

Q.P. Code : 5313

(3 Hours)

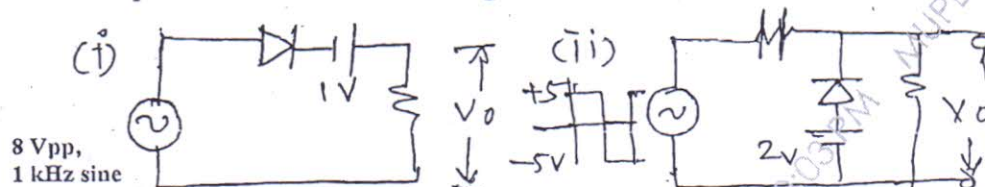
[Total Marks : 80]

- N.B. : (1) Question No.1 is compulsory  
(2) Solve any three questions from remaining questions.  
(3) Assume suitable data if it is required.

1. Solve any Four questions :

(a) Draw output waveform for following circuits.

5



- (b) Explain Wilson current source.  
(c) What are different biasing methods used for FET, explain self bias technique.  
(d) State and Explain Barkhausen criteria.  
(e) Derive expression for efficiency for Class A transformer coupled amplifier.

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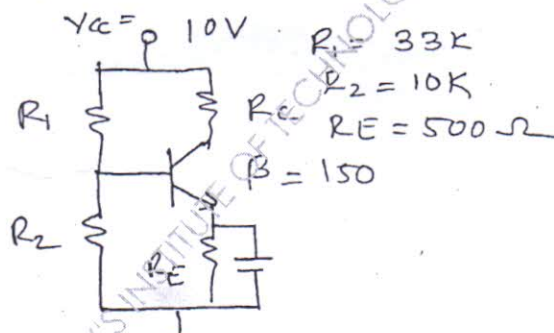
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2. (a) Find  $I_{CQ}$ ,  $V_{CEQ}$ ,  $R_i$  and  $R_o$  for following circuit with  $R_C = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

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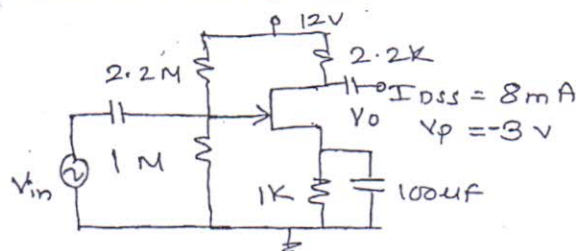


(b) Explain any one method for biasing for E-MOSFET.

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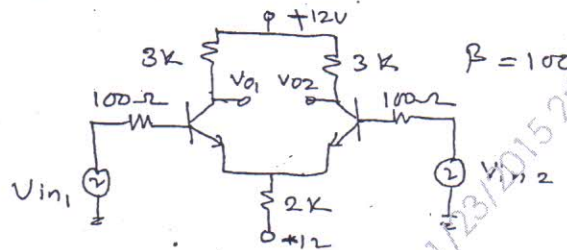
3. (a) Find  $A_v$ ,  $R_i$  and  $R_o$  for following circuit.

10



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- (b) Explain need for cascading of amplifiers. Explain CS-CE combination in detail. 10
4. (a) What is use of negative feedback in amplifier? Draw block diagram for current shunt feedback and find  $A_f$ ,  $R_{if}$  and  $R_{of}$ . 10
- (b) Explain High frequency response of CS-CS amplifier and hence derive equation of output frequency. 10
5. (a) For the following diff-amp find  $A_d$ ,  $A_c$  and CMRR. 10



- (b) Explain working of Class B push-pull power amplifier. What is cross over distortion? 10
6. Write short notes on (any four) 20
- High frequency oscillator,
  - Cascode amplifier,
  - High frequency model for BJT
  - Heat sinks
  - Constant current source used in diff-amp.

QP Code : 5398

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80]

- N.B. : 1. Question no. 1 is compulsory  
2. Solve any three from the remaining five questions.  
3. Assume suitable additional data if necessary.

