

Total Marks: 80

(3 Hours)

Note: 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

2. Solve any three from the remaining five questions.

3. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a. Explain the register set of the 8086. (05)
- b. Write a brief note on the dedicated interrupts of the 8086. (05)
- c. Explain the clock and reset circuits of the 8086 system. (05)
- d. Explain the usage of the following instructions: i. AAA (05)
ii. LEA SI, label
2. a. Explain the bus arbitration techniques used in loosely coupled systems. Also, highlight advantages and disadvantages of each. (10)
- b. Write an assembly language program for the 8086 to convert a Hexadecimal number to its ASCII equivalent. (10)
- 3.a. Design and explain the following system comprising of: (10)
 - 8086 working at 8 MHz
 - 16 KB of EPROM using 8KB devices
 - 16 KB of RAM using 8 KB devices
 - 1 input port (8 Bit)
 Show the Memory, I/O map and relevant address decoding.
- b. Explain Memory Segmentation in the 8086. State its advantages. (10)
- 4.a. Explain the cascaded mode of operation of the 8259 PIC. Clearly explain the sequence of operation. (10)
- b. Explain the 8086-8087 interface with a neat diagram. Describe the role of the 8288 Bus controller in this system. (10)
- 5.a. Explain with the help of neat timing diagrams Mode 1 operation in the 8255 PPI. (10)
 - Assume Port A as input port and Port B as output port.
- b. Interface a 4*4 matrix keypad to the 8086 . Also, write an algorithm to scan the keypad. (10)
 - (Assembly language program not expected)

Q. P. Code: 13591

6. Write short notes on (any two):

(20)

a. 8237 DMA controller

b. 8085 Architecture

c. String instructions of the 8086

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. Question.No.1 is compulsory.
2. Attempt any three from the remaining.

Q.1. a) Find the extremal of $\int_{x_c}^{x_1} \frac{1+y^2}{y'^2} dx$ (5)

b) Is $(6,7,-4)$ a linear combination of $v_1 = (1,2,2)$, $v_2 = (3,4,6)$ (5)

c) Check whether $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is derogatory or not. (5)

d) Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} z^2 dz$, along the parabola $x = y^2$. (5)

Q.2. a) Show that the functional $\int_0^{\pi/2} \left\{ 2xy + \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right)^2 \right\} dt$; such that $x(0) = 0$, $x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$,

$y(0) = 0$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$ is stationary if $x = -\sin t$, $y = \sin t$. (6)

b) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} dx$, $a > 0$, $b > 0$ (6)

c) Reduce the quadratic form $x^2 - 2y^2 + 10z^2 - 10xy + 4xz - 2zy$ to canonical form and hence, find its rank, index and signature and value class. (8)

Q.3. a) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} & A^4 (6)

b) Using Residue theorem evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 + \pi^2} dz$ where C is $|z|=4$. (6)

c) Find the singular value decomposition of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

Q.4. a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, prove that $3 \tan A = A \tan 3$ (6)

b) Find the sum of the residues at singular points of $f(z) = \frac{z-4}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$ (6)

c) Check whether the set of real numbers $(x,0)$ with operation $(x_1,0) + (x_2,0) = (x_1 + x_2,0)$, and $k(x_1,0) = (kx_1,0)$ is a vector space. (8)

Q.5. a) Find the extremum of $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} (2xy - y^{n^2}) dx$. (6)

b) Construct an orthonormal basis of R^3 using Gram Schmidt process to $S = \{(3,0,4), (-1,0,7), (2,9,11)\}$ (6)

c) Find all possible Laurent's expansions of $\frac{2z-3}{z^2-4z-3}$ about $z = 4$. (8)

Q.6. a) Find the linear transformation $Y=AX$ which carries $X_1 = (1,1,-1)'$, $X_2 = (1,-1,1)'$, $X_3 = (-1,1,1)'$ onto $Y_1 = (2,1,3)'$, $Y_2 = (2,3,1)'$, $Y_3 = (4,1,3)'$ (6)

b) Show that the vectors $v_1 = (1,2,4)$, $v_2 = (2,-1,3)$, $v_3 = (0,1,2)$ are linearly independent. Express $v_4 = (-3,7,2)$ in terms of v_1, v_2, v_3 . (6)

c) If C is circle $|z|=1$, using the integral $\int_C \frac{e^{kz}}{z} dz$ where k is real, show that

