

**(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?
- (i) Perform the following operation and express the answer in octal form :

$$(336)_8 - (737)_8 + (775)_{16}$$

- (j) Differentiate between AM and FM.
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 ( $\alpha$ ), Beta ( $\beta$ ) and Gamma ( $\gamma$ ). In a PNP transistor operating in the active region, the emitter current  $I_E = 8 \text{ mA}$  and alpha ( $\alpha$ ) = 0.95. Compare the collector current  $I_C$  and base current  $I_B$ . Neglect  $I_{CO}$ . 5

$$\frac{1}{\beta - 1} = \beta$$



3. (a) Explain the working of an OPAMP based integrator circuit ? Also draw the output wave form when 4 V peak to peak square wave voltage is applied.

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

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

$(A-D)C$   
 $+C$   
 $\frac{AB}{0} + AC' + CD = C'D$   
 $AB < 0 \quad A < 0 \quad \text{or} \quad B < 0$

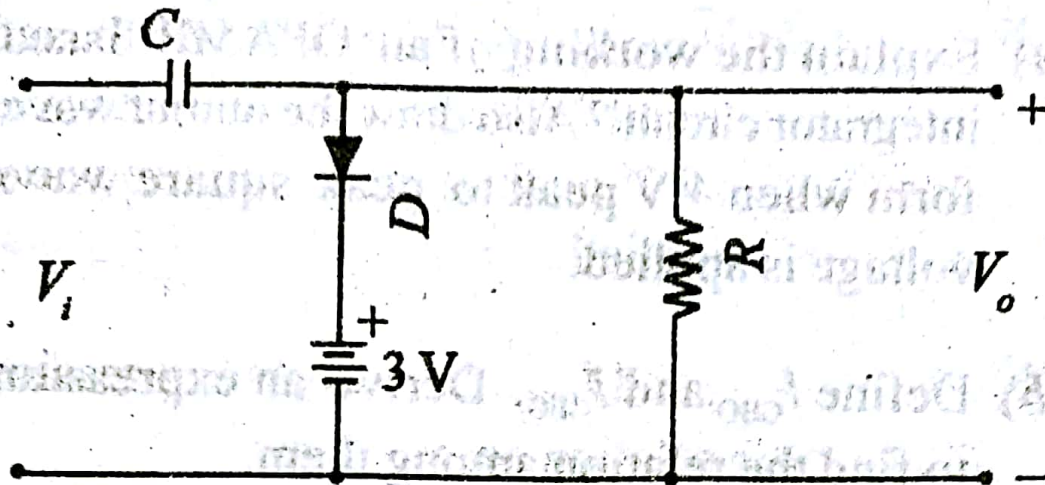
- (b) Prove the following using Laws of Boolean Algebra :

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

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

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





- (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 )

8. Write short notes on the following :

5 + 5

(i) Electronic Multimeter

(ii) RC High pass filter.

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