

SE Sem III (EXTC) (CBSGS)  
Applied mathematics -III

Q.P. Code: 13608

10

(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) Show that  $u = y^3 - 3x^2y$  is a harmonic function. Also find its harmonic conjugate. (5)

B) Find half range Fourier sine series for  $f(x) = x^3$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . (5)

C) If  $\vec{F} = xye^{2z}i + xy^2\cos zj + x^2\cos xyk$  find  $\text{div}\vec{F}$  and  $\text{curl}\vec{F}$ . (5)

D) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} \sin^3 t dt$ . (5)

Q.2) A) Prove that  $J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$  (6)

B) Find an analytic function  $f(z)$  whose imaginary part is  $e^{-x}(y \sin y + x \cos y)$  (6)

C) Obtain Fourier series for  $f(x) = 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}$ ,  $-\pi \leq x \leq 0$   
 $= 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

Hence deduce that  $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$  (8)

Q.3) A) Show that  $\vec{F} = (2xyz^2)i + (x^2z^2 + z\cos yz)j + (2x^2yz + y\cos yz)k$  is a conservative field. Find its scalar potential  $\varphi$  such that  $\vec{F} = \nabla\varphi$  and hence, find the work done by  $\vec{F}$  in displacing a particle from  $A(0,0,1)$  to  $B(1,\pi/4,2)$  along straight line AB (6)

B) Show that the set of functions  $f_1(x) = 1, f_2(x) = x$  are orthogonal over  $(-1, 1)$ . 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 (6)

TURN OVER

- C) Find (i)  $L^{-1}\left\{\log \left[\frac{s^2+a^2}{\sqrt{s+b}}\right]\right\}$   
 (ii)  $L\{(e^{-t} \cos t.H(t - \pi))\}$

Q.4) A) Prove that  $\int J_5(x) dx = -J_4(x) - \frac{4}{x}J_3(x) - \frac{8}{x^2}J_2(x)$  (6)

B) Find inverse Laplace of  $\frac{s}{(s^2-a^2)^2}$  using Convolution theorem. (6)

C) Expand  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2-6x\pi+2\pi^2}{12}$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$  as a Fourier series. (8)

Hence, deduce that  $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$  (8)

Q.5) A) Using Gauss Divergence theorem, prove that  $\iint_S (y^2z^2i + z^2x^2j + x^2y^2k) \cdot \bar{N}ds = \frac{\pi}{12}$

where S is the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and above the xy-plane. (6)

B) Prove that  $J_3(x) + 3J_0(x) + 4J_0'''(x) = 0$  (6)

C) Solve  $(D^3-2D^2+5D)y = 0$ , with  $y(0)=0, y'(0)=0$  and  $y''(0)=1$ , (8)

Q.6) A) Evaluate by Green's theorem for  $\int_C \left(\frac{1}{y} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy\right)$  where C is the boundary of the region define by  $x = 1, x = 4, y = 1$  and  $y = \sqrt{x}$  (6)

B) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = 1, i, -1$  onto points  $w = 1, 0, -i$  (6)

C) Find Fourier cosine integral representation for  $f(x) = e^{-ax}, x > 0$   
 Hence, show that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \omega x}{1+\omega^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x}, x \geq 0$  (8)

---X---X---X---

dt: 24.5.17

S.E - Sem-III EXTC (CBGS)

Q.P. Code: 545402

(3 Hours)

Total Marks: 80

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Attempt any 3 questions from Q.2 to Q.6.  
 (3) Figures to the right in the bracket indicate full marks.  
 (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. a) Compare Combinational circuits with Sequential circuits. 5  
 b) Compare Synchronous counter with Asynchronous counter. 5  
 c) Compare Moore machine with Mealy machine. 5  
 d) Compare SRAM with DRAM. 5
  
2. a) Implement the following Boolean equation using single 4:1 MUX and few logic gates :  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 15)$ . 10  
 b) State and prove the De Morgan's theorem. 5  
 c) Implement  $Y = A + \bar{B}C$  using only NOR gates. 5
  
3. a) Draw a neat circuit of BCD adder using IC-7483 and explain. 10  
 b) Using Quine McClusky method, minimize the following: 10  
 $F(P,Q,R,S) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,5,7,8,9,11,14)$
  
4. a) Design synchronous counter using D type flip flops for getting the following sequence:  $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 0$ . 10  
 Take care of lockout condition.  
 b) Convert JK type flip flop into D type flip flop. 5  
 c) Write (27)<sub>16</sub> into its BCD code and Octal code. 5
  
5. a) Write the VHDL code for 3-bit up-down counter with negative edge triggered clock and active low Preset and Clear terminals. 10  
 b) Compare TTL with CMOS logic families. 5  
 c) Draw the internal logic diagram of Programmable Logic Array (PLA). 5
  
6. a) What is shift register? Explain any one type of shift register. Give its application. 10  
 b) Design a Mealy type sequence detector circuit to detect a sequence 1011 using D type flip flops. 10

(4)

(3 Hours)

Total Marks : 80

1. Question No.1 is compulsory.
2. Answer any three from remaining questions.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data if required.

