Registration No.:			
Total number of printed pages – 2			
	BE 2101		

Special Examination – 2012 BASIC ELECTRONICS

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) What is the significance of Virtual Ground
- (b) Explain the difference between analog, digital and discrete Time Signal.
- (c) Define the following terms:
 - (i) Slew Rate of an Op-Amp
 - (ii) Unity gain bandwidth
- (d) What is a load line? How it is used to calculate the operating point?
- (e) Compare the PIVs of a half-wave rectifier and a full wave rectifier.
- (f) A signal is represented by $y = 10 \text{ Sin } (628 \text{ t} + 30^{\circ})$. Find the frequency, amplitude and initial phase of the signal.
- (g) Why voltage series feedback is most commonly used in amplifier?
- (h) Determine the DC resistance of a diode at $V_D = -20$ V if its reverse saturation current is 1μ A. (Take $V_T = 25$ mV at room temperature)
- Compare the advantages and disadvantages between center-tapped and bridge-type full wave rectifier.
- (j) Convert the decimal number 64 to its equivalent 1's complement and 2's complement forms.
- (a) What is clamper circuit? Draw the circuit diagram of positive clamper and negative clamper showing their output waveforms.
 - (b) Explain the operation of Full Wave Rectifier (Center Tapped type) with input-output waveforms.

P.T.O.

3.	(a)	A Crystal diode having an internal resistance $r_f = 20 \Omega$ is used for full-way rectification. If the applied voltage is $V = 50 \sin 2t$ and the load resistance $R_L = 1000 \Omega$, determine the following:	
		 (i) I_m, I_{dc}, I_{rms} of output. (ii) AC power input and DC power output 	
		(iii) Ripple factor	
	(b)	What are ideal Characteristics of an op-amp?	4
4.	(a)	State and explain the function of the sweep signal in an oscilloscope. Wh	
•	(a)	is Lissajous method? Does Lissajous method require sweep signal	
		Justify answers in brief along with suitable diagram or graphs.	5
	(b)	Draw the block diagram of function generator and explain its operation.	5
5. (a	(a)	Draw circuits for both inverting and non-inverting amplifiers using op-am	p.
		Derive an expression for the gain of an inverting amplifier.	5
	(b)	How the transistor can be used as an amplifier in CE configuration	?
		Explain with proper diagram.	5
6.	(a)	What is the condition of oscillation? Derive expression of frequency	of
		oscillation and also the condition of oscillation in a secondary share shift oscillate	r.
			5
	(b)	Derive the condition of oscillation in a Wein-Bridge oscillator. Also derive it	ts
		frequency of oscillation draw a neat sketch.	5
7.	(a)	Implement the following logic functions:	5
		(i) $X = \overline{A} + BC$ using NAND gates only	
		(ii) $Y = \overline{A}B + C$ Using NOR gates only	
	(b)	Classify different types of RAMs. Explain the operation of SRAM.	5
8.	(a)	Distinguish between multiplexer and demultiplexer. Draw the logic diagram	n
		of 4-to-1 line multiplexer.	4
	(b)	Convert the following SOP expression into its standard POS form and write	е
		its truth table.	6

AB'C + A'B' +ABC'D