

Sem III ETRX, CBS & 28/11/17
 Electronics Devices

Q.P. Code: 10592

Marks: 80

[Time: 3 Hours]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. Question -1 is compulsory.
 2. Solve any THREE from remaining questions.
 3. Assume suitable data if necessary.

- 1 a) Explain two terminal Mos structure. (05)
 b) Calculate width of the space charge region in a PN junction when a reverse bias voltage is applied consider a P-N junction at $T = 300\text{ K}$, $N_a = 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 10^{15}\text{ cm}^{-3}$, $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{bi} = 0.635\text{ V}$, V_{bi} is the built in potential barrier voltage. (05)
 c) Write note on HBT. (05)
 d) Explain differences between FET and MESFET. (10)
- 2 a) Explain construction working and characteristics of Tunnel diode. (10)
 b) Draw and explain hybrid π (pi) model of BJT. (10)
- 3 a) Calculate V_{bi} in a silicon P-N junction at $T = 300\text{ K}$ for $N_d = 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_a = 10^{16}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}\text{ cm}^{-3}$. (10)
 b) Explain constructions working and characteristics of E-MOSFET. (10)
- 4 a) Explain construction, working and characteristics of FET. (10)
 b) Explain following effects in FET - (1) Channel length modulation
 (2) Velocity saturation effects. (10)
- 5 a) Draw and explain energy band diagram for MOSFET for different gate bias conditions. (10)
 b) Explain working and characteristics of SCR. (10)
- 6 Write notes on any four of the following (20)
 a) Zener diode voltage regulator.
 b) Triac
 c) Solar Cell
 d) Photo diode
 e) UJT relaxation oscillator

Applied Mathematics - III

29/11/17

(3 Hours)

Total marks: 80

- Note :-
- 1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 a) Find the angle between the surfaces $x \log z + 1 - y^2 = 0$, $x^2y + z = 2$ at $(1, 1, 1)$. 05

b) Show that the functions $f_1(x) = 1$, $f_2(x) = x$ are orthogonal on $(-1, 1)$. Determine the constants a and b such that the function $f_3(x) = -1 + ax + bx^2$ is orthogonal to both f_1 and f_2 on that interval. 05

c) Find the Laplace transform of $\int_0^t u^{-4} e^{-u} \sin u \, du$. 05

d) Prove that $f(z) = (x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2xy) + i(3x^2y - x^2 + y^2 - 2y^3)$ is analytic and find $f'(z)$ and $f(z)$ in terms of z . 05

Q.2 a) Obtain half-range sine series of $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in $(0, \pi)$ and hence, find the value of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)^3}$. 06

b) Prove that $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3) \vec{i} + (2y \sin x - 4) \vec{j} + (3xz^2 + 2) \vec{k}$ is a conservative field. Find the scalar potential for \vec{F} . 06

c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of 08

(i) $\frac{s+2}{s^2 - 4s + 13}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{(s-a)(s-b)}$

Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} f(x) \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{3-x^2}{x^2} \sin x - \frac{3}{x} \cos x \right) dx$. 06

d) Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ if $3u + 2v = y^2 - x^2 + 16xy$. 06

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c) Expand $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ period 2 into a Fourier Series. 08

Q. 4 a) Prove that

$$\int x^3 \cdot J_0(x) dx = x^3 \cdot J_1(x) - 2x^2 \cdot J_2(x)$$

b) Use Stoke's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = yz i + zx j + xy k$ and C is the boundary of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z = 0$. 06

c) Solve using Laplace transform $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 4e^{2x}$ with $y(0) = -3$ and $y'(0) = 5$. 08

Q. 5 a) Prove that $2J_0''(x) = J_2(x) - J_0(x)$ 06

b) Use Laplace transform to evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \left(\int_0^t u^2 \sin hu \cos hu du \right) dt$. 06

c) Obtain complex form of Fourier Series for $f(x) = e^{ax}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ where a is not an integer. Hence deduce that when a is a constant other than an integer

$$\cos ax = \frac{\sin \pi a}{\pi} \sum \frac{(-1)^n a}{(a^2 - n^2)} e^{inx}$$

Q. 6 a) Express the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -e^{-kx} & \text{for } x < 0 \\ e^{-kx} & \text{for } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

as Fourier Integral and hence, prove that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\omega \sin \omega x}{\omega^2 + k^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-kx} \text{ if } x > 0, k > 0.$$

b) Using Green's theorem evaluate

$$\oint_C (e^{x^2} - xy) dx - (y^2 - ax) dy$$

where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

c) Under the transformation $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$, show that the map of the straight line $y = x$ is a circle and find its center and radius. 08

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