Q1. Attempt any four.

- a Explain the effect of temperature of on VI characteristics of a PN junction diode. 05
- b What are the important parameters of a JFET? How these parameters are determined graphically? 05
- c What is Early effect? Explain how it affects the BJT characteristics in CB configuration. 05
- d For the circuit shown in figure.1 draw the output waveform. Assume diode is ideal. 05

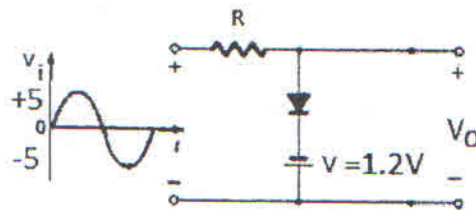


Fig.1

- e For the FET shown in figure.2 the drain current equation is 05

$$I_{DQ} = 9 \left( 1 + \frac{V_{GSQ}}{3} \right)^2 \text{ mA, Determine } I_{DQ}, V_{GSQ}, V_{DSQ}, V_D$$

$V_{DD}=20\text{V}, R_D=2\text{k}\Omega, R_S=1.5\text{k}\Omega, -V_{SS}=-10\text{V}.$

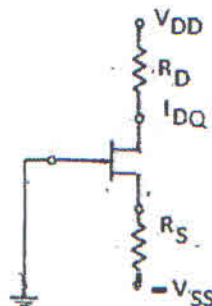


Fig.2

- Q2. a Describe the construction and operation of an N-channel MOSFET in enhancement mode. Draw its characteristics and equivalent circuit of the device. 10
- b Describe the different MOSFET biasing techniques. Determine the drain current, drain to source voltage, and Power dissipated in the transistor of CS circuit with an N-channel E MOSFET shown in figure 3.  $R_1 = 30k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 20k\Omega$ ,  $R_D = 20k\Omega$ ,  $R_S = 0.5k\Omega$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5V$ ,  $V_{TN} = 1V$ ,  $k_N = 0.1mA/V^2$  10

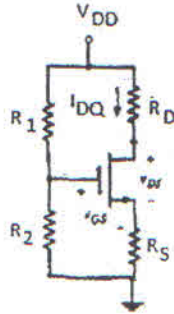


Fig.3

- Q3. a Draw input and output characteristics of CE amplifier. Explain graphical analysis to determine parameters. ( $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$ ,  $A_V$ , and  $A_i$ ) 10
- b In the Common Emitter configuration with voltage divider bias  $I_E = 1mA$  10  
 $V_{CE} = 2V$ ,  $R_E = 1k\Omega$  and  $\beta = 49$ . Determine the values of  $R_C$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  such that the stability factor does not exceed 5. Assume  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.3V$ .
- Q4. a For the amplifier shown in figure.4 analyze and determine 10
- i) Small-signal hybrid pi parameters of BJT
  - ii) Small-signal voltage gain
  - iii) Input and output impedance.

The circuit parameters are:  $R_1 = 56k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 12.2k\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 0.4k\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 2k\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 10k\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 10V$  and BJT parameters are  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7V$

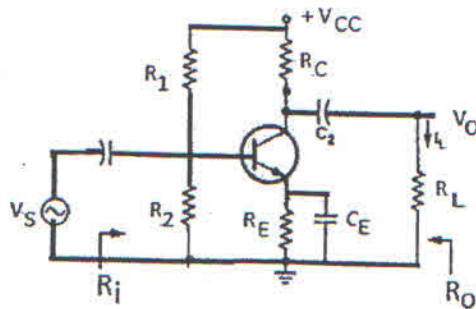


Fig.4

TURN OVER

- b Draw JFET CS amplifier with voltage divider bias and derive the expressions for the voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance. 10
- Q5 a For the amplifier shown in figure.5 derive the expression for voltage gain, input and output impedance. The parameters of the MOSFET in the circuit shown in fig .5 are ;  $R_G = 1M \Omega$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5V$ ,  $-V_{SS} = -5V$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.8 V$ ,  $k_N = 0.85 \text{ mA/V}^2$  10
- (i) Determine the values of  $R_S$  and  $R_D$  such that  $I_{DQ} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$  and maximum symmetrical 1V peak sinusoidal signal occurs at output. (ii) Find the small signal transistor parameters. (iv) Determine the small-signal voltage gain  $A_v$

