School of Architecture

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School of Engineering & Technology

KALSEKAR TECHNICAL CAMPUS

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Knowledge Resource & Relay Centre (KRRC)

| AIKTC/KRRC/SoET/ACKN | Date: | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------|--|--|
| School: SoET-CBCS | Branch: _ | EXTC ENGG. | SEM: | | |

To, Exam Controller, AIKTC, New Panvel.

Dear Sir/Madam.

Received with thanks the following Semester/Unit Test-I/Unit Test-II (Reg./ATKT) question papers from your exam cell:

| Sr. | Subject Name | Subject Code | Format | | No. of |
|-----|--|--------------|--------|----|--------|
| No. | | | SC | HC | Copies |
| 1 | Applied Mathematics- III | ETS301 | | V | 02 |
| 2 | Electronic Devices and Circuits I | ETC302 | | ~ | 02 |
| 3 | Digital System Design | ETC303 | | V | 02 |
| 4 | Circuit Theory and Networks | ETC304 | | ~ | 02 |
| 5 | Electronic Instrumentation and Control | ETC305 | | V | 02 |
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Note: SC - Softcopy, HC - Hardcopy

(Shaheen Ansari) Librarian, AIKTC

SF-sem-In-Choice Based-ExTC

Paper / Subject Code: 51201 / Applied Mathematics-III

8/5/19

| | | (3 Hours) | [Total Marks: 80] | |
|---|---|--|--|-----|
| | N.B. : 1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory. | | | |
| | 2) Answer any THREE questions from | Q.2 to Q.6. | | |
| | 3) Figures to the right indicate full ma | rks. | | |
| | Q 1. a) Evaluate the Laplace transform of $21(3)$ | $n \left[2t - \cos 2t \right]^{1} \}$ | | [5] |
| | b) Determine the constants a, b, c, d so th | at the function $f(z) = x^2 + a$ | $xy + by^{2} + c(xx^{2} + dx) + x^{2})$ (S | |
| | analytic | | | [5] |
| | c) If $\phi = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ find $\nabla \phi$ at the point | nt P (1,-2,-1) | | [5] |
| | d) Obtain half range sine series for $f\left(x\right)=x$ | ² in 0 < x < 3 | | [5] |
| (| Q.2. a)Construct analytic function whose real pa | art is e' pus p | | [6] |
| | b) Find the Fourier series for $ f(x) = x $ | in (-2,2). | | [6] |
| | c) Find the Laplace transform of the follow | ing | | |
| | $1) \neq (i \sqrt{1 + sin x})$ | $ \mathbf{f} \left(L \mid \left \frac{\sin x \sin 5x}{2} \right \right)$ | | [8] |
| ¢ | Q 3, a) Prove that $J_{max}(u) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi u}} \sin u$ | | | [6] |
| | b) Evaluate inverse Laplace transform using | Convolution Theorem L^{-1} | $\frac{w}{\left(s^2+a^2\right)^2}\Big]$ | [6] |
| | c) Show that the vector field $\vec{F} = (2xy + z)$ | $(1)\hat{i} + x^{2}\hat{j} + (1xz^{2} + 2z)\hat{v}$ | is conservative and find | |
| | $\psi(x,v,z)$ such that $\overline{F} = \nabla \phi$. | | | [8] |
| d | 2.4 a)Eind bilinear transformation which maps t | he points z=0,i,-21 of z plane | onto the points | |
| | $w = -4\pi \infty$, v of w plane | | | [6] |
| | b) Prove that $f_i(x) = t, f_i(x) = x, f_i(x) = x$ | $\frac{3x^2-1}{2}$ are orthogonal ove | r(-1,1) | [6] |
| | c) Find the Fourier transform of $f(r) = e^{-2r}$ | | | [8] |
| Q | 2.5 a) Solve Using Laplace transform $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 4y$ | = δx^{\dagger} where $y(0) = 0$ de $y^{\dagger}(0)$ | $\left(n \right) = 3$ | [6] |
| | dr | and a function of the second of the second sec | 104 | 191 |