$$\int_0^\pi e^{k \cos \theta} \cos(k \sin \theta) d\theta = \pi \quad (8)$$

Q.P. Code :10648

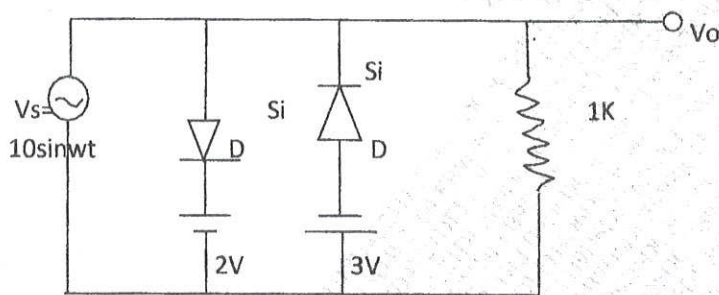
[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

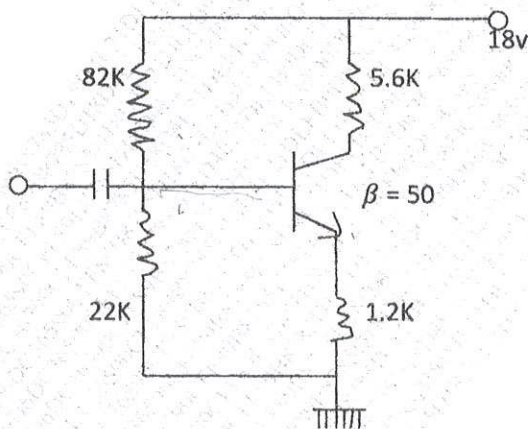
- N.B:**
1. Question no1 is compulsory and solve any three questions from remaining.
 2. Draw neat and labeled diagrams.
 3. Assume suitable data if it is required.

Q.1 Solve all: 20
1) Draw the output voltage waveform for a shown circuit.



- 2) Explain self bias circuit of D-MOSFET.
- 3) Draw high frequency ac equivalent circuit for CS JFET amplifier.
- 4) State the characteristics of negative feedback amplifier.
- 5) Explain any one method to improve CMRR of differential amplifier.

Q.2 a) Determine operating point, V_B & V_E of given circuit. 10



b) Derive the expression of voltage gain, input impedance & output impedance for CS self biased JFET amplifier. 10

Q.3 a) What is a need of multistage amplifier, derive the equation of overall voltage gain, Input resistance & output resistance. 12

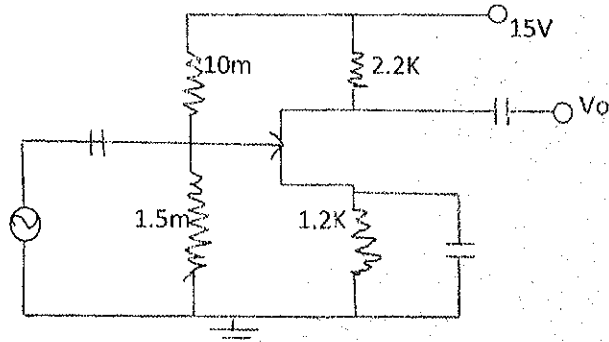
b) Explain the Hartley oscillator with proper circuit diagram. 08

Q.4 a) Derive an expression for A_d , A_c & CMRR for dual input balanced output differential amplifier. 10

Q.P. Code :10648

b) Determine A_v , Z_i & Z_o for given circuit

10



$$I_{DSS} = 8\text{mA}$$

$$V_p = 3\text{V}$$

$$R_d = 50\text{k}$$

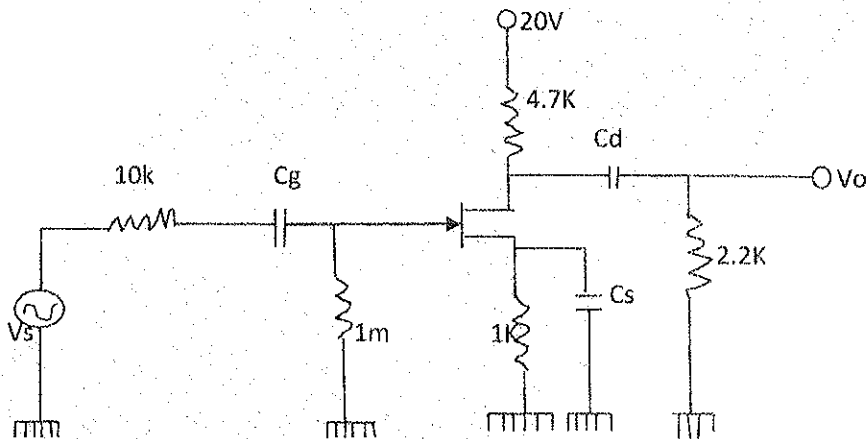
Q.5

a) Draw the circuit diagram of Class AB push-pull amplifier & explain the working principle.

