Q.P. Code: 22684

[Time: 3 Hours] [Marks: 80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. Questions no. 1 is compulsory solve any three from remaining questions. N.B: 2. Solve any three from remaining questions. 3. Assume suitable data if necessary but mention the same. 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Answer the following -Explain why open loop configuration is unsuitable for linear applications of OPAMP? Which type of feedback is used for linear applications of OPAMP. Explain in detail one application of comparator. Draw the circuit diagram and explain the operation of Voltage to current converter. Explain specifications of ADC and DAC. 05 05 Design triangular wave generator for Vopp = 7 V, Fo = 2 khz. Use 741 OPAMP with 05 Draw the circuit diagram and explain the operation of sample and Hold circuit. State its 10 Draw the block diagram and explain the operation of PLL. State its applications. Define input offset voltage, slew rate, thermal drift. A 741 OPAMP is used as an inverting amplifier with R1 = 1 K and R f = 100K. 10 II) what is the maximum output offset voltage caused by input offset voltage Vios. 06 For 741 OPAMP Vios = 6 mill volts. 04 Design the voltage regulator using IC 723 to give $V_0 = 3 \text{ V}$. Design second order Butterworth low pass filter having upper cutoff frequency = 1 KHz. Setch its frequency response characteristics. . 10 10 Draw the circuit diagram and explain the operation of astable multivibrator using IC 555. Explain methods to obtain square wave output. Calculate output voltage produced by DAC having output voltage range 0-10 V 03 and whose binary number is- 10(for 2 bit DAC), 0110 (for 4 bit DAC), 10101010(for 8 bit DAC) Explain the operation of successive approximation type ADC. Write short notes on the following (any four). 07 a) Practical determination of OPAM P parameters b) Full wave precision rectifier. 20 c) VCO IC 566. d) Switching voltage regulator e) Logarithmic amplifier.

ELECTRONICS

(3 Hrs)

Total Marks: 80

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NOTE:

- 1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.
- 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- Determine the values of power and energy for the following signals:

(20)

i) $x_1(t) = e^{j(2t + \pi/4)}$

ii)
$$x_2(n) = (1/2)^n u(n)$$

(b) Check whether the given systems are time-variant, linear and causal:

i)
$$y(t) = x(t) + dx(t)/dt$$

(c) Check for periodicity of the given signals .Also determine the fundamental period.

i)
$$x(t)= 2 \cos (10t+1) - \sin (4t-1)$$

ii)
$$x(n) = e^{j7\pi n}$$

- Find the correlation of the two sequences, $x(n) = \{1,2,3\}$ and $y(n) = \{2,4,1\}$.
- Determine x(n) for all possible ROC conditions.

(10)

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.12z^{-2}}$$

Perform convolution of the following causal signals

(10)

(i)
$$x_1(t) = e^{-2t}$$
. $u(t)$, $x_2(t) = e^{-5t}$. $u(t)$

(ii)
$$x_1(t) = t u(t)$$
, $x_2(t) = e^{-5t} u(t)$

(a) A Discrete time LTI system is specified by

$$y(n) = -7y(n-1) - 12y(n-2) + 4x(n-1) - 2x(n)$$

(10)

$$y(-1) = -2$$
 $y(-2) = 3$

- Determine (a) zero input response
 - (b) zero state response if $x(n) = (6)^n u(n)$
 - (c) Total response of the system
- A continuous time LTI system for which the input x(t) and output y(t) are related by
 - the differential equation:

(10)

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} - \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 2y(t) = x(t) ;$$

Determine H(s) as a ratio of two polynomials in s. Sketch the pole-zero pattern of H(s).

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Paper / Subject Code: 30704 / SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

- (ii) Determine h(t) for each of the following cases:
 - 1. The system is stable.
 - 2. The system is causal.
 - 3. The system is neither stable nor causal.
- Q4 (a) Using Laplace transform determine the complete response of the system described by the equation,

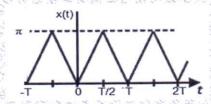
$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt};$$

y(0) = 0; $dy(t)/dt |_{t=0} = 1$, for the input $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$.

(b) Determine the Fourier transform of the given continuous time domain signal given by

$$x(t) = e^{-at} \cos \Omega_0 u(t)$$
 (5)

- (c) Define ESD and PSD. What is the relation of ESD and PSD with autocorrelation? (5)
- Q5 (a) Determine the Fourier series of the given signal: (10)



(b) Prove time shifting property of Z transform.

(5)

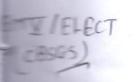
(c) Determine the impulse response for the cascade of two LTI systems having impulse responses $h_1(n) = (1/2)^n u(n)$ and $h_2(n) = (1/4)^n u(n)$. (5)

Q6(a) Compute the Fourier transform and sketch the magnitude and phase function of causal

sequence given by :
$$x(n) = 1/3$$
; $0 \le n \le 2$ (10)

= 0; else

(b) State and prove Initial and final value theorem. Determine the initial and final values of x(t) if its Laplace transform is given by : $X(s) = \frac{10 (2s+3)}{s(s^2+2s+5)}$



Q. P. Code: 37492

Time: 3 Hrs

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

- 1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Answer any three questions from remaining question
- 3) Assume Suitable data if required but justify the same.
- Answer any four questions
 - 1) With neat block diagram explain Digital Communication System.
 - 2) Differentiate between MSK and Offset QPSK.
 - 3) State and Explain Shannon's theorem for channel capacity.
 - 4) Explain the terms code redundancy, code rate, code efficiency and Hamming Bound.
 - 5) Differentiate between Frequency hopped spread spectrum(FHSS) and Direct sequence spread spectrum.
 - Explain with neat diagram, transmitter. Receiver, waveforms, the BPSK modulation System.
 - 2) A discrete memoryless channel has an alphabets of five symbols, with the probabilities as As given below

S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
0.55	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.05

Construct the Huffman code and find entropy and average code word length of the code.

Also calculate code redundancy and efficiency of the code.

1) A (7,4) linear block code has following generator matrix

G=	110	1000	
	0 1 1	0100	
	1 1 1	0010	
	101	0 0 0 1	

- i) Write parity check matrix
- ii) Generate all the code word
- iii) Generate the decoding table for the single error pattern.
- 2) Explain DPSK system with respect to transmitter. Receiver

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Paper / Subject Code: 30705 / DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Q. P. Code: 37492

- Q4. 1) Explain with neat diagram the working of Integrate and Dump receiver. Derive the expression for probability of error.
 - Explain with neat diagram frequency hopping spread spectrum, FH-MFSK and explain slow hopping and fast hopping.
- Q5. 1) What is Eye pattern. Explain the parameters observed from it with an illustration.
 - Draw signal space diagram for 16 QAM system and compare probability of occurrence of error in it with QPSK system.
- Q6. Write short notes on followings(any two)
 - 1) Nyquist criteria for distortion less baseband transmission
 - 2) Convolution codes
 - 3) Direct sequence code division multiple array(DS-CDMA)
 - 4) Probability Models