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Page 1 of 2

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- b) Find Complex form of the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^{(n)}$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$ [6]
- c) Verify Green's Theorem for $\oint 2y^7 dx + 3xdy$ where C is the boundary of the closed region

bounded by $y = x^2$ and y = x. [8]

Q 6. a) Evaluate
$$\lambda^{-1} \left[\frac{\pi e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} + \pi e^{-\pi}}{(\pi^2 + \pi^2)} \right]$$
 [6]

- b) Find the map of the line x-y=1 by transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ [6]
- c) Using Stoke's theorem evaluate $\oint_{i} (y \, dx + z \, dy + xd \, z)$ where C is the curve of intersection of the sphere $z^2 + y^2 z^2 = a^2$ and plane x + z = a [8]

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Page 2 of 2

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32

SE-sem-in _ Choice Based - EVATC Paper / Subject Code: 51202 / Electronics Devices and Circuits-I

| | | (Time: 3 Hours) Marks: 80 | |
|------|-------|---|-------|
| N.B. | : (1) | Question No. 1 is compulsory. | |
| | (2) | | |
| | (3) | Figures to the right indicate full marks | |
| | (4) | Assume suitable data if necessary and mention the same in answer sheet. | |
| Q.1 | | Attempt any 4 questions. | [20] |
| | (1) | Explain bleeder resistor and critical inductance. | 1.1.4 |
| | (b) | Explain zero temperature drift biasing. | |
| | (c) | Explain effect of bypass capacitor and coupling capacitors on frequency response of amplifier | |
| | (d) | Draw and explain high frequency model of BJT for CE configuration. | |
| | (e) | Draw and explain small signal model of FET. | |
| Q.2 | (a) | Design single stage <i>RC</i> coupled CS amplifier using self-bias method to meet following specifications: $ Av = 18$, $Vo = 2.5$ Vrms, $I_{DSS} = 7$ mA, $g_{me} = 5600 \ \mu$ S, $Vp = 2.5$ V, $r_d = 50$ kΩ. | [15] |
| | (p) | Calculate Av, Zi and Zo for the circuit designed in Q.2(a). | [05] |
| Q.3 | (a) | A full wave rectifier using a centre tapped transformer with two diodes gives output of 250 V and current is $100 \pm 25 \text{ mA}$. If the ripple factor is 0.001.Calculate the specification of the devices and components required if the filter used is <i>LC</i> filter. | [12] |
| | (b) | Explain the basic fabrication steps of passive elements. | [08] |
| Q.4 | (a) | What is biasing? What is the good of biasing? During the supervision of the supervision | |
| Au | ias. | What is biasing? What is the need of biasing? Derive the expression for stability | [10] |

(b) Calculate Q-point (Icq & VCEQ) and stability factor (S) for the circuit shown in [10]
 Fig. 4(b).

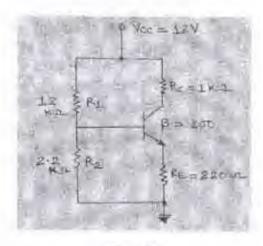


Fig. 4(b)

 Q.5
 (a) Derive the expressions for Ai, Av, Zi, Zo for CE amplifier with unbypassed R_E.
 [15]

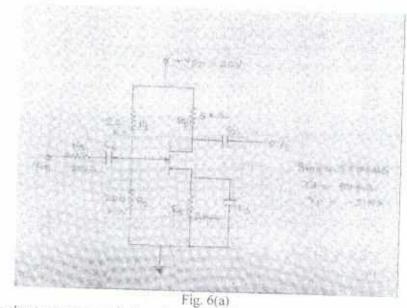
 (b) State and explain Miller's Theorem.
 [05]

Page 1 of 2

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Q.6 (a) Sketch the frequency response for the circuit shown Fig. 6(a) where [15] $C_1 = 0.5 \ \mu\text{F}, C_2 = 1 \ \mu\text{F}, C_8 = 10 \ \mu\text{F}, C_{gs} = 5 \ \text{pF}, C_{gs} = 2 \ \text{pF}, C_{ds} = 3 \ \text{pF}, Take I_D = 3 \ \text{mA}.$



(b) Write a short note on small signal model of diode.

