Q.P. Code: 10647

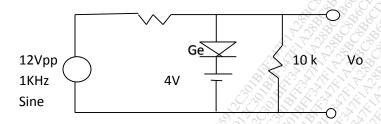
[Marks:80] [Time: 3 Hours]

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.

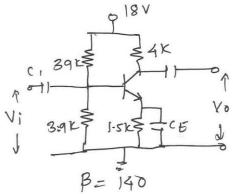
20 Solve all: Q.1

1) What is clipping circuit, for the given circuit draw output voltage waveform



- 2) Explain voltage divider biasing circuit of E-MOSFET.
- 3) Explain how coupling and bypass capacitors affect low frequency response of the JFET Amplifier.
- 4) Give comparative chart of all -ve feedback amplifiers.
- 5) Explain any one method to improve CMRR of differential amplifier.
- **Q.2**

a) For the given circuit find Ico and VCEQ. 10 10



- b) Derive equation of voltage gain, input resistance and output resistance of voltage divider biased D-MOFSET amplifier.
- Q.3 a) What is the need of Multistage amplifier? Derive equation of overall voltage gain, input resistance 12 and output resistance of CS-CS amplifier.
 - b) Draw neat diagram of RC phase shift oscillator and explain its working.

80

Paper / Subject Code: 39301 / DISCRETE ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

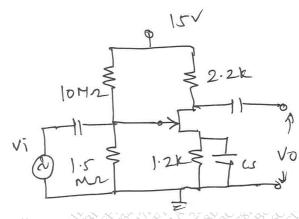
Q.P. Code: 10647

- **Q.4** a) For Dual input balanced output BJT differential amplifier, derive equation of I_{CQ} and V_{CEQ} .
- 10

b) Find Av, Zi and Zo for the given circuit.

10

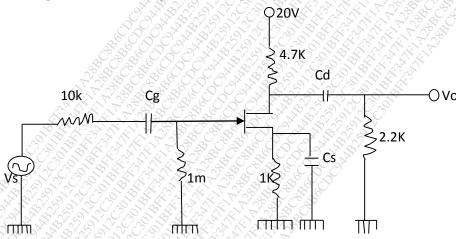
 I_{DSS} =8mA,Vp=-3V,rd=50K Ω



- Q.5 a) Prove that maximum efficiency of transformer coupled class A power amplifier is 50% and also 10 Explain how impedance matching is done.

b) For the given circuit find high cut off frequency.

10



 $C_G=0.01 \mu F$, $C_C=0.5 \mu F$, $C_S=2 \mu F$

Rsig=10K Ω , RG=1M Ω , RD=4.7 Ω

RS=1K Ω , RL=2.2k

 I_{DSS} =8mA, Vp=-4V, rd= $\infty\Omega$, VDD=20V

Cgd=2pF, Cgs=4pF, Cds=0.5pF, Cwi=5pF, Cwo=6pF

Where Cwi – input wiring capacitance

& Cwo – input wiring capacitance

Q.P. Code :10647

20

Q.6 Write short notes on any FOUR

- 1) Comparison of CB, CE & CC amplifier
- 2) Voltage series –ve feedback amplifier
- 3) Wilson current source
- 4) Darlington pair
- 5) Class AB Power amplifier

Q.P. Code: 18454

		[Time: Three Hours]	rks:80
		Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Questions No.1 is compulsory. N.B: 2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions. 3) Assume suitable data if required.	
Q. 1	b) c)	Answer the following. Compare AM and FM. State and explain sampling theorem. Comment on noise immunity of frequency Explain sources of noise	(20)
Q. 2	-	Explain in detail generation and detection of PWM What is multiplexing? Why it is needed? Explain in detail	(10) (10)
Q. 3		Describe Armstrong method of FM generation with the help of a neat block diagram and phasor diagram. The maximum deviation allowed in an FM broadcast system is 75 KHz. if the signal of 20KHz, find the band width of FM signal using Carson's rule. What will be the change in band width if modulating signal frequency is doubled? Determine the bandwidth when modulating signal amplitude is doubled.	(10) (10)
Q. 4	_	Explain coherent detection of DSB-SC. Explain Envelope detector in detail and comment on IF frequency of superhetrodyne receiver.	(10) (10)
Q. 5	a)	"In PCM SNR can be controlled by transmission bandwidth" Justify, compare PCM and Delta Modulation.	(10)
25	b)	Define the following propagation terms:- i) Critical frequency and critical Angle ii) Virtual Height. iii) MUF iv) Skip Distance and skip Zone v) Free space path loss.	(10)
Q. 6	b) c)	Write short notes on any three . Fedility and double spotting of Radio receiver. Quantization Process. Adaptive delta modulation (ADM). ISB transmission.	(10)

