

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80]

N.B.

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory
2. Attempt any 3 questions from Q.2 to Q6.
3. Figures to the right in the bracket indicate full marks
4. Assume suitable data if necessary

- Q1 A) Explain program status register of 8051 Microcontroller [5 M]
- Q1 B) Explain features of ARM 7 [5 M]
- Q1 C) Explain concept of Cortex-A, Cortex-R and Cortex-M [5 M]
- Q1 D) Explain SCON register of 8051 microcontroller [5 M]
- Q2 A) Draw and explain internal memory organization of 8051 microcontroller [10M]
- Q2 B) Explain addressing modes of ARM7 processor with examples. [10M]
- Q3 A) Draw and explain architecture of ARM7 processor. [10M]
- Q3 B) Explain timer modes of operation of 8051 microcontroller [10M]
- Q4 A) Explain digital camera as an example of embedded system. [10M]
- Q4 B) Design a 8051 based system with following specifications [10M]
- i) 32KB EPROM using 8KB devices.
 - ii) 16KB RAM using 8KB devices.
- Q5 A) Explain ARM instructions
- a) EOR R1, R0, #3
 - b) MLA R4, R3, R7, R8
 - c) CMP R0, R1
 - d) ADD R0, R2, R3, LSL #1
 - e) MVN R0, #4
- Q5 B) Draw and explain internal structure of port0 and port3 of 8051 microcontroller [10M]
- Q6 Write short notes on [Any Four]
- a) Compare features of 89C51, 89C52, 89C2051 and 89C2052 [5 M]
 - b) Operating modes of ARM7 processor. [5 M]
 - c) Design metrics of embedded system. [5 M]
 - d) Addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller. [5 M]
 - e) Interrupt structure of 8051 microcontroller. [5 M]

Q.P. Code : 588101

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80

N.B. : (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(4) Assume suitable data if required and mention the same in answer sheet.

1. Solve any four :-

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- (a) Classify and explain the various types of noise affecting communication.
- (b) AM is a wastage of power and bandwidth, justify the statement.
- (c) Compare between FM and PM.
- (d) Explain Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis.
- (e) What is companding.

2. (a) A modulating signal $20 \sin(2\pi \times 1000 t)$ is used to modulate a carrier signal $80 \sin(2\pi \times 10000 t)$. Find the percentage modulation, frequencies of the sideband components and their amplitudes. What is the BW of the modulated signal? Also draw the spectrum of the AM wave. 10

(b) Explain with neat block diagram any one method for suppression of unwanted sideband. 10

3. (a) What are different methods of FM generation? Sketch the circuit and explain the principle of reactance modulator? 10

(b) State and prove sampling theorem for band limited signal. What is aliasing effect? 10

4. (a) Explain with neat block diagram working of Adaptive delta modulator. What are the drawbacks of delta modulator? 10

(b) What is signal multiplexing? Explain FDM in detail. 10

5. (a) Explain with neat block diagram and waveform of AM Super-heterodyne radio receiver. 10

(b) Explain operation of Foster Seeley discriminator with the help of circuit and phasor diagram. 10

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Q.P. Code : 588101

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6. Write short notes on any four :-

20

- (a) Vestigial Side Band (VSB) transmission.
 - (b) Practical diode detector with delayed AGC.
 - (c) Generation and detection of PPM.
 - (d) Amplitude limiting and thresholding in FM.
 - (e) Quadrature amplitude modulation.
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Q.P. Code : 587801

(03 Hrs.)