[05]

Page 2 of 2

St Serry fin Choice Based ExTC Paper / Subject Code: 51203 / Digital System Design

20/5/19

Q. P. Code: 27582

| | | (3 Hours) 80 | Marks |
|-------|--|--|--------------------|
| 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 necessary and mention the same in answer shee | ι. |
| Qd | i) 1) Co | erform the following operation using 2's compliment $(14)_{i0} - (24)_{i0}$ $(24)_{i0} - (14)_{i0}$ comment on results of (i) and (ii) $F(A, B, C) = \sum m(0,3,5,7)$ with its truth table and express F in SOP and | [20] |
| | Р(с) Со | DS form ompare FPGA and CPLD. splain Static RAM | |
| Q.2 | b) M | rite VHDL code for 3 bit up counter. inimize the following expression using Quine McClusky Technique $(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1,3,7,9,10,11,13,15)$ | [10] [10] |
| Q.3 | | esign 3 bit Binary to Gray code Converter aw and explain a neat circuit diagram of BCD adder | [10] [10] |
| Q.4 | b) Co c) Ex | raw and explain two input TTL NAND gate. ompare combinational circuits and sequential circuits plain Full Adder circuit using PLA having three inputs, 8 product terms of two outputs. | [5] [5] [10] |
| Q,5 | b). Co c) Dr | hat is excitation table? Explain the excitation table of SR flip flop. onvert D flip flop to T flip flop. aw and explain 3 bit asynchronous binary counter using positive edge ggered JK flip flop. Draw the waveforms. | [5] [5] [10] |
| Q.6 | | plement following Boolean function using 8:1 multiplexer $(A, B, C, D) = \overline{ABD} + ACD + \overline{BCD} + \overline{ACD}$ | [6] |
| | b) Sta c) W | ate and prove Demorgan's theorem hat are shift registers? How are they classified? Explain working of any he type of shift register. | [4] [10] |
| | | | |

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SE-Sem- D- Choice Base & - ENAC Paper / Subject Code: 51204 / Circuit Theory and Networks

24/5/19

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:80]

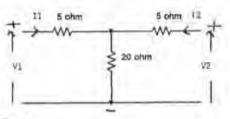
Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. Question one is compulsory.

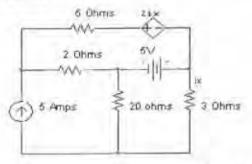
2. Answer any three questions from the remaining five.

3. Assume suitable data if required.

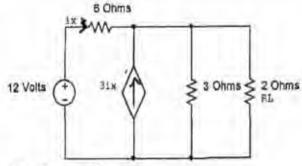
1, a) Find y parameters.



b) Find the current through 5Ω resistor



- c) What is a Positive Real function? What are the properties of PR function?
- Realize the following function in Cauer-I and Cauer-II forms Z(s) = S(S+3) / (S+1)
- a) Find the current through RL, in the circuit given below using Norton's theorem and also find
 08 power dissipated in R₁.



- b) Check whether the following functions are Hurwitz
 - i) $P(s) = S^4 + 6S^3 + 10S^2 + 18S + 36$

P(s)=S⁶+2S⁵+5S⁴+8S³+8S²+8S+1

c) Draw the graph of the network whose incidence matrix is given below.

| 1 | -0 | 1 | 0 | a | 0 | 0 | -1 |
|----|-----|----|----|----|----|---|----|
| 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | O |
| .0 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | 1 |

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Page 1 of 3

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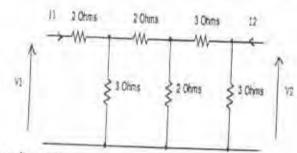
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Paper / Subject Code: 51204 / Circuit Theory and Networks





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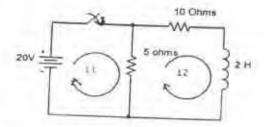
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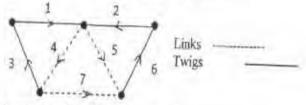
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06

- b) State and prove final value theorem.
 c) Test whether the following function is Positive Real F (S) = (2S² + 2S + 1) / (S³ + 2S² + S + 2).
- a) Synthesize the following function in Foster-1 and Foster-II forms Z(S) = 4 (S + 2) (S + 7) / S(S + 4)
 - b) Find h parameters in terms of z parameters
 - c) In the following network the switch is closed at t = 0, find $i_1(0^+)$, $di_1(0^-)/dt$, $d^2i_1(0^-)/dt^2$, $i_2(0^+)$, 06 $di_2(0^+)/dt$



5. a) Obtain the tieset and f-cutset matrix for the graph given below.



