SE/Sem-T		1 Exam - may - 2010
Con. 3020-10.	Sub!- C	Constrol System

DH: 09/06/2010

(3 Hours)

Total Marks : 100

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
  - (2) In total, solve five questions.
  - (3) Assume suitable data if required. (d)
- Attempt the following questions:—

20

- (a) Explain the differences between time response analysis and frequency response analysis.
- (b) With suitable example, compare the open loop and closed loop control system.
- (c) What is stability in control system? List the various methods to determine the stability.
- (d) Draw the output response of :
  - (i) Undamped
  - (ii) Underdamped and
  - (iii) Overdamped control system for unit step input.
- (e) Express mathematically and graphically —
- (i) Step Input
  - (ii) Ramp Input
  - (iii) Parabolic Input.
- (a) Determine the output response of a second order underdamped control system 1 subjected to unit step input.
  - (b) Sketch the root locus for unity feedback control system :

10

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

- (a) Explain the rules for sketching the root locus. Give example in support of each 10 rule.
  - (b) Calculate  $t_r$ ,  $m_p$ ,  $t_p$  and  $t_s$  for unity feedback system having  $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+2)}$ . 10 Assume step input of 12 units.
- (a) Explain time response specifications of second order underdamped system for unit step input.
  - (b) Sketch the polar plot for the system having  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2}$

- 5. (a) Draw the Nyquist plot for  $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ . Determine Gm and phase 10 crossover frequency.
  - (b) Sketch the Bode plot of a system having  $G(s) = \frac{75(1+0.2s)}{s(s^2+16s+100)}$ . Also calculate 10

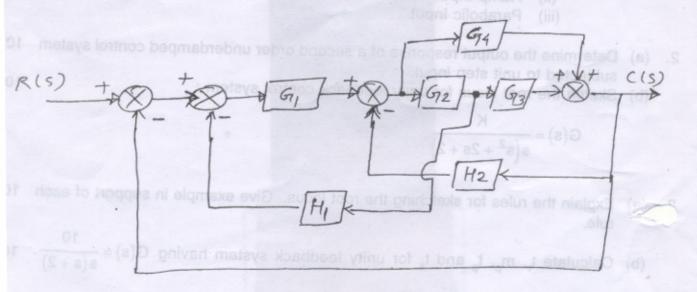
GM and PM.

6. (a) Find the sustained oscillation frequency of a system represented by characteristics 10 equation,

 $s^6 + 2s^5 + 8s^4 + 20s^2 + 16s + 16 = 0$ 

Comment on stability.

- (b) Write short notes on :—(i) Synchros and
  - (ii) Pl and PD Controllers.
- (a) Determine the transfer function of the system shown by following block 10 diagram:—



(b) Verify your answer of (a) above using Signal Flow Graph Technique.

· Juani dela linu

VT-April-10-7(1)

Electrical Network Analysis & synthesis.

Con. 3024-10.

AN-2488

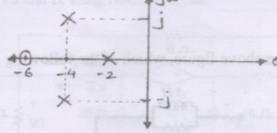
(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks: 100

N.B. :(1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any four questions from Q. Nos. 2 to 7.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Determine the network function if DC Gain of the system is 100 and pole-zero diagram is as shown. [4M]



(b) Express the hybrid parameters in terms of impedance parameters.

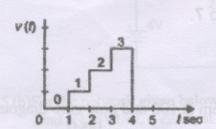
[4M]

(c) In the given figure network, there is no initial current through L.S and no initial voltage across C, and the switch 'S' is closed at time t = 0. The current i<sub>L1</sub>, in the inductor L1 and the voltage V<sub>C</sub> across C are calculated at t = 0 and at t = ∞. Which of the following sets of results is correct?

T.	S 1Ω >	1H 2Ω	1 1 1 2 H	
	iL <sub>1</sub> (0)	iL₁(∞)	Vc(0)	$Vc(\infty)$ mdo $1 = (a$
(a)	1/3A	1/3A	2/3V	2/3A was bits as log list own?
(b)	0	1/3A	0	1V
(c)	1/3A	0	2/3 V	s two complex conjugate both
(4)	0	1/3Δ	0	2/3 V

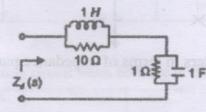
(d) Find the Laplace Transform of the waveshape shown.

[4M]



(e) For the network shown in the above figure, which of the following statements are true?

