	Registration No :											
Tota	Total Number of Pages:02 B.TECH											
. 010	210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 PEL3 102210											
3 rd Semester Back Examination 2019-20 ANALOG ELECTRONICS CIRCUIT BRANCH : EEE Max Marks: 100 Time : 3 Hours												
Q.Code: HB530 Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.												
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Part- I												
Q1	Only Short Answer T										(02x10)	
۵١	Suggested Words: How, Why, Determine, Derive, State, Write, Create, etc											
a) b)	With the help of neat s		•									
c)	What is the need for b		210	ргопын	210	,10110	O1 Q	P210 1C:		210	210	
d)	Define the pinch off vo	_										
e)	Derive the relationship of g_m and g_{m0} using Shockley's equation. Two BJTs with β 1=80 & β 2=120 form a Darlington pair. What is the overall β of the											
f)	Darlington pair?	& p2=12	U IOIIII	a Daning	gion p	oaii. v	vnati	is the	overall	p or the		
g)	Write the major two di	fferences	betwe	en BJT	and Jl	FET.						
h)	Write the significance		0.4.0		0.4.0	al ap	olicat	ion?		010	010	
i)	State the two applicati							210		210	210	
j)	Which configuration is	used a s	a curi		er? Ju a rt- II	istity.						
Q2	Only Focused-Short	Answer	Туре	_	-	∖nsw	er Ar	ny Eig	ht out	of	(06x08)	
	Twelve)	_			_	_						
Aı	nalyze, Justify, Desig	[Differe	nces & S	Simila	arities	3					
a)	In square wave testing of an audio amplifier a 5khz square wave signal was applied at the input of the amplifier. The output wave form seen on the screen of oscilloscope records 10% rise of amplitude in 20microsec and 90% rise in 80microsec. Determine the bandwidth of the amplifier?											
b)	Explain with the help of neat sketches how h-parameters can be determined graphically from the i/p & o/p characteristics of BJT											
	For the JFET network give	ven that g _m ∹	= 2.2mS) .	210		 	210		210	210	
Sketch the two port model by calculating R1 RD 2.4K												
	A_{VNL} , Zi, Z_0 , and calculat	e A _V and A	VS	Rsig		2.1M			I 			
c)	210 210		210	Vs () Z:	210 g	uf R2 §	RS \$		louf	₹ RL	< 210	
d)	Explain various advan		negativ	÷ ve feedba	ack? [- ⊃raw	the b	lock d	- liagram	s of		

e) f)	What is the concept of virtual ground? Using this concept derive the expressions for the closed loop gain of inverting and non inverting amplifier using op-amp. Derive the condition of oscillation and expression for the output frequency for a Wien bridge oscillator using op-amp. Formulate the relationship of upper cut off frequency with that of the rise time of an											
g) h)	amplifier. Analyse the impact of physical capacitor on the low frequency response of an amplifier.											
i)	Differentiate between casecade and cascode amplifier with neat circuit diagram.											
j)	Illustrate the operation and construction of a CMOS inverter?											
k)	Differentiate the power amplifier? Why it is called large signal amplifier?											
I)	The input power to a device is 10000W at a voltage of 1000V. The output power is 500W, while the output impedance is 20Ω . Find the power gain and voltage gain in decibel.											
	Part-III											
	Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four) (02X16)											
	Discuss, Describe, Examine, Classify, Prove, Evaluate, Compare, Contrast, etc 210 What is instrumentation amplifier? What are the properties of a good											
Q3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
Q4	instrumentation amplifier?											
Q5	•											
Q6	parameters. Compare the C	`E amplifier wi	ith hynassed a	and unhynasse	nd emitter can	acitor						
QU	Analyse with th	ne help of circu	uit diagram and	010	010	010	210					
	voltage gain and	input impedar	ice,									
	210	210	210	210	210	210	210					
	210	210	210	210	210	210	210					
	210	210	210	210	210	210	210					