	Registration No :											
Total Number of Pages:02 B.TECH												
1018	210 210 210	2 1	0	210			210		210	PEE3I102 ²¹⁰		
3 rd Semester Back Examination: 2019-20 ANALOG ELECTRONICS CIRCUIT BRANCH: ELECTRICAL Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours												
Q.Code: HB528 Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two												
	The fi	iqures in the		Part-III.	ain ir	dica	to ma	rke				
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Part- I												
Q1	Only Short Answer	7 .	•		•	Ctot	~ \A/#	to Cros	to ot	(02x10)		
a)	Suggested Words: How, Why, Determine, Derive, State, Write, Create, etc) With the help of mathematical equation show how the load line is varying with Rc.											
b)	With the help of neat	sketch show						, ,	210	210		
c) d)	What is the need for be Define the pinch off vo	•	Т									
e)	Derive the relationship of g_m and g_{m0} using Shockley's equation.											
f)	Two BJTs with β 1=80 & β 2=120 form a Darlington pair. What is the overall β of the Darlington pair?											
g)	Write the major two differences between BJT and JFET.											
h) i)	Write the significance of the current Mirror in practical application? State the two application of emitter follower circuit. 210 210 210								210			
j)	Which configuration is				ıstify.							
	Only Focused-Short	Answer Tvi	να Οιιας	Part- II	∆new	or An	w Fia	ht out of		(06x08)		
Q2	Twelve)			,						,		
Aı	nalyze, Justify, Desig			ılate, Dev s & Simila			trate,	Explain,	Dist	inguish,		
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?											
L۱	Explain with the help			•		can b	be det	ermined				
b)	graphically from the i/	p & o/p chara	acteristic	cs of BJT								
	For the JFET network given	ven that g _m = 2.2	2mS.	210			VDD 210		210	210		
	Sketch the two port mod	el by calculatin	9		R1 ≶	}	RD 2.4K					
	A_{VNL} , Z_i , Z_0 , and calculate	te A _V and A _{VS}		Rsig	2.1M		2	ı				
c)				1k 10	uf	}[1	0uf . □				
	210 210	21	Vs (⇒ - 210	R2 §	RS \$	21 Gs -	z _o	≷ RL 210 ^{4.7}	K 210		
d)	Explain various advan		ative fe	= edback? l	- Draw	the b	lock d	= iagrams (- 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	instrumentation amplifier? Derive the output voltage equation of a standard											
Q4	instrumentation amplifier? Describe the construction, operation and V-I characteristics of a n-channel JFET?											
Q5	What are the characteristics of an ideal opamp. Discuss various important											
Q6	parameters. Compare the C	E amplifier wi	ith bypassed a	and unbypasse	ed emitter cap	acitor						
-,-	Analyse with th	ne help of circu	uit diagram and	0.10	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					
	210	210	210	210	210	210	210					