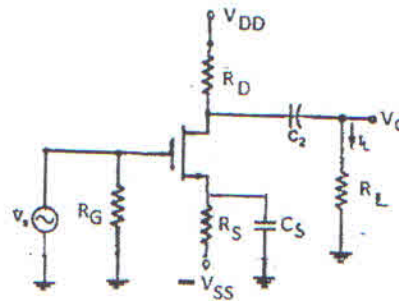


Fig.5

- b Draw the circuit diagram of Wein Bridge Oscillator and derive the expression for the frequency of oscillation and minimum gain required for sustained oscillation 10
- Q6 Write a short note on following 20
- a Twin-T Oscillator.
- b Varactor Diode (Construction and operation)
- c D C load line concept in BJT. Why Q point should be at the middle of DC load line and fixed?
- d MOS capacitor

\*\*\*\*\*

Sem III EXTC (CBSE)

6/6/

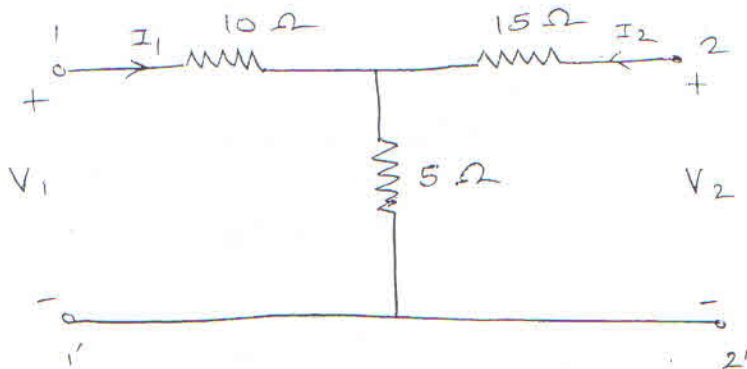
QP Code : 545601

(3 Hours)

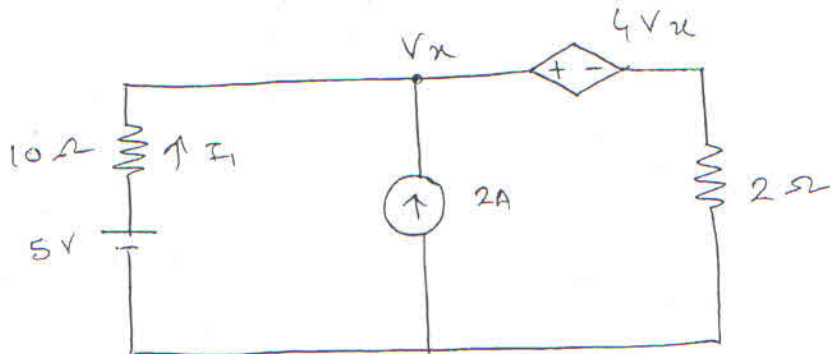
[ Total Marks : 80

- N. B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.  
 (2) Attempt any **three** questions from the remaining **five**.  
 (3) Assume suitable data with justification if missing.

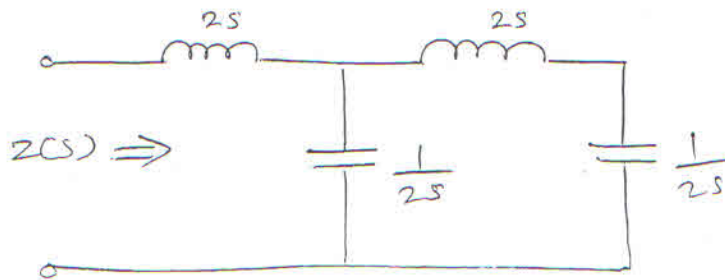
1. (a) Determine the z-parameters for the network shown in the following figure 5



