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Name
Reg. No.

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012

Computer Science Engineering

CS/IT 04 304 - BASIC ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

(2004 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

- 1. (a) Draw an ideal current source. What is a practical one? What are the ways, in which the practical one introduces difficulties in realizing a source?
 - (b) What are the various types of capacitor available? What is the range of each one of them? How are their values identified?
 - (c) Draw the simplest biasing circuit for a BJT amplifier. What are its merits and demerits?
 - (d) What are the various distortions that occur in an amplifier? What is the reason for each one of them?
 - (e) What is the difference between AF and RF oscillators? Explain. Give an example for each.
 - (f) Mention and explain the advantages and applications of Astable multivibrator.
 - (g) Show that an operational-amplifier can be used as a summer.
 - (h) Explain the following for an op-amp differential amplifier:
 - (i) CMRR; (ii) SURR; (iii) Slew rate.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer one question from each unit.

II. (a) Explain the operation of both types of full wave rectifiers with the help of circuit diagram. Compare their performance.

Or

(b) What are the various parameters mentioned in a data sheet of transistors? Why are they required?

- III. (a) (i) Draw a two (identical) amplifier and compare its frequency response with that of a single stage.
 - (ii) Derive the expression for the new cut-off frequencies in terms of the fundamental ones.

(8 + 7 = 15 marks)

Or

- (b) How is quiescent of amplifier selected? What is the precaution taken to stabilize the operating point? Draw circuit diagrams and explain.
- IV. (a) (i) Describe the applications of tuned voltage amplifier.
 - (ii) Define and explain Resonance. Explain the types of resonance.

(8 + 7 = 15 - marks)

Or

- (b) Draw a neat circuit diagram of an RC oscillator. Explain its principle of operation. State the limitations, advantages and applications of it.
- V. (a) List and explain all the applications of operational-amplifier with near circuit diagrams.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on:
 - (i) Op-amp integrator.
 - (ii) Logarithmic amplifier.

 $[4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks}]$