Paper / Subject Code: 39304 / PRINCIPLES OF CONTROL SYSTEMS

Q. P. Code: 26210

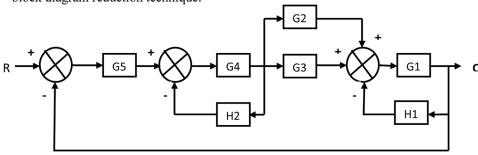
[Time: Three Hours] [Marks: 80]

NB:-

- a) Question number 1 is compulsory.
- b) Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.
- c) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 1. Attempt any four of the following questions:

20

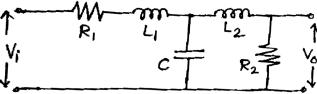
- a) A feedback control system is represented by the characteristic equation, $S(S^2+S+1)$ (S+4) + K = 0. Find the range of K for making the system stable.
- **b)** State and prove the properties of the State Transition Matrix.
- c) What are the effects of a PD controller on a system?
- **d)** Define different static error coefficients. State the equations for the error in a TYPE 0 system subjected to Step, Ramp and Parabolic input.
- e) Explain the Mason's Gain formula with reference to Signal Flow Graph technique.
- 2. a) Derive the expression for output response of a second order under-damped control system, subjected to the Unit Step Input.
 - b) Find the equivalent transfer function from R to C of the following system using the block diagram reduction technique.



3. a) A unity feedback system has $G(s) = \frac{40 (s+2)}{s(s+1) (s+4)}$.

Determine:

- (i) Type of the system.
- (ii) All error coefficients.
- (iii) Error for ramp input with magnitude 4.
- b) Obtain the transfer function of the following electrical system using Signal Flow Graph 10 technique.



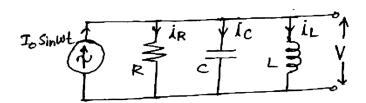
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Paper / Subject Code: 39304 / PRINCIPLES OF CONTROL SYSTEMS

Q. P. Code: 26210

2

4. a) Obtain the State variable model of the parallel R-L-C network shown below: 10



b) Test the controllability and observability of the system described by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x_1} \\ \dot{x_2} \\ \dot{x_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & -5 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$
and $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$

5. a) Sketch the Bode Plot and determine G.M. & P.M. for the open loop transfer function given by

$$G(s) = \frac{4(s+5)(s+10)}{s^2(s+20)}$$

b) Construct the Root Locus for the following transfer function:

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+13)}{s(s+3)(s+8)}$$

- 6. Write short notes on any three of the following: 20
 - a) Model predictive control system.
 - b) Gain Margin and Phase Margin.
 - c) PID Controller.
 - d) Open Loop and Closed Loop control system.

[Time: 3hours]

Q. P. Code: 36261

[Max Marks 80]

1) Question no. 1 is compulsory	
2) Solve any three from the remaining five questions.	
3) Assume suitable additional data if necessary.	
Q1) Answer the following questions:	(20)
a) List the differences between 8086 and 8088 processor.	STANS
b) Explain the feature of pipelining and queue in 8086 architecture.	1138 H
c) Explain the significance of /TEST, RESET and MN//MX signals in 8086 pro (/ indicates bar).	cessor
d) List the steps taken by 8086 processor in response to receiving an interru	ipt.
e) In 8086 bus cycle, explain the significance of ALE signal.	
Q2)a)Classify and explain 8086 instruction set.	(10)
b) Explain in brief 8086-8087 closely coupled configuration system.	(10)
Q3) a) Explain 8086 in its minimum mode of operation.	(10)
b) Explain the following 8086 instructions	
i) CMPSB ii) DIV AX iii) LOOPE again iv) REP SCASB v) XLATB	(10)
Q4) a) Write a detailed note on the interrupt structure of 8086 processor.	(10)
b) Explain the need for DMA and modes of DMA data transfer.	(10)
Q5) a) Explain the architecture of 8086 processor. What is the need for me	mory
segmentation.	(10)
b) Explain the need for bus arbitration and various bus arbitration schemes	in
loosely coupled configuration systems.	(10)
Q6) Write short notes on: [ANY TWO]	
a) Programmable interrupt controller – 8259.	(10)
b) Programmable peripheral interface – 8255.	(10)
c) 8086 addressing modes.	(10)
7.67.487.487.487.487.487.487.487.	

