

(Set-P)

B. Tech-2nd
Basic Electronics

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

Answer six questions including Q. No. 1
which is compulsory

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Symbols carry usual meaning

1. Answer all questions :

2 × 10

(a) What is the significance of virtual ground of an OPAMP?




(b) Differentiate between analog, digital and discrete signal with suitable diagram.

(c) What is the range of n bit signed binary number?

(d) Consider a 4 bit digital word $D = b_3b_2b_1b_0$ used to represent an analog signal V_A that varies between 0 V and +15 V. Find the values of D corresponding to $V_A = 0$ V, 1 V, 2 V and +15 V.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (e) What is biasing? What should be the condition for proper biasing?
- (f) What is slew rate of an operational amplifier? What is its significance? 
- (g) Realise an EX-OR gate using NOR gate.
- (h) What is time base voltage? Why the time base voltage is generally given to X plate of a CRO?
key ↑ time ↓ se
x-axis width ↑ se
- (i) Perform the following operation and express the answer in octal form :
$$(336)_8 - (737)_8 + (775)_{16}$$
- (j) Differentiate between AM and FM. *modulate*
2. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of the bridge type full-wave rectifier and explain how it works. 5 
- (b) Derive the relationship between Alpha (α), Beta (β) and Gamma (γ). In a PNP transistor operating in the active region, the emitter current $I_E = 8 \text{ mA}$ and alpha (α) = 0.95. Compare the collector current I_C and base current I_B . Neglect I_{CO} . 5 

(a) Explain integrator circuit? Also draw the output form when 4 V peak to peak square wave voltage is applied. 5

(b) Define I_{CBO} and I_{CEO} . Derive an expression to find the relation among them. 5

4. (a) Find the values of the valued variables A, B, C, and D by solving the set of simultaneous equations

$$AA' + AB = 0, \quad \underline{AB = AC} \quad \text{and} \\ AB + AC' + CD = C'D$$

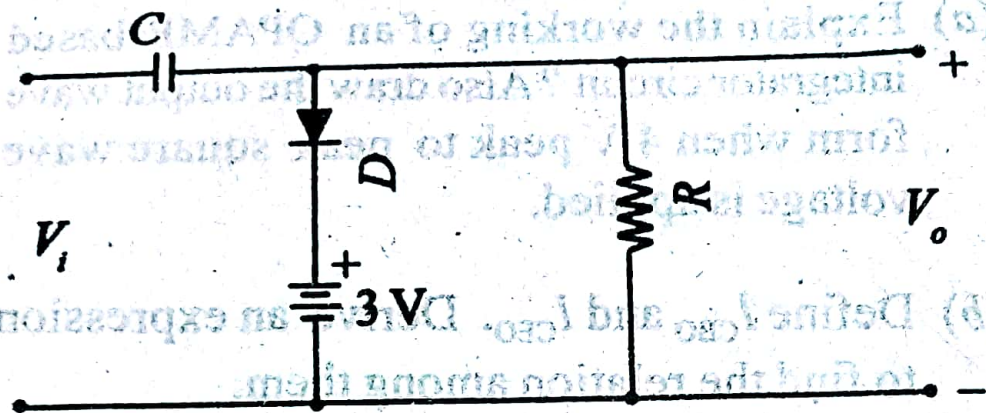
(b) Prove the following using Laws of Boolean Algebra: 5

(i) $AB'C + A'BC + ABC = C(A + B)$ 5

(ii) $AB'(C + BD) + A'B' = B'C + A'B'$

5. (a) Draw output waveform V_o for the biased clamping circuit shown in Figure given below. Assume $V_i = 5$ V square wave. What happens to the output waveform when the diode is reversed? 5

(4)



- (b) Distinguished between positive and negative feedback. The open loop gain of an amplifier changes by 10 percent. If 5 dB negative feedback is applied, calculate the percentage change in the closed loop gain. 5
6. (a) What do you mean by race around condition ? Explain the working of J-K Flip-Flop. 5
- (b) Explain Diode as voltage regulator. 5
7. (a) With appropriate block diagram, explain the principle operation of AM receiver. 5
- (b) Explain the block diagram of CRO. 5

(5)

Q. Write short notes on the following :

5 + 5 -

(i) Electronic Multimeter $1\frac{1}{2}$

(ii) RC High pass filter. 4

BE-700