- (b) Find current  $I_1$  in the network shown in fig. 5

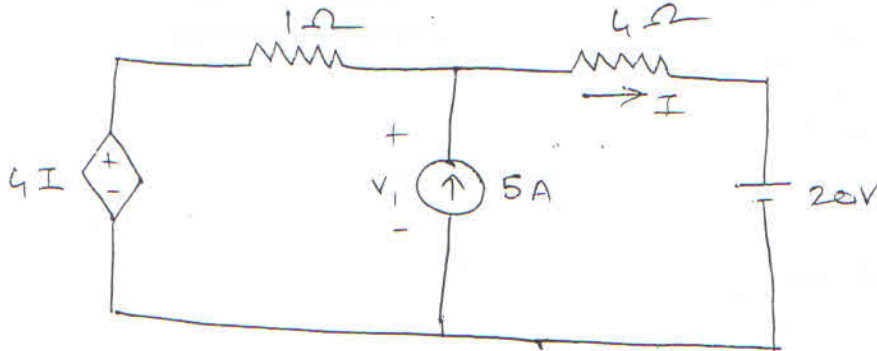


- (c) Determine the driving point impedance function of the one-port network shown 5

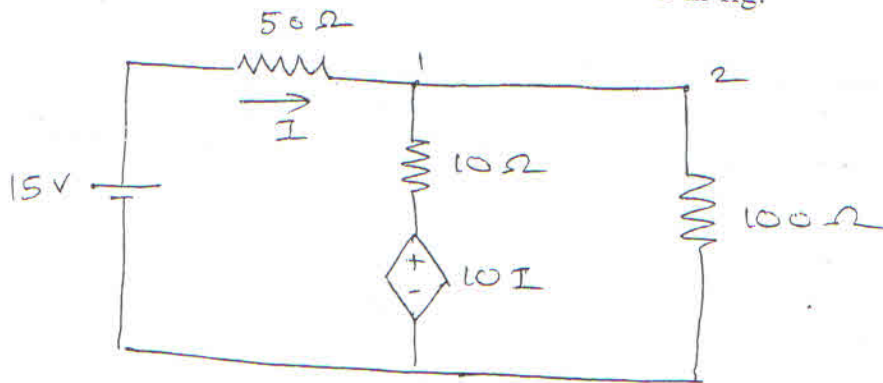


[ TURN OVER

- (d) Test whether  $(P(s) = s^5 + 12s^4 + 45s^3 + 60s^2 + 44s + 48)$  is Hurwitz. 5
2. (a) Find  $V_1$  in the network shown in fig. using superposition theorem. 10



- (b) Find the voltage at node 2 in the network shown in fig. 5



- (c) State and prove initial value theorem. 5
3. (a) Synthesize the following function in cauer I and cauer II form. 10

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+4)}{s(s+2)}$$

- (b) Check if the following function is a positive real function. 5

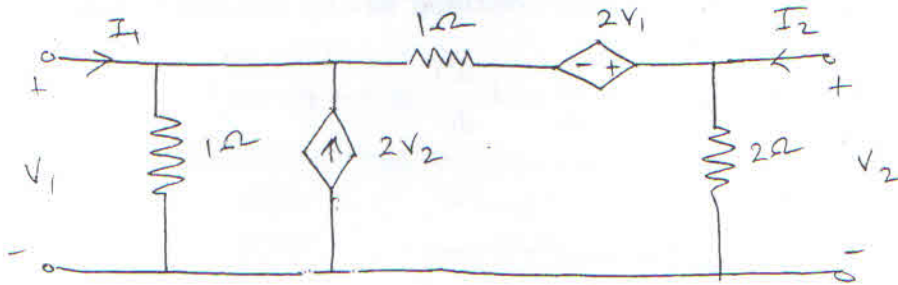
$$F(s) = \frac{2s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 2}{s^2 + 1}$$

- (c) The parameters of a transmission line are  $R = 6\Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $L = 2.2 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$ ,  $G = 0.25 \times 10^{-6} \Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $C = 0.005 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}/\text{km}$ . Determine the characteristic impedance and propagation constant at a frequency of 1 GHz. 5

[ TURN OVER

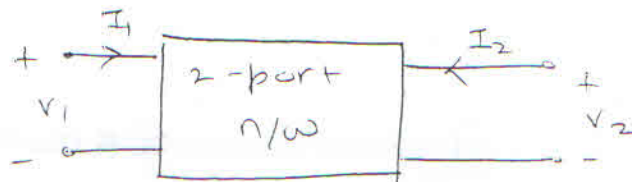


4. (a) Find the Y and Z parameters of the network shown in fig. 10

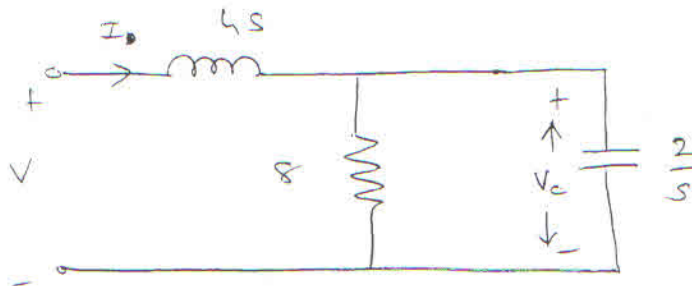


- (b) In the two port n/w shown in fig. compute h-parameters from the following data 5

