

(3 Hours)

[Total marks : 80

- Note :-**
- 1) Question number 1 is **compulsory**.
 - 2) Attempt any **three** questions from the remaining **five** questions.
 - 3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

Q 1.A) Show that $u = y^3 - 3x^2y$ is a harmonic function. Also find its harmonic conjugate. (5)

B) Find half range Fourier sine series for $f(x) = x^3$, $-\pi < x < \pi$. (5)

C) If $\vec{F} = xye^{2z}i + xy^2\cos zj + x^2\cos xyk$ find $\text{div}\vec{F}$ and $\text{curl}\vec{F}$ (5)

D) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} \sin^3 t dt$. (5)

Q.2) A) Prove that $J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$ (6)

B) Find an analytic function $f(z)$ whose imaginary part is $e^{-x}(y \sin y + x \cos y)$ (6)

C) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi} \quad -\pi \leq x \leq 0$
 $= 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi} \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$

Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$ (8)

Q.3) A) Show that $\vec{F} = (2xyz^2)i + (x^2z^2 + z\cos yz)j + (2x^2yz + y\cos yz)k$, is a conservative field. Find its scalar potential ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ and hence, find the work done by \vec{F} in displacing a particle from $A(0,0,1)$ to $B(1,\pi/4,2)$ along straight line AB (6)

B) Show that the set of functions $f_1(x) = 1, f_2(x) = x$ are orthogonal over $(-1, 1)$. Determine the constants a and b such that the function $f_3(x) = -1 + ax + bx^2$ is orthogonal to both f_1 and f_2 on that interval (6)

TURN OVER

C) Find (i) $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left[\frac{s^2+a^2}{\sqrt{s+b}}\right]\right\}$

(ii) $L\{(e^{-t}\cos t.H(t-\pi))\}$ (8)

Q.4) A) Prove that $\int J_5(x) dx = -J_4(x) - \frac{4}{x}J_3(x) - \frac{8}{x^2}J_2(x)$ (6)

B) Find inverse Laplace of $\frac{s}{(s^2-a^2)^2}$ using Convolution theorem. (6)

C) Expand $f(x) = \frac{3x^2-6x\pi+2\pi^2}{12}$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ as a Fourier series.

Hence, deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$ (8)

Q.5) A) Using Gauss Divergence theorem, prove that $\iint_S (y^2z^2i + z^2x^2j + z^2y^2k) \cdot \bar{N} ds = \frac{\pi}{12}$

where S is the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and above the xy-plane. (6)

B) Prove that $J_3(x) + 3J_0(x) + 4J_0'''(x) = 0$ (6)

C) Solve $(D^3-2D^2+5D)y = 0$, with $y(0)=0$, $y'(0)=0$ and $y''(0)=1$, (8)

Q.6) A) Evaluate by Green's theorem for $\int_C \left(\frac{1}{y} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy\right)$ where C is the

the boundary of the region define by $x = 1$, $x = 4$, $y = 1$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$ (6)

B) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ onto points $w = i, 0, -i$ (6)

C) Find Fourier cosine integral representation for $f(x) = e^{-ax}$, $x > 0$

Hence, show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos\omega x}{1+\omega^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x}$, $x \geq 0$ (8)

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1. Question No.1 is compulsory.
2. Answer any three from remaining questions.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data if required.

Q1. Attempt any four.

- a Explain the effect of temperature of on VI characteristics of a PN junction diode. 05
- b What are the important parameters of a JFET? How these parameters are determined graphically? 05
- c What is Early effect? Explain how it affects the BJT characteristics in CB configuration. 05
- d For the circuit shown in figure.1 draw the output waveform. Assume diode is ideal. 05

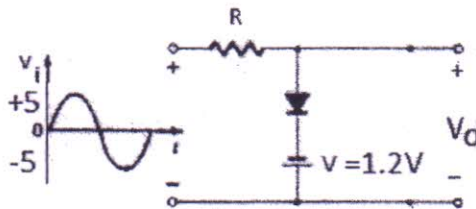


Fig.1

- e For the FET shown in figure.2 the drain current equation is 05

$$I_{DQ} = 9 \left(1 + \frac{V_{GSQ}}{3} \right)^2 \text{ mA, Determine } I_{DQ}, V_{GSQ}, V_{DSQ}, V_D$$

$$V_{DD}=20V, R_D=2k\Omega, R_S=1.5K\Omega, -V_{SS}=-10V.$$

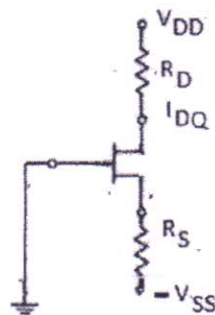


Fig.2

- Q2. a Describe the construction and operation of an N-channel MOSFET in enhancement mode. Draw its characteristics and equivalent circuit of the device. 10
- b Describe the different MOSFET biasing techniques .Determine the drain current, drain to source voltage, and Power dissipated in the transistor of CS circuit with an N-channel E MOSFET shown in figure 3. $R_1 = 30k\Omega$, $R_2 = 20k\Omega$, $R_D = 20k\Omega$, $R_S = 0.5k\Omega$, $V_{DD} = 5V$, $V_{TN} = 1V$, $k_N = 0.1mA/V^2$ 10