Paper / Subject Code: 39302 / APPLIED MATHEMATICS - IV

Duration: 3 Hours Marks: 80

N.B: a) Question number 1 is compulsory

- b) Solve any three from the remaining.
- c) All the question carry equal marks

1. a) Find the extremal of
$$\int_0^\pi \frac{1+y^2}{y'^2} dx$$
 subject to $y(0) = 0$, $y(\pi) = 0$. [5]

b) Using Cauchy's Schwartz Inequality, show that $(acos\theta + bsin\theta)^2 \le a^2 + b^2$,

Where 'a' and 'b' are real.

- c) Show that Eigen values of Hermitian matrix are real. [5]
- d) Evaluate $\int (z^2 2\bar{z} + 1) dz$ over a closed circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2$. [5]
- 2. a) Find the extremal $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} (y^2 {y'}^2 2y \cosh x) dx$ [6]
 - b) Find the Eigen values and Eigen Vectors of the matrix $A^2 + 3I$, where [6]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Obtain all possible expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(z-1)(z+2)}$ about z=0 indicating

region of convergence. [8]

- 3. a) Verify Cayley Hamilton Theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and find A^{-1} . [6]
 - b) b) Using Residue theorem evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{e^{z}}{z^{2} + \pi^{2}} dz$ where C is |z| = 4. [6]
 - c) Show that a closed curve 'C' of a given fixed length (perimeter) which encloses maximum area is a circle. [8]
- 4. a) Find an orthonormal basis for the subspace of R^3 by applying Gram-Schmidt process, where $u_1=(1,0,0), u_2=(3,7,-2), u_3=(0,4,1).$ [6]
 - b) Find A^{50} for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ [6]

Page 1 of 2

Paper / Subject Code: 39302 / APPLIED MATHEMATICS - IV

- c) Reduce the Quadratic Form xy + yz + zx to normal form by congruent transformation. [8]
- 5. a) Using Rayleigh-Ritz Method, find an approximate solution to the extremal problem $\int_0^1 (y^2 + 2yx {y'}^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \ y(1) = 0.$ [6]
 - b) Determine whether the set $V=\{(x,y,z)\colon x=1,y=0\ or\ z=0\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3
 - c) Show that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is diogonable. Also find the transforming matrix and diagonal matrix. [8]
- 6. a) Using Cauchy's Residue Theorem, evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos\theta}$ [6]
 - b) Evaluate $\int_{1-i}^{2+i} (2x+1+iy)dz$ along the straight line joining A(1,-1) and B(2,1)
 - c) Find the singular value decomposition of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ [8]

Paper / Subject Code: 39405 / WEB PROGRAMMING

(3 Hours)	[Total Marks: 80]
N.B: 1.Question No.1 is compulsory.	
2. Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.	424468844498449844B
3. Assume any suitable data if required.	
1. (a) Explain features of PHP framework.	
(b) Differentiate between JSP and Servlet.	
(c) Explain web services.	
(d) Explain DNS with an example.	
2. (a) What is CSS? Explain the various ways to add the presenta	tion style to HTML pages 10
with the help of suitable example.	
(b) What is XML and XSLT? Explain with an example.	10
3. (a) What is JQUERY? Illustrate the use of JQUERY for form	validation.
(b) Explain JDBC drivers in detail.	10
4. (a) Write the HTML code to design student registration form which includes username, password, Email-id, Address, Ge	
(b) What is session? Explain session handling in PHP.	10
5. (a) Discuss life cycle of JSP.	10
(b) Write JavaScript code to display today's date and time.	10
6. Write short note on (any four):	20
a) URL	
b) Web site design issues	
c) Difference between client side & server side programming	g
d) Objects in Javascript	
e) XML DTD	
C 1 A 7 V 2 1 V A C 2 A 1 A 1 2 A 1 A 1 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2	

Paper / Subject Code: 39306 / ELECTRICAL MACHINES

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

1. **Question.No.1** is **compulsory**.