[4M]



1. Lim  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to box 0 = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm 1.1 with the voltage  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  ohm = 1 to bottlebond one carries  $Z_d(s) = 1$  of  $Z_d(s) = 1$ 

 $s \rightarrow 0$ 

 $Lim Z_d(s) = 10 ohm$ 

 $s \rightarrow \infty$ 

2. Lim  $Z_d(s) = 10$ ohm

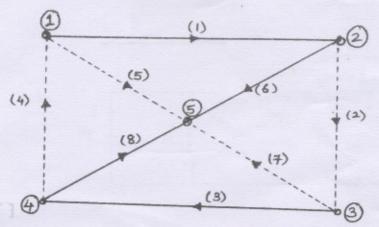
 $s \rightarrow 0$ 

 $Lim Z_d(s) = 1 ohm$ 

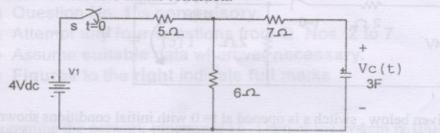
 $s \rightarrow \infty$ 

- 3. Zd (s) has two real poles and two complex conjugate zeros.
- 4. Zd(s) has two complex conjugate poles and two complex conjugate zeros.
- Q.2 (a) Write A, B and Q matrices for the graph shown.

[10M]

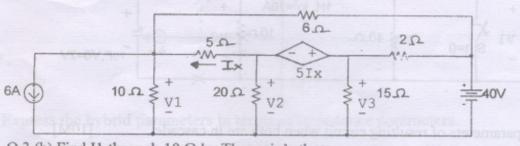


Q.2 (b). For the network shown in the figure below determine Vc(t) the switch S is closed at time t=0 with zero initial condition.



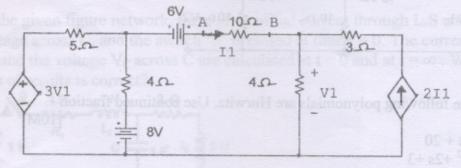
Q.3 (a) Find V1, V2, V3 and Ix using Nodal analysis.

[10M]

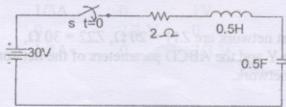


Q.3 (b) Find I1 through 10  $\Omega$  by Thevenin's theorem.

[10M]

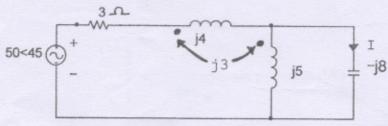


Q.4 (a) Obtain i(t) for  $t \ge 0$  and sketch the current for the network shown in the figure draw equivalent circuit at t = 0+ and  $t = \infty$ . [10M]

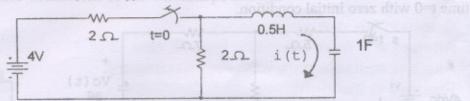


Q.4 (b) For the circuit below, Find I.

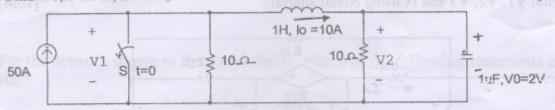
[10M]



Q.5 (a) Using Laplace transform, find i (t). [10M]

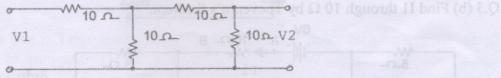


Q.5 (b) For the network given below, switch s is opened at t= 0 with initial conditions shown. Find V1, dV1/dt, dV2/dt, at time 0+.



Q.6 (a) Find the T parameters of resulting circuit when both are in cascade.

[INM]



Q.6 (b) Test whether the following polynomials are Hurwitz. Use continued fraction expansion [10M]

$$P(S) = s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 20$$
  
 $O(S) = s^4 + s^3 + 4s^2 + 2s + 3$ 

Q. 7 (a) 
$$Z$$
 (s) =  $\frac{(S+4)}{(S+2)(S+6)}$  in Cauer I and foster I form. [10M]

O. 7 (b) The Z parameters of a 2 port network are Z11 = 20  $\Omega$ , Z22 = 30  $\Omega$ ,  $Z12 = Z21 = 10 \Omega$ . Find the Y and the ABCD parameters of the network. Also find its equivalent T- network. [10M] Con. 3029-10.

