

(OLD COURSE)QP Code : **12073**

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsary**.
 (2) Answer any **4** out of remaining **six** questions.
 (3) Assume suitable data wherever required but justify the same.
 (4) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

1. (a) Explain the current flow in pn junction & give the expression for I_{diff} in terms of diffusion constant & V_{diff} in terms of doping concentration. 5
- (b) Define VSWR, reflection coefficient & characteristic impedance. 5
- (c) A typical substrate has a dielectric constant of 4.3 & loss factor of 0.02 at 6 GHz. find the conductivity of the substrate. 5
- (d) Show that the maximum value of normalized resistance is numerically equal to the voltage standing wave ratio i.e. $\gamma_{max} = \rho$. 5
2. (a) A transmission line of characteristic impedance $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ & length 0.2λ is terminated in a load impedance $Z_L = 25 + j30 \Omega$. Find the reflection coefficient, VSWR & i/p impedance by using smith chart. 10
- (b) Starting from definition of time-averaged power, obtain expression for the power absorbed by the load for lossless and lossy transmission line. 10
3. (a) Explain with equivalent circuits the RF behaviour of resistor, capacitor & inductor. 10
- (b) Explain Schottky contact with the help of energy band diagram for
 - (i) Metal & semiconductor do not interact 10
 - (ii) Metal semiconductor contact.
4. (a) Design a Butterworth lowpass filter having a cut-off frequency of 250 MHz & attenuation of 15 dB at 300 MHz. 10
- (b) Explain the design procedure of small signal BJT amplifier (PC circuit design & RF circuit design). 10
5. (a) Explain construction and functionality of HEMT 10
- (b) A short circuited 50Ω transmission line section is operated at 1 GHz & possesses a phase velocity of 35% of the speed of light. Use both the analytical & Smith chart approach to determine the shortest lengths required to obtain on 4.7 nH inductor. 10

Correction
Attached