- Q1 a) Explain interrupts of 8085 5  
b) Compare min-mode with max-mode of 8086. 5  
c) Write an 8086 assembly language program to divide 16 bit number by 4 bit number 5  
d) Explain System bus arbitration in Loosely Coupled System 5
- Q2 a) What is DMA. Explain 8237DMAC 10  
b) What is segmentation? Give usages, advantages of segmentation 5  
c) Compare 8085, 8086 and 8088 microprocessors. 5
- Q3 a) Design 8086 based system for following specifications: 15  
8086 operating at 3 MHz; 6KByte of EPROM, 3KByte of ROM; 2 i/o ports.  
b) Explain interrupt acknowledge (INTA) cycle of 8086 5
- Q4 a) Explain parameter passing methods in 8086 10  
b) Write an 8086 assembly language program to divide to divide 32 bit number by 8 bit number 5  
c) What is instruction pipelining? Give advantages and challenges associated with it. 5
- Q5 a) Explain interfacing of 8259 with 8086 (Cascade mode) 10  
b) Explain Closely Coupled System (CCS) 5  
c) Write short notes on assembler directives 5
- Q6 a) Give applications of interrupts. Explain interrupts of 8086 7  
b) Explain low-speed (slow) peripheral (memory) interface with 8086 with wait states with the help of timing diagram. 7  
c) Explain 8087 math co-processor and its usages 6



Q.P. Code : 5440

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks :80

- NB:** (1) Question No.1 is compulsory  
(2) Attempt any **three** questions from remaining **five** questions  
(3) Assume suitable data if necessary.  
(4) Figure to the right indicate full marks

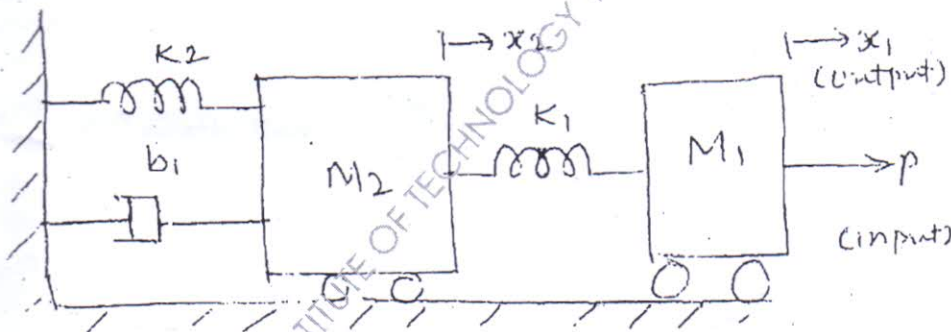
1. Answer the following.

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- Define relative and absolute stability. State its significance.
- Derive relationship between time and frequency domain specification of system.
- Differentiate open and closed loop system
- Explain different types of models used in applications

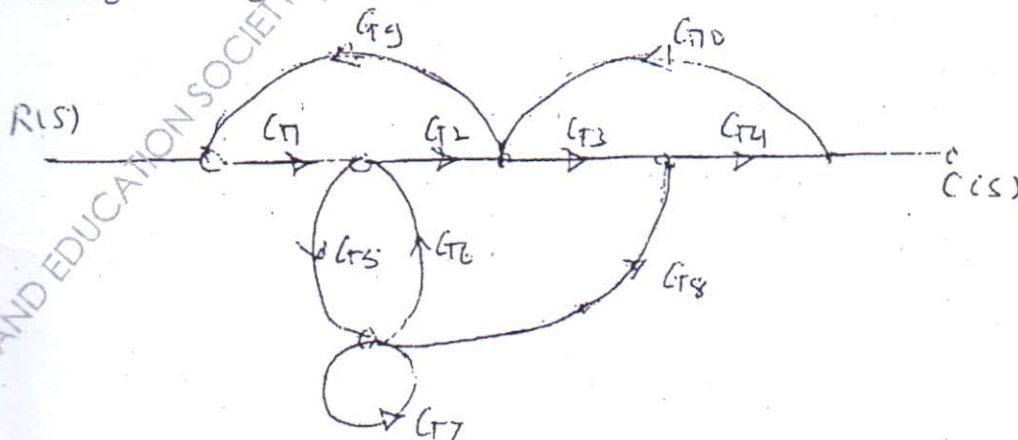
2. (a) Obtain the transfer function of the following mechanical system.