Total Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Question Number 1 is Compulsory
- 2) Attempt any Three questions from the remaining Five questions
- 3) Assumptions made should be clearly stated.
- 4) Use of normal table is permitted

- 1 Answer the following
- a) For an LTI system with stochastic input prove that autocorrelation of output is given by convolution of cross-correlation (between input-output) and LTI system impulse response. 05
- b) Suppose that a pair of fair dice are tossed and let the RV X denote the sum of the points. Obtain probability mass function and cumulative distribution function for X . 05
- c) If $Z = X + Y$ and if X and Y are independent then derive pdf of Z as convolution of pdf of X and Y . 05
- d) Write a note on the Markov chains. 05
- e) Define and Explain moment generating function in detail. 05
- f) Let $Z = X/Y$. Determine $f_Z(z)$ 05
- g) The joint cdf of a bivariate r.v. (X, Y) is given by

$$F_{XY}(x, y) = (1 - e^{-\alpha x})(1 - e^{-\beta y}), x \geq 0, y \geq 0, \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$= 0 \text{ otherwise.}$$
 - i) Find the marginal cdf's of X & Y . 02
 - ii) Show that X & Y are independent. 02
 - iii) Find $P(X \leq 1, Y \leq 1)$, $P(X \leq 1)$, $P(Y > 1)$ & $P(X > x, Y > y)$ 06
- h) Explain strong law of large numbers and weak law of large numbers. 05
- i) Write a note on birth and death queuing models. 05
- j) A distribution with unknown mean μ has variance equal to 1.5. Use central limit theorem to find how large a sample should be taken from the distribution in order that the probability will be at least 0.90 that the sample mean will be within 0.5 of the population mean. 10
- k) State and prove Chapman-Kolmogorov equation. 05
- l) State and prove Bayes theorem. 05
- m)
 - (i) State any three properties of power spectral density. 03
 - (ii) If the spectral density of a WSS process is given by

$$S(\omega) = b(a - |\omega|)/a, \quad |\omega| \leq a$$

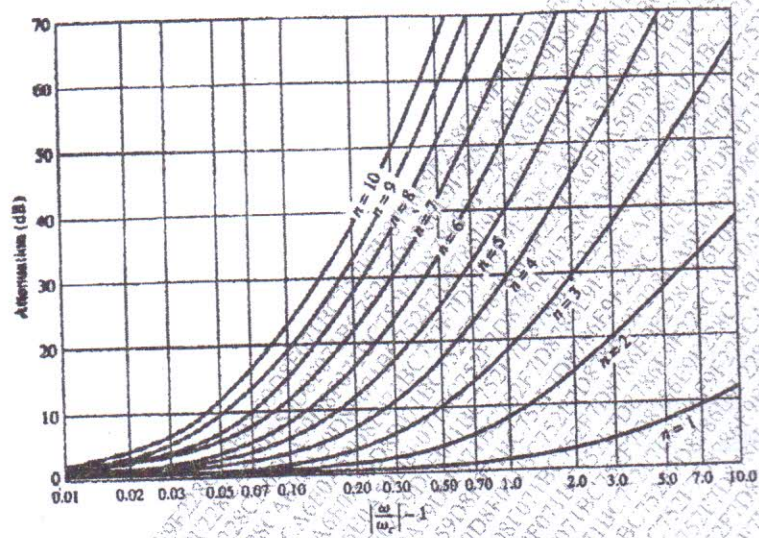
$$= 0, \quad |\omega| > a$$
 Find the autocorrelation function of the process. 07
- n) The joint probability function of two discrete r.v.'s X and Y is given by $f(x, y) = c(2x + y)$, where x and y can assume all integers such that $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $0 \leq y \leq 3$ and $f(x, y) = 0$ otherwise. Find $E(X)$, $E(Y)$, $E(XY)$, $E(X^2)$, $E(Y^2)$, $\text{var}(X)$, $\text{var}(Y)$, $\text{cov}(X, Y)$, and ρ . 10

[Turn Over]

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks 80]

