Dt: 13/05/16

QP Code: 547800

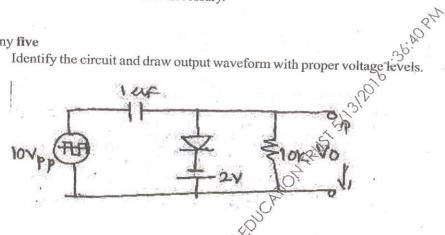
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80 N.B.: (1) Question no. 1 is compulsory and solve any three out of remaining questions (2) Assume suitable data if necessary

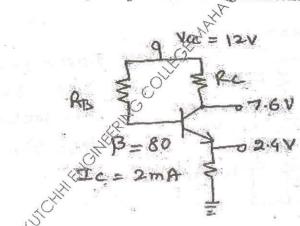
(2) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. Solve any five

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(b) Determine R_C and R_B for the following circuit. Assume VBE= 0.7V



Compare D-MOSFET and E-MOSFET Considering Construction and characterists.

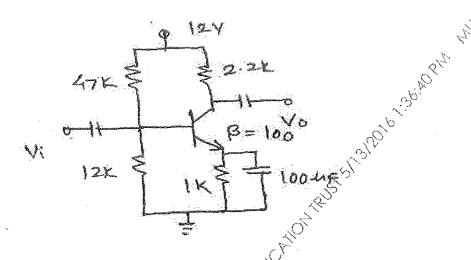
Explain working of Darlington connection and it's advantages.

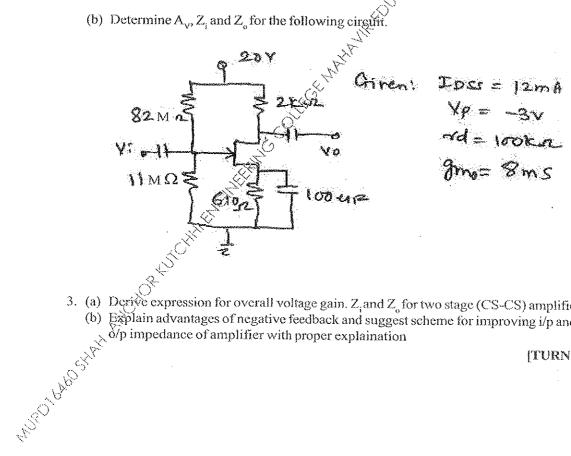
State and explain Bark hausen Criteria.

Compare class A with Class AB power amplifier.

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2. (a) For the following circuit shown, find operating point and plot DC load line.





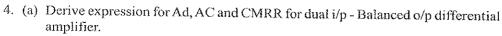
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3. (a) Derive expression for overall voltage gain. Z_i and Z_o for two stage (CS-CS) amplifier.

(b) Explain advantages of negative feedback and suggest scheme for improving i/p and 10

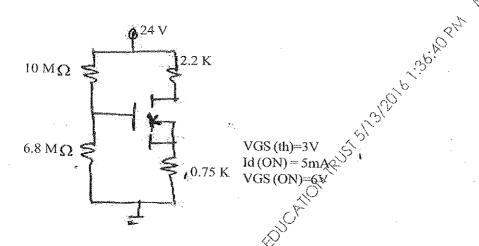
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(b) For the circuit shown, find Idq, $V_{\rm GSQ}$, $V_{\rm D}$ and $V_{\rm S}$

880



5. (a) Explain working of class -B power amplifier, Derive expression for efficency.

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(b) Explain high frequency analysis of CS amplifier.

