

## First/Second Semester B.E. Degree(CBCS)Examination

## Basic Electronics

Time: 3 hrs .
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. Define following diode parameters:
i) PIV
ii) Knee voltage
iii) Dynamic resistance.
(06 Marks)
b. With neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the working of a half wave rectifier.
(06 Marks)
c. Draw common emitter circuit and sketch the input and output characteristics. Also explain operating regions by indicating them on characteristics curve.
(04 Marks)

## OR

2 a. Explain zener diode voltage regulator circuit with no load and with load.
(06 Marks)
b. The $i / p$ to the Full wave rectifier is $v(t)=200 \sin 50 t$. If $R_{L}$ is $1 k \Omega$ and forward resistance of diode is $50 \Omega$, find:
i) D.C current through the circuit
ii) The A.C (rms) value of current through the circuit
iii) The D.C output voltage
iv) The A.C power input
v) The D.C power output
vi) Rectifier efficiency.
(06 Marks)
c. Derive the relationship between $\alpha$ and $\beta$. Calculate the value of $I_{c}, I_{e}$ for a transistor that has $\alpha=0.98$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{b}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
(04 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. What is a Dc load line? Explain Base biased method with necessary equations. ( $\mathbf{0 5}$ Marks)
b. Explain the characteristics of an Ideal Op-amp. Mention two applications of Op-Amp.
(06 Marks)
c. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the Voltage Divider Bias circuit using approximate analysis.
(05 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Design the voltage divider bias circuit to operate from 12 V supply. The bias conditions are $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{E}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$.
(05 Marks)
b. Derive the expression of 3 input summing amplifier.
(05 Marks)
c. Explain voltage follower with neat circuit and necessary equations.
(06 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. Convert $(1101101)_{2}=(\quad)_{10}$ and $(69)_{10}=(\quad)_{2}$.
(04 Marks)
b. Convert $(1010111011110101)_{2}=(\quad)_{16}$ and $(\text { FA876 })_{16}=(\quad)_{2}$
(04 Marks)
c. State and prove Demorgan's Theorem.

## OR

6 a. Factorise the following Boolean equations $\mathrm{Y}_{1}=A \bar{B}+A B, Y_{2}=(B+C A)(C+\bar{A} B)$.
b. Realise half adder using NAND gates only.
(06 Marks)
c. Write a note on Full Adder.
(05 Marks)
(05 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. Write a short note on clocked RS Flip-Flop.
(04 Marks)
b. Explain the architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
(06 Marks)
c. Explain the operation of NOR gate latch using its truth table.
(06 Marks)

## OR

8 a. What is a RS Flip-Flop? Explain using its circuit diagram, logic symbol and truth table.
(06 Marks)
b. Using a block diagram, explain microcontroller based stepper motor control system.
(06 Marks)
c. Draw the traditional and IEEE logic symbol of AND, NOT, NOR, XOR and XNOR.
(04 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. With a neat block diagram, explain the elements of communication systems.
(05 Marks)
b. Explain the construction and the principle of operation of LVDT.
(05 Marks)
c. Bring out the differences between amplitude modulation and frequency modulation.
(06 Marks)

## OR

10 a. Explain frequency modulation with neat waveforms.
(05 Marks)
b. Derive equations for Amplitude Modulation and sketch the necessary waveforms. ( $\mathbf{0 5}$ Marks)
c. A500 W, 100 KHz carrier is modulated to depth of $60 \%$ by modulating signal of frequency 1 KHz .Calculate the total power transmitted. What are the side band components of the AM wave?
(06 Marks)

