**B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023**  
Fourth Semester

**18BMC205J – LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**  
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2020-2021 to 2021-2022)

Note:

- (i) **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40<sup>th</sup> minute.  
(ii) **Part - B & Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 hours

**PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

Max. Marks: 100

Marks BL CO PO

- Voltage follower circuit acts as  
(A) an amplifier (B) a multiplier  
(C) an impedance matching circuit (D) an inverter
- The output of a differentiator when applied with a step input is  
(A) impulse (B) step  
(C) ramp (D) sine
- The clipping level in op-amp is determined by  
(A) AC supply voltage (B) Control voltage  
(C) Reference voltage (D) Input voltage
- The trans resistance amplifier is a  
(A) Current to voltage converter (B) Voltage to current converter  
(C) Current controlled current source (D) Voltage controlled current source
- The feedback signal of basic sine wave oscillator is given as  
(A)  $V_f = A\beta \times V_o$  (B)  $V_f = A\beta \times V_i$   
(C)  $V_f = A\beta \times (V_o / V_i)$  (D)  $V_f = A\beta \times (V_i / V_o)$
- The number of RC stages are used in the RC phase shift oscillator is \_\_\_\_  
(A) Six (B) Two  
(C) Four (D) Three
- An efficient oscillator operates in \_\_\_\_ mode  
(A) Class A (B) Class B  
(C) Class C (D) Class AB
- The input resistor and feedback resistor of a phase shift oscillator are related by  
(A)  $R_f = 92 R_1$  (B)  $R_f < 29 R_1$   
(C)  $R_f > 29 R_1$  (D)  $R_f = 29 R_1$

9. The fastest analog to digital converter is \_\_\_\_\_ type  
 (A) Successive Approximation (B) Flash  
 (C) Counter type (D) Dual-slope
10. The resolution of a 4-bit R-2R ladder type D/A converter with a reference voltage of 5V and  $R=10K\Omega$  is  
 (A)  $62.5\mu A$  (B)  $31.25\mu A$   
 (C)  $125\mu A$  (D)  $145\mu A$
11. The resolution of a 0–5 V 6-bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC) is:  
 (A) 63% (B) 15.6%  
 (C) 64% (D) 1.56%
12. In a flash analog-to-digital converter, the output of each comparator is connected to an input of a  
 (A) Multiplexer (B) Demultiplexer  
 (C) Priority encoder (D) Decoder
13. If A and B are the inputs of a half adder, the carry is given by \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) A AND B (B) A OR B  
 (C) A XOR B (D) A EX-NOR B
14. The number of outputs present in a BCD decoder is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) 4 (B) 5  
 (C) 15 (D) 10
15. If the number of n selected input lines is equal to  $2^m$  then it requires \_\_\_\_\_ select lines.  
 (A) 2 (B) m  
 (C) n (D)  $2^n$
16. Reflected binary code is also known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) BCD code (B) Binary code  
 (C) ASCII code (D) Gray Code
17. When both inputs of a J-K flip-flop cycle, the output will \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Be invalid (B) Change  
 (C) Not change (D) Toggle
18. The maximum possible range of bit-count specifically in n-bit binary counter consisting of 'n' number of flip-flops is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) 0 to  $2^n$  (B) 0 to  $2^n + 1$   
 (C) 0 to  $2^n - 1$  (D) 0 to  $2^{n+1/2}$
19. In a 4-bit Johnson counter sequence, there are a total of how many states or bit patterns?  
 (A) 1 (B) 3  
 (C) 4 (D) 8
20. Ripple counters are also called \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) SSI counters (B) Asynchronous counters  
 (C) Synchronous counters (D) VLSI counters

### PART – B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer ANY FIVE Questions

	Marks	BL	CO	PO
21. Classify summing and scaling amplifier.	4	1	1	1,2,3
22. Identify the gain equation of inverting amplifier with proper circuit diagram.	4	1	2	1,2,3
23. List different types of comparators.	4	2	1	1,2
24. List out the advantages of inverted R-2R ladder type D/A converter over weighted resistor type.	4	3	1	2,4
25. An 8-bit A/D converter is used for converting 0 to 10V input voltage. Determine the digital output for an input voltage of 4.8V.	4	3	2	2,4
26. Design a 4:1 Multiplexer using logic gates.	4	4	2	1,2,3,4,5
27. Explain briefly on different types of Registers.	4	5	1	2,4

### PART – C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

	Marks	BL	CO	PO
28. a. Derive the output equation of full wave precision rectifier using op-amp.	12	1	2	1,2,3
(OR)				
b. Derive the output equation of (i) Differentiator (ii) Integrator.	12	1	2	1,2,3
29. a. Explain the working of RC phase shift oscillator with suitable circuit diagram.	12	2	1	1,2
(OR)				
b. Design a wide band pass filter having $f_L=200\text{Hz}$ , $f_H=2\text{KHz}$ and pass band gain of 4. Find the value of Q of the filter. Assume $C=0.1\mu\text{F}$ .	12	2	2	1,2
30. a. Design a Successive Approximation Converter for analog voltage $V_a=11\text{V}$ and explain the conversion procedure step by step.	12	3	2	2,4
(OR)				
b. Explain the working of flash ADC with suitable circuit diagram.	12	3	1	2,4
31. a. Design a 4-bit Gray code TO BINARY converter and implement it using logic gates.	12	4	2	1,2,3,4,5
(OR)				
b.i. Implement the following Boolean function using 8:1 Mux: $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(0,1,3,4,8,9,15)$ .	12	4	2	1,2,3,4,5
ii. Design a full subtractor using half subtractors.				
32. a. Design a Mod 5 ripple counter using T Flip Flop.	12	5	2	2,3,4
(OR)				
b. Design a PLA for the Logic Expression. $F1=AB+AC'+AB'C'$ $F2=AC+BC+AB$	12	5	2	2,4

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