- N.B.** 1) Question No.1 is Compulsory.
2) Solve any three questions from the remaining.
3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and justify the assumption.
4) Draw suitable diagrams wherever required.
1. a) Compare Binomial filter and chebyshev filter. 5
b) What is reactive near field. Explain its importance in communication and its applications. 5
c) Compare Broadside and Endfire array. 5
d) Find the gain of an antenna when physical aperture is 5 m^2 at 2 GHz with efficiency 70%. 5
 2. a) Design a composite high pass filter by image parameter method with the following specification. 10
 $R_o = 75 \Omega$, $f_c = 50 \text{ MHz}$, $f_{\infty} = 48 \text{ MHz}$.
b) Design a LPF whose input and output ports are matched to 50Ω impedance with cut off frequency of 3 GHz, equi ripple of 0.5 dB and rejection of at least 40 dB at approx twice the cut off frequency. 10
 3. a) Derive friss transmission formula state its significance in wireless communication. What is maximum power received at a distance of 0.75 km over free space for 1 GHz frequency. The system consist of transmitting antenna with 3dB gain and receiving antenna with 17dB gain and antenna is fed with 200 W power. 10
b) Derive radiation resistance of small dipole. Explain its significance. 10
 4. a) Find the radiation pattern for an array of 4 elements fed with same amplitude and opposite phase. Find its HPBW and BWFN. 10
b) Draw the structure of microstrip antenna. Discuss its characteristics, limitations and applications. 10
 5. a) Describe parabolic reflector antenna and its different feeding methods. 10
b) Explain important features of loop antenna. Discuss use of loop antenna in radio direction finding. 10
 6. Write short notes on : 20
 - a) RF field effect transistor
 - b) Binomial array
 - c) RF behavior of resistor and capacitor
 - d) Helical antenna



Attenuation versus normalized frequency for equal-ripple filter prototypes.
(a) 0.5 dB ripple level.

Time: 3Hours

Marks:80

- N.B: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
(2) Solve any three questions from the remaining five.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Assume suitable data if required and mention the same in the answer sheet.

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1. Solve any five :-

- (a) Compare the inverting & non inverting configurations of operational amplifiers.
 - (b) Draw the diagram for a grounded load voltage to current converter and derive the expression for the output current.
 - (c) Design a first order non-inverting high pass filter to provide a cut-off frequency of 5 kHz.
 - (d) Explain the functional block diagram of Timer IC 555.
 - (e) Draw the waveforms for the outputs of IC 7490 with respect to the clock and hence explain its working as a decade counter.
 - (f) Explain simple current limit protection in voltage regulators.
2. (a) Draw a neat circuit diagram of an instrumentation amplifier using three op amps. Derive the expression for its gain. How can its gain be varied? What are its advantages over a difference amplifier using single op amp? 10
- (b) With the help of a neat diagram explain the working of an R C phase shift oscillator using op amp. Derive the expression for its frequency of oscillation. What are the values of R & C if the frequency of oscillation is 5 kHz? 10
3. (a) With the help of a neat diagram, input and output waveforms and voltage transfer characteristics explain the working of an inverting Schmitt trigger. Derive the expressions for the upper & lower threshold levels. Explain how these levels can be varied. 10
- (b) With the help of a neat diagram and waveforms at appropriate points in the circuit explain the working of a square and triangular waveform generator using op amps. Explain how the duty cycle of the square and triangular waveforms can be varied. 10
4. (a) Draw the functional block diagram of IC 723 voltage regulator and explain its working as a basic low voltage regulator. Design the same for an output of 5 V and load current upto 200 mA. 10
- (b) With the help of a neat functional block diagram explain the working of IC LT 1070 Monolithic Switching regulator. 10
5. (a) Draw the diagram of a monostable multivibrator using timer IC 555. With the help of waveforms at the trigger input, across the charging capacitor and at the output explain its working. Design the same for a pulse width of 11 ms. 10
- (b) With the help of neat circuit diagrams explain the working of a universal shift register IC 74194 as a ring counter and twisted ring counter. 10
6. Write short notes on any four 20
- (a) IC 74181 Arithmetic Logic Unit
 - (b) IC 74169 4-bit up/down binary counter
 - (c) IC 74164 serial input parallel output shift register
 - (d) IC XR2206 waveform generator
 - (e) IC 534 multiplier