- (i) with the o/p port short circuited,  
 $V_1 = 25V, I_1 = 1A, I_2 = 2A$
- (ii) with the i/p port open circuited,  
 $V_1 = 10V, V_2 = 50V, I_2 = 2A$



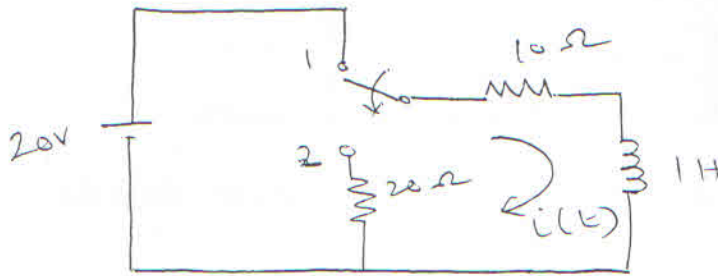
- (c) For the circuit given below, determine  $\frac{V_c}{V}$  and draw the pole-zero plot. 5



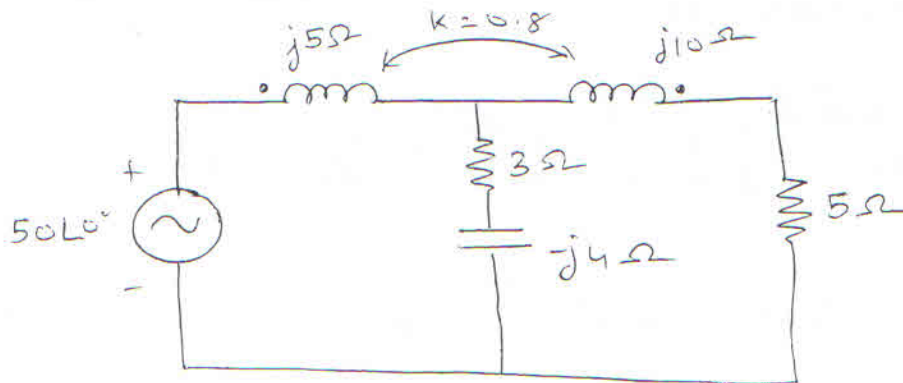
[ TURN OVER

5. (a) In the network shown in fig. switch is changed from position 1 to position 2 at  $t = 0$ , steady state condition having reached before

switching. Find the values of  $i$ ,  $\frac{di}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$  at  $t = 0^+$ .

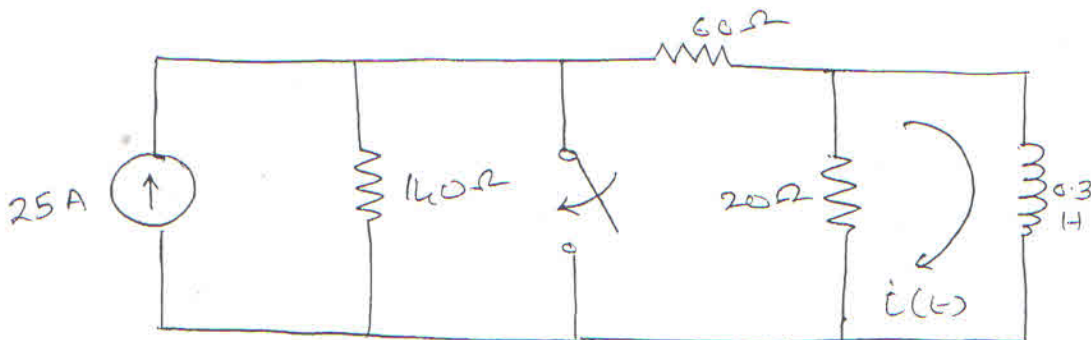


- (b) Find the voltage across the  $5\Omega$  resistor in the network shown in figure.



- (c) Explain the RF behaviour of transmission line for various conditions.

6. (a) Find the current  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$



[ TURN OVER

- (b) Synthesize the following using the Foster I realization. 5

$$F(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+5)(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s+6)(s+4)}$$

- (c) Draw the following normalized quantities on a Smith Chart. 5

- (i)  $(3 + j3)\Omega$
  - (ii)  $(1 - j2)\Omega$
  - (iii)  $(2)\Omega$
  - (iv)  $(j1)\Omega$
-