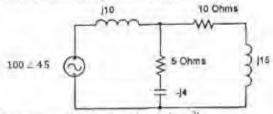
b) Find the condition for symmetry and reciprocity of a 2 port network
 c) Find 15/11 for the following network.

V (105 F 32 H

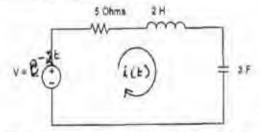
Page 2 of 3

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a) Find the voltage across 10Ω resistor using mesh analysis 6.

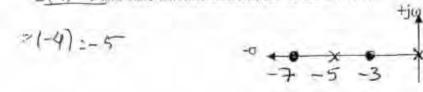


b) Find i(t) using Laplace Transform the input voltage is e²¹.



c) The pole zero plot of a driving point admittance function is give below. Find the function if Z(-4) = and state whether it is RL, RC or LC function.

O



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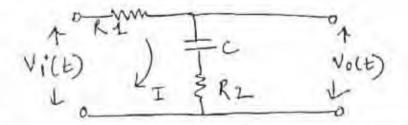
SE Jern-In - Choice Band - ENTC Paper / Subject Code: 51205 / Electronics Instrumentation and Control

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 80

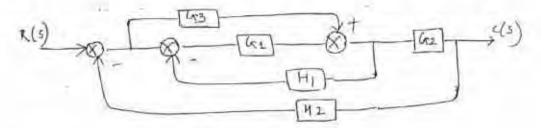
N.B:

- (1) Attempt four questions, question no:1 is Compulsory.
- (2) Assume suitable datawherever required.
- (3) Answers to the questions should be grouped together.
- (4) Figure to the right of question indicates full marks.
- 1. Attempt all:
 - (a) Define accuracy, precision, linearity and sensitivity
 - (b) Find the transfer function of the given electrical network



- (c) List various types of temperature transducers and write the applications of each transducers
- (d) Explain basic telemetry system
- (e) $s^3 4s^2 + s + 6 = 0$ is the characteristic equation of a certain control system. Determine its stability by Hurwitz method
- 2.
- (a) Explain measurement of inductance using Maxwell bridge .Also list the applications 10 of it
- (b) Using Block diagram reduction techniques, find closed loop transfer function

10



3

(a) Sketch the root locus of a unity feedback control system with

$$G(s) = \frac{\kappa}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$$
. Comment on the stability

10

(b) A Unity feedback control system has $G(S) = \frac{80}{s(s+2)(S+20)}$. Draw the bode plot and predict stability y

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Paper / Subject Code; 51205 / Electronics Instrumentation and Control

4

- (a) Explain the components of analog data acquisition system
- (b) For a unity feedback system

 $G(s) = \frac{\kappa}{s(1+0.4s)(1+0.25s)}$ find range of values of K, marginal value of K and frequency of sustained oscillations 05

05

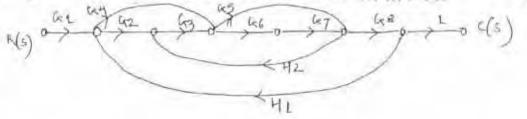
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(c) Explain in detail the working principal of LVDT with neat diagram and explain its application 10

5

(a) Using Mason's Gain formula evaluate the transfer function (c(S))/(R(S))



(b) Explain the working principle of Q meter Mention the sources of errors in Q meter

6

(a)

(i) Explain multiplexing and discuss any one multiplexing system05(ii) For a unity feedback system having open loop transfer functionK(s+2)K(s+2) $s(s^3 + 7S^2 + 12S)$ Find the type of system and all error coefficients05(i) Draw and explain the working of capacitive transducer for pressure measurement05(ii) How stability of the system can be analyzed using Nyquist criterion05

69991

Page 2 of 2

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