Engineering Mathemetics MAN-2492

(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- (2) Answer any four question out of the remaining six questions.
  - (3) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- 1. (a) Prove that:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-st} \left( \frac{\sin at + \sin bt}{t} \right) dt$$

$$= \pi - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{s(a+b)}{ab-s^2} \right)$$

(b) Find Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = 1 - x^{2}, |x| \le 1$$
  
= 0, |x| > 1

= 0 ,  $\mid x \mid > 1$ (c) If A is nonsingular square matrix of order n, then show that :

 $| adj adj A | = | A |^{(n-1)^2}$ 

- (d) Find the bilinear transform which maps the points  $Z = (1, -1, \infty)$  onto the points  $\omega = (1 + i, 1 i, 1)$ .
- 2. (a) Evaluate the following:

(i)  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} \sin^{5} t dt$ 

(ii) 
$$L \left\{ e^{-u} \int_{0}^{t} e^{u} \cos hu \, du \right\}$$

(b) Express the function :—  $f(x) = -e^{kx}, x < 0$   $= e^{-kx}, x > 0$ 

as Fourier Integral and hence prove that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\omega \sin \omega x}{\omega^2 + k^2} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-kx}$  if x > 0, k > 0.

(c) Find Z-transform of  $f(k) = \sin \alpha k$ ,  $k \ge 0$  where  $\alpha$  is real.

3. (a) If f(z) is analytic function, prove that :

(i) 
$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) = 4 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial \overline{z}}$$

(ii) 
$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) \log |f'(z)| = 0$$

(b) Find Inverse Z-transform of  $\frac{3z^2 + 2z}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$  for | < | z | < 2

(a) Find compley form of Fourier Series for :-

6

5

5

5

5

3. (a) If f(z) is analytic function, prove that:

(i) 
$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) = 4 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial \overline{z}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \log |f'(z)| = 0 \text{ ulos aupino (ii)}$$

(b) Find Inverse Z-transform of 
$$\frac{3z^2 + 2z}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$$
 for  $| < | z | < 2$ 

Using Green's theorem evaluate 
$$\begin{cases} c & x < I_X - x_0 \\ c & a, I < x < 2I. \end{cases}$$

Se = Sy + Sx elono of TURN OVER

- (a) Use Laplace transform to solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{d\dot{y}}{dt} + 8y = 1$ 8
  - (b) If f(z) = u + iv is analytic and  $u v = e^x$  (cos  $y \sin y$ ), find f(z) in terms of z.
  - (c) Show that  $\overline{F} = (ye^{xy} \cos z) i + (xe^{xy} \cos z) j (e^{xy} \sin z)k$  is irrotational and find the scalar potential for F.
- 5. (a) Find Fourier expression of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $-\pi \le x \le \pi$  and hence prove that :

(i) 
$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{\pi^4}{90} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$$

(b) State convolution theorem for Laplace transform and hence find :

$$L\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s^2+4s+8)^2}\right\}.$$

- (c) Using Laplace transform, evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-2t} (1 + 2t 3t^2 + 4t^3) H(t 1) dt$ . 6
- 6. (a) If A and B are matrices given below, reduce A to normal form and find rank of A and hence find rank of 3A2 - AB:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 18 & 7 & 15 \\ 6 & 12 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Find the work done in moving the particle along the curve  $r = (e^t \cos t) i + (e^t \sin t) j$  6 xi + yj from the point (1,0) to ( $e^{2\pi}$ , 0) in the force field  $\overline{F}$  =
- (c) Find the image of the circle |z| = k under the transformation  $\omega = 3z + 4 + 2i$ .

7. (a) Determine  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  for which the system

$$3x - 2y + z - \mu = 0$$

$$5x - 8y + 9z - 3 = 0$$

$$2x + y + \lambda z + 1 = 0$$

- have: (i) no solution
  - (ii) unique solution
- (iii) Infinite number of solutions. Also find infinite solutions of the systems.

8 3. (a) It f(z) is analytic function

(b) Show that the following set of functions is orthogonal over (-1, 1)

$$S = \left\{ 1, \cos \frac{n\pi x}{/}, \sin \frac{n\pi x}{/}, n \in \pi V \right\}$$

(c) Using Green's theorem evaluate  $\int_{c}^{c} \left( e^{x^2} - xy \right) dx - \left( y^2 - ax \right) dy$  where c 6