N.B:

[Time: 3 Hours]

2. Attempt any **three** questions from remaining **five** questions.

[Marks:60]

3. Figures to right indicate full marks.4. Assume suitable data, if any.	77.79
Attempt any three:	
(a) A 6 pole, 50Hz Induction motor has a full load speed of 950 rpm. Calculate slip.	05
(b) Derive emf equation of a dc motor	05
(c) State the important applications of brushless DC motor	05
(d) Explain v/f method of speed control of 3 phase induction motor	05
	5
(a) Develop equivalent circuit of a 3-phase Induction motor.	08
(b) Explain the working of capacitor start Induction motor.	07
(a) Describe the construction and working principle of a variable reluctance motor	08
(b) With neat diagram, discuss the working of a3 point starter in a dc motor.	07
(a) Name different types of unipolar brushless DC motor& describe any one type in	08
detail	
(b) What are the advantages, disadvantages & applications of Switched reluctance	07
motors?	
(a) Compare 3 phase induction motor with 3 phase synchronous motor.	07
(b) Describe torque-slip characteristics of a three phase induction motor in 4 modes	08
Write short notes on:	
(a) 3 point starter of a DC motor	05
(b) Permanent magnet synchronous motor.	05
(c) Double field revolving theory	05
	 4. Assume suitable data, if any. Attempt any three: (a) A 6 pole, 50Hz Induction motor has a full load speed of 950 rpm. Calculate slip. (b) Derive emf equation of a dc motor (c) State the important applications of brushless DC motor (d) Explain v/f method of speed control of 3 phase induction motor (a) Develop equivalent circuit of a 3-phase Induction motor. (b) Explain the working of capacitor start Induction motor. (a) Describe the construction and working principle of a variable reluctance motor (b) With neat diagram, discuss the working of a3 point starter in a dc motor. (a) Name different types of unipolar brushless DC motor& describe any one type in detail (b) What are the advantages, disadvantages &applications of Switched reluctance motors? (a) Compare 3 phase induction motor with 3 phase synchronous motor. (b) Describe torque-slip characteristics of a three phase induction motor in 4 modes Write short notes on: (a) 3 point starter of a DC motor (b) Permanent magnet synchronous motor.

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(3 Hours)

[Total Marks:80]

Instructions: (1) Question 1 is compulsory, solve any three from remaining questions (2) Assume suitable data if necessary. (3) Diagrams to be drawn neatly. Q 1) Solve any four questions. [20] a) List several sources of external noise and give a brief description of each. b) Would it be possible to transmit one intelligent signal in the upper sideband and a different intelligent signal in the lower sideband of a AM or DSB signal? Explain. c) Explain noise triangle in FM d) Discuss the need for Pre emphasis and De-emphasis circuits with waveform e) Explain why the local oscillator frequency is always chosen as f_s+f_{IF} and not f_s-f_{IF}? a) With the help of a neat block diagram explain the FM transmitter using Armstrong Q 2) [10] method of FM generation. b) A sinusoidal carrier has amplitude of 10v and frequency 30 KHz is [10] amplitude modulated by a sinusoidal voltage of amplitude 3v and frequency 1Khz. Modulated voltage is developed across a 50Ω resistance. i) Write the equation for modulated wave and draw the modulated wave indicating Vmax, Vmin ii) Determine modulation index. And calculate total power in modulated wave. iii) Draw the spectrum of modulated wave. Q 3) a) With a neat block diagram explain the working of super-heterodyne receiver with [10] waveforms at the output of each block. Explain the function of each block. b) State and Prove Sampling theorem for low pass signals. Draw the spectrum of sampled [10] signal for fs>2W, fs<2W,fs=2W. What is aliasing error? How can you overcome it? a) What is delta modulation? Explain in detail why adaptive delta modulation is required? [10] Q 4) b) Discuss the generation and demodulation of PPM signal. For a sinusoidal modulating [10] signal, draw PPM and PWM pulses. a) Define the following propagation terms [10] Critical frequency and Critical Angle ii) Virtual Height iii) MUF iv) Skip Distance and skip zone v) Free space path loss b) What is multiplexing in communication system? Draw a block diagram of frequency division multiplexing to transmit 5 SSB signals. Q 6) Write short note on any four. [20] i) Companding. ii) T1 Digital carrier System. iii) Product demodulator of SSB-SC iv) AGC in superheterodyne receiver. v) ISB Transmission.