

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech Degree S3 (S) Examinations (FT/WP) May 2026 (2024 Scheme)

**Course Code: PCECT303****Course Name: ANALOG CIRCUITS**

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes

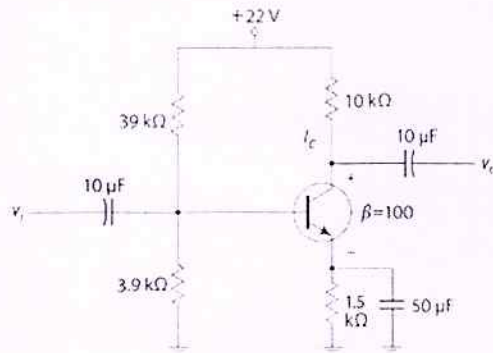
PART A*(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)*

| | | CO | Marks |
|---|---|----|-------|
| 1 | Design a differentiator to differentiate +5 V square wave with 1KHz frequency. Draw the input and output waveforms. | 1 | (3) |
| 2 | Why voltage divider biasing is superior to other biasing circuits? | 1 | (3) |
| 3 | Define Miller's theorem and discuss its significance on high frequency performance of amplifiers. | 2 | (3) |
| 4 | What are multistage amplifiers? Explain the effect of cascading on gain and bandwidth. | 2 | (3) |
| 5 | Explain the impact of negative feedback on the stability and input & output impedances. | 1 | (3) |
| 6 | What are the applications of the Wien bridge oscillator in electronic circuits? | 2 | (3) |
| 7 | What is the difference between Class A and Class B power amplifiers in terms of efficiency and linearity? | 2 | (3) |
| 8 | Compare the advantages and disadvantages of series voltage regulators and shunt voltage regulators. | 1 | (3) |

PART B*(Answer any one full question from each module, each question carries 9 marks)***Module -1**

| | | | |
|----|---|---|-----|
| 9 | a) Explain why operating point is fixed in the middle of the active region of transition characteristics in a good voltage amplifier. | 1 | (5) |
| | b) Design a diode clipping circuit that limits a 20 Vpp sine wave input signal to $\pm 5V$. Assume diode drop is 0.7. Draw the output waveform and transfer characteristics. | 1 | (4) |
| 10 | a) Design an integrator for an input sine wave of frequency 1.5KHz. | 1 | (5) |

- b) Determine the dc bias voltage V_{CE} and current I_C for the voltage divider circuit shown in figure. 1 (4)



Module -2

- 11 a) Draw and explain the frequency response of a common-emitter amplifier. What are the factors that influence its low-frequency response? 2 (5)
- b) Draw and explain the small signal hybrid π model of CS MOSFET. 2 (4)
- 12 a) Explain the high-frequency behaviour of a BJT amplifier using the hybrid- π model. 2 (5)
- b) Draw the circuit of a common source amplifier using MOSFET. Explain the working. 2 (4)

Module -3

- 13 a) Explain the analysis of voltage-series feedback amplifier. 2 (5)
- b) With necessary diagram explain the working of crystal oscillator. 2 (4)
- 14 a) Explain the voltage-shunt feedback topology and its effect on input and output impedances. 2 (5)
- b) Explain the working principle of a Hartley oscillator and its applications in signal generation. 2 (4)

Module -4

- 15 a) Explain how short circuit and current foldback protection can be implemented in a series voltage regulator circuit. 1 (5)

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|----|----|--|---|-----|
| | b) | Explain the operation of a push-pull Class B power amplifier. How does it reduce distortion compared to a Class B amplifier? | 2 | (4) |
| 16 | a) | Explain the working of a shunt voltage regulator. | 1 | (5) |
| | b) | Classify different types of power amplifiers based on their operation and efficiency. Explain their applications. | 2 | (4) |