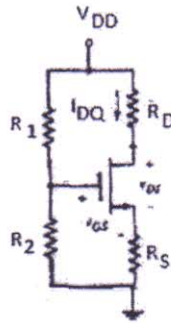


Fig.3

- Q3. a Draw input and output characteristics of CE amplifier. Explain graphical analysis to determine parameters.(Z_i , Z_o , A_V , and A_i) 10
- b In the Common Emitter configuration with voltage divider bias $I_E = 1mA$ $V_{CE} = 2V$, $R_E = 1k\Omega$ and $\beta = 49$. Determine the values of R_C , R_1 and R_2 such that the stability factor does not exceed 5. Assume $V_{CC} = 5V$ and $V_{BE} = 0.3V$. 10

- Q4. a For the amplifier shown in figure.4 analyze and determine 10
- i) Small-signal hybrid pi parameters of BJT
 - ii) Small-signal voltage gain
 - iii) Input and output impedance.

The circuit parameters are: $R_1 = 56k\Omega$, $R_2 = 12.2k\Omega$, $R_E = 0.4k\Omega$, $R_C = 2k\Omega$, $R_L = .10k\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 10V$ and BJT parameters are $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$

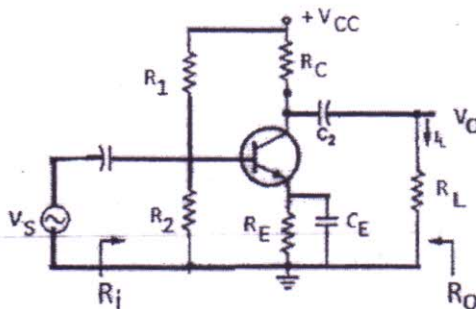


Fig.4

- b Draw JFET CS amplifier with voltage divider bias and derive the expressions for the voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance. 10
- Q5 a For the amplifier shown in figure.5 derive the expression for voltage gain, input and output impedance. The parameters of the MOSFET in the circuit shown in fig .5 are ; $R_G = 1M\Omega$, $V_{DD} = 5V$, $-V_{SS} = -5V$, $V_{TN} = 0.8V$, $k_N = 0.85 \text{ mA/V}^2$ 10
- (i) Determine the values of R_S and R_D such that $I_{DQ} = 0.1\text{mA}$ and maximum symmetrical 1V peak sinusoidal signal occurs at output.(ii) Find the small signal transistor parameters. (iv) Determine the small-signal voltage gain A_v

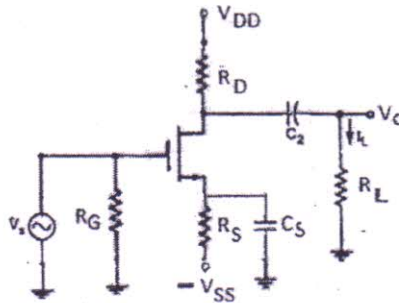


Fig.5

- b Draw the circuit diagram of Wein Bridge Oscillator and derive the expression for the frequency of oscillation and minimum gain required for sustained oscillation 10
- Q6 Write a short note on following 20
- a Twin-T Oscillator.
- b Varactor Diode (Construction and operation)
- c D C load line concept in BJT. Why Q point should be at the middle of DC load line and fixed?
- d MOS capacitor

Dt - 24/5/2017

SE/EXTC/Sem-III/CBSGS

Q.P. Code : 545402

(3 Hours)

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- N.B. :** (1) **Question No. 1** is compulsory.
 (2) **Attempt any 3** questions from Q.2 to Q.6.
 (3) Figures to the **right** in the bracket indicate **full** marks.
 (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. a) Compare Combinational circuits with Sequential circuits. 5
 b) Compare Synchronous counter with Asynchronous counter. 5
 c) Compare Moore machine with Mealy machine. 5
 d) Compare SRAM with DRAM. 5
2. a) Implement the following Boolean equation using single 4:1 MUX and few logic gates : $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 15)$. 10
 b) State and prove the De Morgan's theorem. 5
 c) Implement $Y = A + \bar{B}C$ using only NOR gates. 5
3. a) Draw a neat circuit of BCD adder using IC 7483 and explain. 10
 b) Using Quine McClusky method, minimize the following: 10
 $F(P,Q,R,S) = \Sigma m(0,1,2,3,5,7,8,9,11,14)$.
4. a) Design synchronous counter using D type flip flops for getting the following sequence: $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 0$. 10
 Take care of lockout condition.
 b) Convert JK type flip flop into D type flip flop. 5
 c) Write $(27)_{16}$ into its BCD code and Octal code. 5
5. a) Write the VHDL code for 3-bit up-down counter with negative edge triggered clock and active low Preset and Clear terminals. 10
 b) Compare TTL with CMOS logic families. 5
 c) Draw the internal logic diagram of Programmable Logic Array (PLA). 5
6. a) What is shift register? Explain any one type of shift register. Give its application. 10
 b) Design a Mealy type sequence detector circuit to detect a sequence 1011 using D type flip flops. 10