Digital System Design-I AN-Con. 3011-10. [Total Marks: 100 (3 Hours) N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Solve any four questions from remaining six questions. 1. (a) What are self complementing codes? Explain with two examples. 20 (b) Simplify following expression using boolean laws and draw logic diagam using AOI gates.  $F = A \left( B + C \left( \overline{AB + AC} \right) \right)$ (c) If Q output of a D-type flipflop is connected to 'D' input, it act as a toggle switch. Verify. (d) Implement following expression using 2:1 MUX  $y = \overline{A} + B$ , Use 'B' as a select input. (a) Minimize the following logic function using k-Map and realize using NOR gate.  $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 15) + d(2, 13)$ (b) A bank Vault has three locks with a different key for each lock. Each key is 10 owned by different person. In order to open door, at least two people must insert their keys into associated locks. The signal line A, B and C are '1', if there is key inserted into lock 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Write an equation and draw logic diagram for output Z = 1, if door should open. (a) Design 3-bit binary to Gray code converter circuit using 3 line to 8 line decodes 10 and gates. (b) Realize the logic function in SOP form using Quine-mccluskey method. 10  $f(A, B, C, D) = \pi m (2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12)$ 4. (a) Design 10-bit even parity checker using one 74180 and an Ex-OR gate. 10 (b) Design a 4-bit Adder/Subtractor circuit using 7483 with ADD/SUB control line. 10 (a) Consider M-N Flipflop which is J-K flipflop with an inverter between input K 10 and external input N. Obtain the characteristics table How to realize D-flipflop from M-N flipflop. (b) Define following parameter for CMOS family and gives values. 10 Fan out Propagation delay (ii) (iii) Noise Margin Current parameter. (iv) (a) Design mod-10 ripple counter using J-K flipflop and explain slitch problem. 10 (b) Design mod-5 synchronous counter using J-K flipflop. What happens if the counter 10 enters in unused state? 7. (a) Explain working of 4-bit twisted ring counter. Draw its timing diagram. 10 (b) Explain operation of CMOS NAND gate. 6 (c) What is static hazards in a combinational digital circuit ?

AN-2479

## Basics of Electronic circuits

[ Total Marks: 100

(3 Hours)

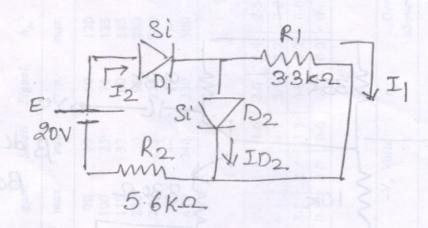
N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Answer any four out of remaining six questions.

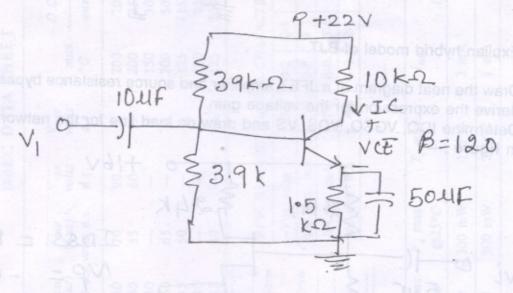
(3) Assume any suitable data wherever required.

1. (a) Determine the Currents I1, I2 and ID2 for the following network:—

5



(b) Determine the dc bias Voltage VCE and the current IC for the following configuration :-



- (c) Derive the condition for fero temperature drift biasing of FET.
- (d) What is the maximum reverse voltage (PIV) across a diode in :-
  - (i) HWR
  - (ii) FWR with center tapped transformer
  - (iii) Bridge type rectifier.
- (a) Design a Single stage BJT CE Amplifier for the following requirements :-15 Av  $\geq$  100, Zi > 3K  $\Omega$ , Vcc = 18 V.
  - (b) Determine Av, Zi and Zo for designed circuit.

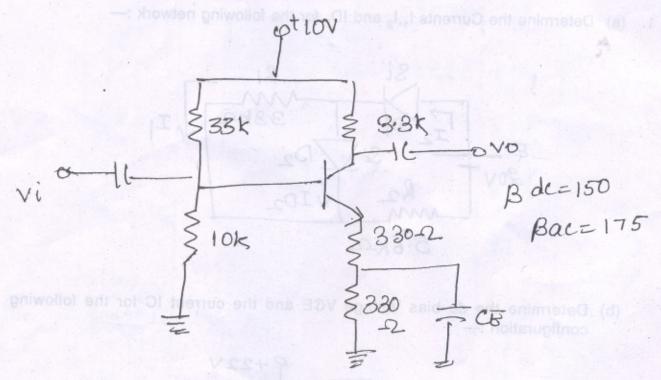
- (a) Design a Single stage BJT CE Amplifier for the following requirements:— 15
   Av ≥ 100, Zi > 3K Ω, Vcc = 18 V.
   (b) Determine Av, Zi and Zo for designed circuit. 5
- 3. (a) Explain the operation of fullwave rectifier and draw the o/p wareform for V<sub>L</sub>dc 10 and I<sub>1</sub>dc.
  - (b) Derive an Expression for ripple factor for capacitor filter with center tapped Full wave rectifier.
     If a circuit of fullwave center tapped rectifier with capacitor filter employs a load R<sub>1</sub> = 100 Ω and C = 1050 μF. Calculate the ripple factor.