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(b) Using Mason's gain formula, find  $C(s)/R(s)$

10



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3. (a) Construct root locus for the following transfer function. Find range of K for system to be stable  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(S+13)}{S(S+3)(S+8)}$  10
- (b) Check controllability and observability for the system 10
- $$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$
- $$y = [1 \ 3 \ 1]x$$
4. (a) Sketch the bode plot for the system described by following transfer function. Also comment on stability  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{0.4(1+6S)}{S^2(1+0.5S)}$  10
- (b) Find the solution of following state equation  $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$  10
- $$y = [1 \ 1]x$$
5. (a) State and prove properties of state transition matrix. 7
- (b) The characteristics equations for certain feedback systems are given below. Determine range of k for the system to be stable 8
- (i)  $S^4 + 20KS^3 + 5S^2 + 10S + 15 = 0$
- (ii)  $S^3 + 2KS^2 + (K+2)S + 4 = 0$
- (c) Explain what is robust control system. Also explain the need of robust control. 5
6. (a) Explain the effects of P, I and D actions. 6
- (b) Explain the effect of addition of poles and zeros to the system. 7
- (c) Explain different time domain specifications. 7



5482

QP Code :

(3 Hours)

Total Marks : 80

- NB. :** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
(2) Solve any **three** questions from remaining **five** questions.  
(3) Assume **suitable data** if **necessary**.

1. Give brief answers to any **four** :— 20  
(a) What is delta modulation ?  
(b) Define the terms signal to noise ratio, noise temperature and noise figure.  
(c) What is need of modulation ?  
(d) State and explain sampling theorem.  
(e) Write advantages of SSB modulation.
2. (a) Explain Ring modulator. 10  
(b) An Am broadcast station has modulation index which is 0.75 on the average. 10  
What would be its average power saving, if it could go over to single sideband suppressed carrier transmissions, while having to maintain the same signal strength in its reception area.
3. (a) Write note on carson rule and explain working of superhetrodyne AM 10  
receiver.  
(b) Explain the Armstrong frequency modulation system with the help of block 10  
diagram.
4. (a) With respect to radio receiver. Explain :— 10  
(i) Sensitivity (iii) Image frequency  
(ii) Selectivity (iv) Double spotting  
(b) Explain superhetrodyne radio receiver. 10
5. (a) Compare PAM, PWM and PPM. 10  
(b) Explain what is meant by quantisation noise and comment on Adaptive 10  
delta modulation.
6. Write short notes on any **four** :— 20  
(a) Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis  
(b) Time Division multiplexing  
(c) Pulse code modulation  
(d) Electromagnetic spectrum  
(e) AGC

ETRX Sem IV

Electrical Machinery

QP Code : 5523

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks :60

- NB.:** (1) Question No.1 is compulsory  
(2) Solve any three out of remaining five questions.  
(3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.  
(4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. Solve any three:-

15

- Draw the block diagram and explain V/F control using converter inverter scheme for 3phase induction motor
- State the application areas of brushless dc motor
- What is the principle of operation of variable reluctance motor.
- A 230V D.C. motor has an armature circuit resistance  $0.8\Omega$  if the full load armature current is 40A and no load armature current is 6 A find the change in back emf from no load to full load
- Which are methods employed to make the single phase induction motor self starting.

- Explain with neat sketches the armature reaction in dc machine. 7
  - A 6 pole lap wound shunt motor has 500 conductors, the armature and shunt field resistance are  $0.06\Omega$  and  $30\Omega$  respectively find the speed of the motor if it takes 110A from a dc supply of 100V. Flux per pole is 30 mwb. 8
- Draw and explain torque speed characteristic of 3phase induction motor. 8
  - Explain construction and working principle of 3phase squirrel cage induction motor. 7
- Explain the double field revolving theory in single phase induction motor. 8
  - Explain construction, working and control requirements of switched reluctance motor. 7
- A 800 W, 115V, 60Hz capacitor start motor draws 13.8A from the supply at rated load if the efficiency is 70% and rated speed is 1800 rpm. 8  
Calculate (1) Input power at rated load  
(2) Power factor at rated load  
(3) Rated motor horse power
  - State the advantages of brushless dc motor and explain any one brushless dc motor. 7

Write a short note on :-

15

- Different speed control methods of DC shunt motor
- Star-delta starter of 3phase induction motor
- Explain in detail permanent magnet synchronous motor