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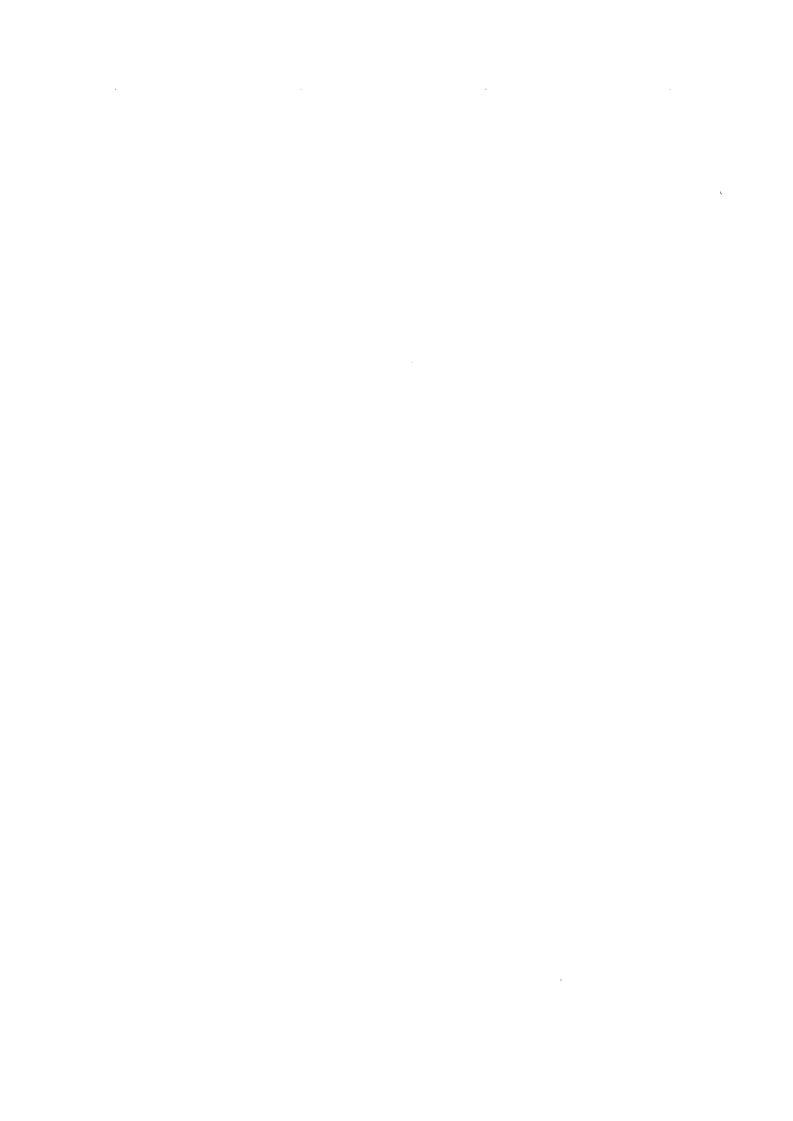
6. Write short notes on

(i) Hartley Oscillator

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- (ii) Constant current Source in Differential amplifier
- (iii) Crossover distortion in class B
- (iv) Comparison of common Base and Common Emitter amplifier.

Short And



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Dt: 19105/16

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QP Code: 545802

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

- (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any Three from the remaining.
- (a) Find the extremal of the functional $\int_{0}^{\pi} [y'^{2} + 12xy] dx \text{ subject to } y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y(1) = 1.$
 - (b) Verify Cauchy Schwartz inequality for u = (1,2,1) and v = (3,0,4) also find the angle between u & v.
 (c) If λ & X are eigen values and eigen vectors of A there prove that 1/λ and X
 - are eigen values and eigen vectors of A-1, provided A is non singular matrix.
 - (d) Evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz$ where C: |z| = 25
- (a) Find the extremal that minimises the integral

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} (16y^2 - y^{11/2}) dx$$

(b) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of A³

where
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtain Taylor's and two distinct Laurent's expansion of $f(z) = \frac{z-1}{z^2 - 2z - 3}$ indicating the region of convergence.

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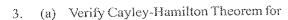
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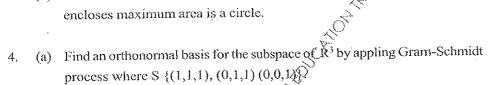


$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and hence find A⁻¹

(b) Using Cauchy Residue Theorem, evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 - x + 2}{x^4 + 10x^2 + 9} \, dx$$

(c) Show that a closed curve 'C' of given fixed length (perimeter) which



(b) Find A⁵⁰, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Reduce the following Quadratic form into canonical form & hence find its rank, index, signature and value class where,

$$Q = 3x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 2x_2x_3 + 2x_3x_1$$

(a) Using the Rayleigh-Ritz method, find an approximate solution for the

extremal of the functional
$$\int_{0}^{1} \{xy + \frac{1}{2}y'^2\} dx$$
 subject to $y(0) = y(1) = 0$.
(b) Prove that $W = \{(x,y) | x = 3y\}$ subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 . Is $W_1 = \{(a,1,1) | a \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^2\}$ subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

6 (b) Prove that $W = \{(x,y) | x = 3y\}$ subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 . Is $W_1 = \{(a,1,1) | a \text{ in } \mathbb{R}\}$

TURN OVER

- 3 -

(c) Prove that A is diagonizable matrix. Also find diagonal form and

transforming matrix where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

- Theorem, evaluate $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\cos^{2}\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^{2}\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta \int_{0}^{2\pi}$ 6
 - 6
 - - 3



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M.P.P.