10

b) Determine higher cut off frequency for a given circuit.

10



$$I_{DSS} = 8\text{mA}, V_p = -4\text{V}, r_d = \infty \Omega$$

$$C_{gd} = 2\text{PF}, C_{gs} = 4\text{PF}, C_{ds} = 0.5\text{PF}, c_{wi} = 5\text{PF}, c_{wo} = 6\text{PF}$$

c_{wi} & c_{wo} are wiring capacitance (Input & Output respectively)

Q.6

Write short notes (any four)

20

- 1) Comparison of CB, CE & CC amplifier
- 2) Voltage shunt negative feedback amplifier
- 3) Wilson current source
- 4) Cascode amplifier
- 5) Cross over distortion in class B power amplifier

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1) Questions No.1 is compulsory.
 2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.
 3) Assume suitable data if required

- Q. 1** Answer **any four** questions from the following. (20)
- Would it be possible to transmit one intelligent signal in the upper sideband and a different intelligent signal in the lower sideband of an AM or DSB signal? Explain.
 - List several sources of external noise and give a brief description of each
 - Why is PCM more resistant to noise?
 - For faithful recovery of signal comment on sampling Theorem
 - Comment on granular noise
- Q. 2** a) Draw the complete block diagram of the Armstrong frequency modulation system and Explain the functions of the mixers and multipliers shown. (10)
- b) Why is AGC needed in superhetrodyne receiver? Briefly explain the function of each of the blocks in the superhetrodyne receiver. (10)
- Q. 3** a) Prove that the balanced modulator produces an output consisting of sidebands only with the carrier removed (10)
- b) Calculate the percentage power saving when the carrier and one of the sideband is suppressed in an AM wave modulated to depth of a) 50% and b)100% (05)
- c) Describe Fidelity and double spotting of Radio receiver. (05)
- Q. 4** a) Define the following propagation terms:- (10)
- Critical frequency and Critical Angle
 - Virtual Height
 - MUF
 - Skip Distance and skip zone
 - Free space path loss.
- b) Describe frequency discriminator. (10)
- Q. 5** a) Compare Analog transmission with Digital transmission and comment on Quantization process, (10)
- b) What is delta modulation? Explain in detail why adaptive delta modulation is required. (10)
- Q. 6** Write short notes on **any three**. (20)
- TDM and its application.
 - Noise triangle
 - Electromagnetic frequency spectrum.
 - Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis

Sem IV ETRx (CBus)

Q.P. Code :09484

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:60]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. Question 1 is compulsory
 2. Attempt any Three question form remaining 5 Questions
 3. Figures on the right indicate full marks
 4. Assume suitable data if any.

- Q.1** Attempt the following (Any Three) 15
- a) State important features and applications of Brushless DC Motors
 - b) Is Single phase Induction Motor self-starting? Justify the answer.
 - c) Compare the different Starting methods of three phase Induction Motor
 - d) State the significance of commutator and brushes in DC machine.
- Q.2** a) Obtain the expression for full load torque of 3- ph induction motor. Also obtain the conduction for maximum torque under running condition at starting. 07
- b) Briefly describe the construction, working and control requirements of switches reluctance motor 08
- Q.3** a) A 4-pole, 500 V DC shunt motor has 720 wave connected conductor in the armature. The full load armature current is 60 A and flux per pole is 0.03 wb. The armature resistance is 0.2Ω and the contact drop is 1 V per brush. Calculate the full load speed of the motor 07
- b) Explain the construction and working of permanent magnet synchronous motor 08
- Q.4** a) The power input to 6 pole, 3-ph, 50 Hz induction motor is 42 KW, the speed is 970 r.p.m., the stator losses are 1.2 KW and friction and windage losses are 1.8 KW. Find 08
- i) Slip
 - ii) The rotor copper loss
 - iii) The b.h.p.
 - iv) The efficiency.
- b) Explain the construction and operation of variable reluctance stepper motor. 07
- Q.5** a) Discuss briefly, with the neat sketches, armature reaction in DC machine 08
- b) Explain the blocked rotor test for single phase induction motor 07
- Q.6** Write short note on any three: 15
- a) Squirrel cage induction motor
 - b) DC series motor starter
 - c) Speed control of Brushless DC Motors
 - d) Drive circuits of Stepper Motors

