INSTA CONT

Duration 3 Hours	[Total Marks: 80]	
Note: 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.		
2. Attempt any three questions from remaining fi	ive questions.	Mary 1
3. Assume suitable data if necessary.		
Q. 1 Answer the following:	20	Y.
a) Compare weighted resistor and R-2R ladder network	rk DACs.	
b) Explain need and methods for RF shielding.		
c) Explain working and advantages of chopper stabil	ized amplifier.	
d) Explain performance parameters of sample and ho	ld circuit.	
Q.2 a) Explain the need and methods used to improve dyn	namic range of instrumentation amplifier 1	0
b) Explain important parameters in analog comparato	r circuit and explain need of hysteresis	0
in comparators.		
Q. 3 a) Discuss briefly the issues associated with power n	nanagement of electronic circuits.	0
b) Explain important considerations in design and fall	brication of high speed circuits.	0
Q.4 a) Explain voltage to frequency converter circuit	1	0
b) Explain switched capacitor filter	1	1
Q.5 a) Explain working of flash ADC.	1	1(
b) What do you understand by mixed signal processing	ng circuits and explain problems	1(
associated with its design.		
Q.6 Write short notes on the following -	2	20
a) DC to DC converter		
b) Analog Multiplexer.		
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Page 1 of 1

	Time: 3 Hours	Marks: 80
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper 1. Question No.1 is compulsory 2. Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five questions. 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	
Q. 1	Explain Briefly a) Monte Carlo Method b) Probability Space c) Sigma field d) Random phased cosine e) Fractional integral	20
Q. 2	a) What do you mean by Probability density function? Given pdf of a random variable, explain how mean and variance can be obtained?	10
	b) Explain the Stochastic Characteristics of any one continuous random variable and its relation with mean and variance.	10
Q. 3	Differentiate between a) Gaussian Noise and Shot Noise b) Unscented Kalman filter and Particle filter	20
Q. 4	 a) What is autocorrelation as applied to random processes. Explain any one application. 	10
	b) What is conditional probability? Explain the concept of covariance, correlation and independence, as applied to random variables.	10
Q. 5	 a) Obtain 0.8th derivative of unity using gamma function. b) Derive the equation of kalman filter using the concept of conditional 	10
	Gaussian density.	10
Q. 6	Write short notes on a) Random Walk b) Extended Kalman filter	20

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(Time: 3 Hours)

Total Marks:80

Note:

- 1. Question No.1 is compulsory
- 2. Solve any THREE questions out of remaining FIVE questions.
- 3. Figure to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Assume suitable data if required.
- Q1) Answer the following –(Any FOUR)

(20)

- a) Compare H1 and HSE.
- b) Explain partially decoupled controller using ratio method.
- c) Explain the selection criteria of the field bus power supply.
- d) Explain intrinsic safety with its significance.
- e) Write a note on ALARP.
- Q 2) a) Explain the architecture of foundation filed bus in detail.

(10)

b) Explain the procedure of PLC sizing.

(10)

Q 3) a) Explain the methods of SIL determination.

(10)

b) Select the appropriate control loop configuration for the following input-output relationship (10)

 $Y1(s) = 5 \frac{e^{-s}}{(10s+1)} \overline{m1} + \frac{2}{(s+1)} \overline{m2}$ $Y2(s) = \frac{-4}{(s+1)(2s+1)} \overline{m1} + \frac{1}{(2s+1)} \overline{m2}$

Q 4) a) Write a note on SCADA

(10)

b) Explain RGA and derive its equation.

(10)

Q 5) a) Write short notes on:

(10)

- i) HPT
- ii) DART
- b) Determine the steady state effect of multiple stage evaporator.

(10)

Q 6) Write short notes on (any Two)

(20)

- a) Constraint Controllers
- b) PLC-HMI interfacing
- c) Profibus

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Duration 3 Hours [Total Marks: 80] Note: 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory. 2. Attempt any three questions from remaining five questions. 3. Assume suitable data if necessary. Q. 1 a) Explain various Modes of a multichannel analyzer. 05 b) Explain advantages of liquid scintillation detector over solid scintillation detectors. 05 c) Explain working and advantages of HPGE detector. 05 d) Explain why low conversion time is required in nuclear ADC. 05 Q. 2 a). Explain working of Multichannel analyzer with block diagram. 10 b) Explain working of Wilkinson ADC. Explain sources of errors 10 and limitations of Wilkinson ADC Q.3 a) Explain how coincidence detection technique helps to reduce effect of noise. Explain one use of this technique with block diagram. 10 b) Explain various counting interferences in Liquid Scintillation counting 10 Q.4 a) Explain need and working of Charge to Digital convertor with circuit diagram 10 b) Explain need and working of Trigger system in astrophysics experiments. 10 Q.5 a) Explain working of Gamma camera with block diagram. 10 b) Explain In core and out of core instrumentation for nuclear reactors 10 Q.6 Write short notes on any two of the following -20 a) Channel profile of nuclear ADC. c) Gatti's Sliding scale technique. b). Various methods of neutron detection

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Paper / Subject Code: 34414 / Elective II: Research Methodology. | May -2019 Sen-II | Paper / Subject

E based | ExTC | INFT | INST & CONT.

(Three Hours)

Total Marks: 80

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- Attempt any four questions out of six questions
- Assume suitable data wherever necessary

		Figures to the right indicate full marks.	100
Q.1		Answer any Four. Role of SPSS in data analysis Foot notes and Bibliography Importance of t-tests Descriptive statistics Testing of hypothesis	20
Q.2	a	What is the research methodology? Explain the steps in scientific research process. Briefly explain about literature review.	10
	b	State the sources of research problem. How a problem is identified? Enumerate the criteria for the selection of a problem.	10
Q.3	a.	Explain the concept of attitude scale. Explain the Likert's scale to measure data attitude.	10
	b.	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	10
Q.4	a.	Explain critically interpretation and Organization of the data.	10
	b.	Hypothesis is a statement which involves a relationship of variable. Enumerate the types of variables included in stating a hypothesis.	10
Q.5	a.	What are the characteristics of research? What are the factors affecting research design?	10
The state of the s	b.	"A systematic bias results from errors in the sampling procedures". What do you mean by such a systematic bias? Describe the important causes responsible for such a bias.	10
Q.6	a.	What are the differences between observation and interviewing as methods of data collection? Explain with two specific examples of situations where either observation or interviewing would be more appropriate.	10

to find out the prospects of proceeding with the venture.

b. You have been asked to research setting up of a roadside hotel. Design a questionnaire 10