Q.P. Code: 548001

	(3 Hours) Total	Marks:80	
	 N.B. 1) Question number 1 is compulsory. 2) Attempt any three from remaining five questions. 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary. 4) Figure to the right indicates full marks. 	A SC	1646
	Q1. Attempt any four from the following a) At reset, interrupts in 8086 processor are disabled. Give reason. b) List the differences between 8086 and 8088 processor. c) Explain the feature of pipelining and queue in 8086 architecture. d) Explain the significance of HOLD, RESET and READY signals in 8086 processor. e) For 8086 op-code fetch machine cycle explain the significance of each	cessor.	20)
	Q2)a) Classify and explain 8086 instruction set. b) Explain programmable interrupt controller 8259 – features and operat	(ion. (:	10) 10)
	Q3) a) Explain 8086-8087 coprocessor configuration in maximum mode o operation. b) Explain the following 8086 instructions a) CMPSB b) DIV AX c) LOOPE again d) REP SCASB e) XLATB	(10)
	Lax.		10)
	Q4) a) Write a detailed note on the interrupt structure of 8086 processor b) Explain the need for DMA and modes of DMA data transfer.		10) 10)
	Q5) a) Explain the architecture of 8086 processor. What is the need for m segmentation. b) With the help of a neat (lowchart/algorithm write a program in 8086 a to arrange a set of ten 8-bit numbers initialized in data segment in ascend	(ssembly	(10)
	order.		10)
	Q6) a) Write a brief note on programmable peripheral interface (PPI) IC—and its modes of operation. b) Using string instructions write a program in 8086 assembly to copy a bibytes initialized in data segment to extra segment. Assume the necessary	(lock of ten	10)
	A Part of the second state		10)
0,6	bytes initialized in data segment to extra segment. Assume the necessary		



Q.P. Code: 548101

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

N.B: 1. Question No. 1 is Compulsory.

- 2. Attempt any three from the remaining questions.
- 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 4. Figure to right indicate full marks.
- 1. Attempt any four questions:-

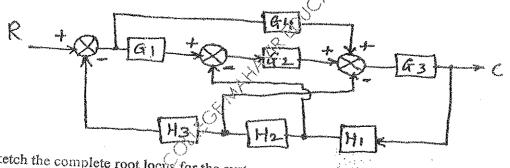
- a) Explain Adaptive control system.
- b) Explain lead and lag compensator.
- c) Explain Controllability and Observability with its necessity condition for stability.
- d) Determine whether the following systems are stable, marginally stable, and

(i) -2,0; (ii) -2+j, -2-j; (iii) -2+j4, -2-j4, -2; (iv)
$$x(t) = \cos xt$$
; (v) $x(t) = e^{-t} \sin 4t$.

e) Examine the stability of $s^5 + 2s^4 + 2s^3 + 4s^2 + 4s + 8$ Fusing Routh's method.

2. a) Obtain the overall transfer function from block diagram.





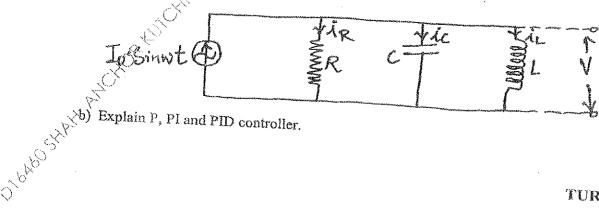
b) Sketch the complete root locus for the system

(10)

$$G(s)H(s) = [K(s+1)(s+2)] / [(s+0.1)(s-1)], \text{ where } K > 0.$$

3. a) Obtain the state variable model of the parallel RLC network.

(10)



(10)

TURN OVER

2

4. a) The state equation of a linear time-invariant system is given below:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\chi}_1 \\ \dot{\chi}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} U$$

Where u > 0.

