Roll No: $\square$

## BTECH

(SEM III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22
ANALOG ELECTRONICS
Time: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 100
Note: Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, then choose suitably.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

$$
2 * 10=20
$$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| (a) | Write name of any four diode circuits and draw low frequency hybrid- $\pi$ <br> model of BJT. | 1 |
| (b) | What is objective of different biasing schemes for BJT and FET <br> amplifier? | 1 |
| (c) | Define different parameters used in high frequency hybrid- $\pi$ model. | 2 |
| (d) | What is effect of negative feedback on gain and bandwidth? | 2 |
| (e) | In an RC phase shift oscillator, R $=200 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ and C $=200 \mathrm{pF}$. Find the <br> frequency of BJT -based oscillator. | 3 |
| (f) | Explain Barkhausen criterion. | 3 |
| (g) | Differentiate between CMRR and ICMR for a differential amplifier. | 4 |
| (h) | Determine the range of differential-mode operation of MOS differential <br> Pair of overdrive voltage (Vov) is 1V, | 4 |
| (i) | Draw the circuit of precision half wave rectifier and its ideal transfer <br> characteristic. | 5 |
| (j) | What are the limitations of an ideal integrator? | 5 |

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:
$10 * 3=30$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (a) | Draw the small signal AC equivalent circuit of a Common Drain FET <br> amplifier. Derive the expression for voltage gain, input impedance and <br> output impedance. | 1 |
| (b) | Why class AB power amplifiers are preferred over Class B operations? <br> A transformer-coupled class A power amplifier supplies to an $80 \Omega$ load <br> connected across the secondary of a step-down transformer having a <br> turn-ratio 5:1. Determine the maximum power output for a zero signal <br> collector of 120 mA. | 2 |
| (c) | Draw the neat circuit diagram of Re phase shift oscillator and derive its <br> frequency of oscillations. | 3 |
| (d) | Discuss the basic topology of current mirror and its variants with V-I <br> characteristics. | 4 |
| (e) | Sketch the three-input inverting summing circuit and derive an <br> expression for the output voltage. Find out the voltages V2 and V3 of <br> the given network. | 5 |

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SECTION C
3. Attempt any one part of the following: $\mathbf{1 0 * 1 = 1 0}$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| (a) | What is the significance of stability factor in transistor operation? A <br> voltage divider circuit has $\mathrm{R}_{1}=39 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=82 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}=3.3 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{E}}=1$ <br> $\mathrm{~K} \Omega$ and VCC $=18 \mathrm{~V}$.The silicon transistor used has $\beta=120$. Find Q-point <br> and stability factor. | 1 |
| (b) | Why does gain of amplifier falls at low and high frequencies? Specify <br> different schemes of coupling in multistage amplifiers. Compare their <br> merits and demerits. | 1 |

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Find the midband gain and the upper 3-db frequency of the common- <br> emitter amplifier shown in given figure for the following case: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}=100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}=8 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{Rsig}=5 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5$ |  |  |,

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5. Attempt any one part of the following:

$$
10 * 1=10
$$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| (a) | Draw the circuit of Wien-bridge oscillator and discuss its basic <br> principle of operation. Also determine frequency of oscillation. | 3 |
| (b) | With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of Colpitts oscillator. <br> Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation and the minimum <br> gain for sustained oscillations. | 3 |

6. Attempt any one part of the following: $10 * 1=10$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Write short notes on any two of the following: <br> (i)Minimum sustainable voltage(VON) <br> (ii)Maximum usable load <br> (iii) Differential gain and Common mode gain | 4 |
| (b)Give the differential half-circuit of the differential amplifier shown in <br> given figure. Assume that Q1 and Q2 are perfectly matched. Neglecting <br> ro, determine the differential voltage gain. | 4 |  |

7. Attempt any one part of the following:
$10 * 1=10$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| (a) | Explain how a Schmitt Trigger circuit works with a neat diagram. <br> Design an Schmitt trigger with VUT $=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LT}}=-1 \mathrm{~V}$. Assume $\pm$ Vsat $=$ <br> $\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 |
| (b) | How is order of filter decided? Design a wide band pass filter to meet <br> the following specifications: $\mathrm{f}_{1}=5 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{f}_{2}=15 \mathrm{kHz}$ and Pass band <br> gain=2. | 5 |