01/06/17

Q.P. Code :16469

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Question No 1 is **compulsory**.
 2. Attempt any **three** questions from remaining **five** questions.
 3. Assume suitable data if required.
 4. Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1 Attempt **any four** from the following

20

- a) What are the properties of state transition matrix?
- b) How to find gain margin and phase margin from bode plot?
- c) Explain any five rules of root locus plot.
- d) Differentiate between open loop and close loop system.
- e) Draw the step response of a second order undamped, under damped and critically damped system.

Q.2 a) Find transfer function of the block diagram shown in figure 1 by using block diagram reduction method 10

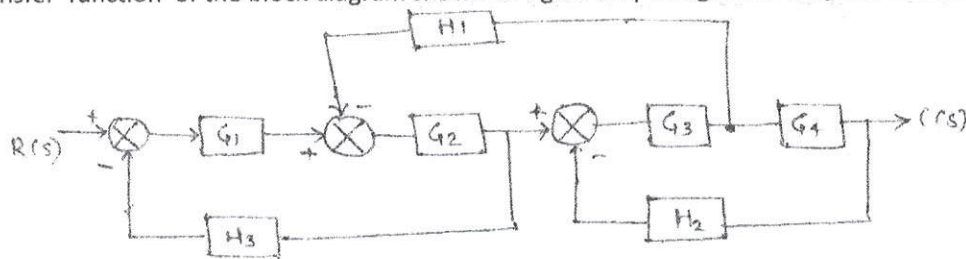


Figure 1

b) Find the value of $C(s)$.

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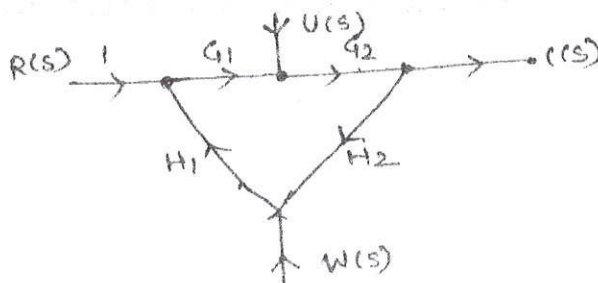


Figure 2

Q.P. Code :16469

Q.3 a) For the unity feedback system having

10

$$G(s) = \frac{10(s+1)}{s^2(s+2)(s+10)}$$

Determine

- Type of system
- Error coefficients and
- Steady state error for i/p as $1+4t+\frac{t^2}{2}$

b) For the system shown below choose $V_1(t)$ and $V_2(t)$ as state variables and write down the state equations satisfied by them. 10

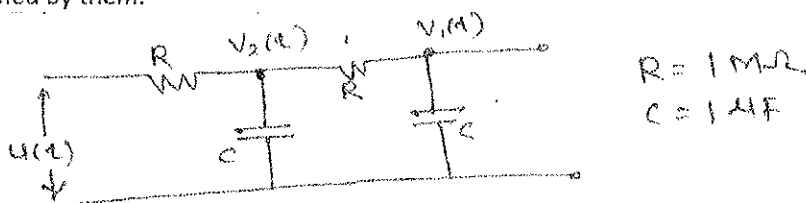


Figure 3

Q.4 a) Sketch the root locus for an open loop transfer function of a control system

10

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+4)(s^2+4s+10)}$$

b) Sketch the bode plot and determine GM and PM for the transfer function

10

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{8(s+1)}{s(s^2+4s+5)}$$

Q.5 a) Draw Nyquist plot for &

10

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+3)}{s(s-1)}$$
 and hence comment on stability

b) Determine stability

10

$$i. \quad s^6 + 2s^5 + 8s^4 + 12s^3 + 20s^2 + 16s + 18$$

$$ii. \quad s^7 + 2s^6 + s^5 + 2s^4 - s^3 - 2s^2 - s - 2 = 0$$

Q.6 Write short note on **any two** from the following

20

- Co-relation between time domain and frequency domain specification.
- Explain the effect of addition of poles and zeros to the system.
- Different continuous composite controllers.