Determine the following:

- (i) The state transition matrix.
- (ii) Controllability of the system.

b) Sketch the bode plot for the open loop transfer function given by:

$$G(s) = [288(s+4)] / [s(s+1)(s^2 + 4.8s + 144)]$$
 and $H(s) = 1$.

5. a) Derive the expressions of Peak Overshoot when step input applied to the system. (05)

- b) Sketch the polar plot of G(s) = 12 / [s(s+1)]. (05)
- c) For $G(s)H(s) = 1+4s / [s^2 (1+s)(1+2s)]$, draw the Nyquist plot and examine the stability of the system. (10)
- 6. Attempt any two-

a) Write a short note on Robust control system.

b) Construct the signal flow graphs for the following set of equations:

$$Y_2 = G_1Y_1 - G_2Y_4$$

 $Y_3 = G_3Y_2 + G_4Y_3$

$$Y_4 = G_5 Y_1 + G_6 Y_3$$

where Y₄ is the output.

Using Mason's gain formula find the transfer function of the system.

c) Explain the Correlations between time and frequency domain specifications of the system.

Sub-s FCE

QP Code: 548202

	(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 80	
N.B.:	 Question No.1 is Compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of remaining five question. Assume suitable data if required. 	130 N
1. A	(3) Assume suitable data if required. Inswer the following (Any four):- (a) Explain the concept of equivalent noise temperature. (b) Explain the distortions in diode detector in AM receiver. (c) Explain noise triangle concept in FM. (d) Explain the sampling theorem & aliasing error.	
(2	Explain the concept of equivalent noise temperature.	5
(l	Explain the distortions in diode detector in AM receiver.	5
((e) Explain noise triangle concept in FM.	5
(0	f) Explain the sampling theorem & aliasing error.	5
(0	Explain the need of Modulation in analog communication ()	£5
2. (8	n) Explain the direct and indirect method of generation of FM signal.	10
,	b) Explain the different method of generation of SSE.	10
3. (a) In superheterodyne receiver having no RF amplifier, the loaded Q of the	10
	antenna coupling circuit is 100. If the IF is 455kHz, calculate:	
	1) The image frequency and its rejection ratio for tuning at 100kHz	
	2) The image frequency and its rejection ratio for tuning at 25MHz.	- 4
(b) Explain TRF receiver with block diagram also explain TRF sensitivity and	10
	TRF selectivity characteristics \mathcal{N}	
4. (a) Explain the process of quantization in PCM. Determine the signal to noise	10
`	ratio at the output.	
(b) "In PCM, SNR can be controlled by transmission bandwidth" Justify.	10
	Compare PCM an Delta modulation.	
5. (a) Explain the ratio detector with the help of circuit diagram and explain its merits. 	10
(merits. b) Explain AM, PWM, PPM generation and detection.	10
(b) Explain (1111, 1111 generation and the	
6. (a) Compare digital signal and analog signal transmission.	5
(b) Berive Friis formulas for noise.	5
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2.	Explain FDM with neat block diagram	5
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Dt: 10/06/16

Sub- E.M.

Q.P. Code: 548300

		(3 Hours) [Total Marks:	60
N.I	» . :	 (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks (3) Solve any three questions out of remaining five questions (4) Assume suitable data if necessary 	3
1.	Sc	lve any three (a) Define the slip of an induction motor. Explain its significance.	5
		(b) Explain the construction of permanent magnet synchronous motor.	5
		(c) Draw and explain block diagram V/f control using converter-inverter scheme for 3 phase induction motor	5
		(d) Explain back emf equation of a dc motor.	5
2.	(a)	Explain the principle of operation of capacitor start and capacitor run single phase induction motor along with slip-torque characteristics and applications.	7
	(b)		8
3.	(a)	A 4 pole 3 phase 50Hz star connected induction motor has full load slip of 6% calculate full load speed of the motor.	7
	(b)		8
4.	(a)	De motor	7
	(b)	supply at rated load if the efficiency is 70% and rated speed is 1800 rpm. Calculate (i) Input power at rated load	8
) (3	**************************************	[TURN OV.	ER

Q.P. Code: 548300

2

- 5. (a) Explain different speed control methods of DC short motor.
 - (b) Explain construction and working of 3 phase squirrel cage induction motor
- 6. Write short notes on
 - (a) Advantages of brushles DC motor.
 - (b) Three point starter of DC shunt motor.
 - (c) Starting methods of 3 phase induction motor