Wit : " Grieber Samere : Witter de (4)

4. (a) For the circuit shown in figure determine :-

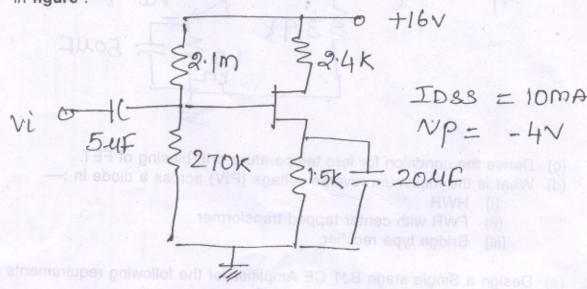
15

- (i) Operating point
- (ii) Voltage gain
- (iii) Input impetance
- (iv) What will be Voltage without CE ?
- (v) What will be i/p impetance without CE ?



(b) Explian hybrid model of BJT.

- (a) Draw the neat diagram of a JFET amplifier and source resistance bypassed and derive the expression for the voltage gain.
  - (b) Determine IDQ, VGSQ, VDS, VS and draw dc load line for the network shown in figure:—



6.		Explain Construction, Working principle and characteristic of D Mosfet.  Explain different biasing techniques for E MOSFET.	10
			0
	(c)	Compare MOSFET and FET.	5
		(a) Explain the operation of fullwave rectified and unaw interse	
			.0
7.	Wri	te short notes any three of the following :-	20
		(a) Voltage multiplier	
		(a) Voltage multiplier	

## DBEC DATA SHEET

Tistan tuna	Pdmax		V <sub>CE</sub> (sal)	V <sub>CBO</sub>		V. CER	V <sub>CEX</sub>	V <sub>BEO</sub>	T	D.0	C.	current	gain .	Smal	11	Signal	ŀ	h <sub>fe</sub>	$V_{BE}$	0,	D
Transistor type	@ 25°C Watts	Amps	d.c.	d.c.	volts d.c.	(Sus) volts d.c.	volts d.c.	d.c.	T, max	mi	in	typ.	max.	min.		typ.	mi	ax.	max.	°C/W	1
2N 3055	115.5	15.0	1.1	100	60	70	90	7	200	20	20	50	70	15	AV	50	1	20	1.8	1.5	5
ECN 055	50-0	5.0	1.0	60	50	55	60	5	200	25	.5	50	100	25		75	1'	25	1.5	3.5	5
ECN 149	30-0	4.0	1.0	50	40	_	_	8	150	30	0	50	110	33		60	1	15	1.2	4.0	0
ECN 100	5-0	0.7	0.6	70	60	65	_	6	200	5/	50	90	280	50		90	2'	280	0.9	35	5
BC147A	0.25	0.1	0.25	50	45	50	-	6	125	115	.5	180	220	125		220	2	260	0.9	0	AND
2N 525(PNP)	0.225	0-5	0-25	85	30	_	-	_	100	3.5	5	_	65	_		45	ALT.	_	-	AREL T	-
BC147B	0.25	0-1	0.25	50	45	50	-	6	125	200	0	290	450	240		330	51	500	0.9	9.6-	
Transistor type	hie	hoe	hre	e	θја							4									
BC 147A	2.7 Κ Ω	18μ ℧	1.5 ×	10-4	0.4°C/mw	BFW	11— <i>JFI</i>	ET MUTU	JAL CH	ARACT	ERIS	TICS								ALC: Y	-
2N 525 (PNP)	1-4 Κ Ω	25μ ℧	3.2 ×		_	-VGS	volts	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0 1	1.2 1.	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
BC 147B	4-5 K Ω	30µ 75	2 ×	10-4	0-4°C/mw		nax. mA	10	9.0	8.3	7.6	6-8	6.1 5	5.4 4.	1.2	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.0
ECN 100	500 Ω	_	A COLUMN		AS										-					-	-
ECN 149	250 Ω	-	ARTIC			IDS ty	yp. mA	7.0	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.0	3.3 2		1.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ECN 055	100 Ω	_	a little		7	IDS m	nin. mA	4.0	3-0	2.2	1.6	5 1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2N 3055	25 Ω		Samuel of		25		ALL OF	4 1 1 1 1 1	94 13			E WY	7				AL SEL		8 0	SHEET!	

## N-Channel JFET

Туре	20	max. V lts	V <sub>DG</sub> max. Volts	V <sub>GS</sub> max. Volts	P <sub>4</sub> max. @25°C	T, max.	I <sub>DSS</sub>	g <sub>mo</sub> (typical)	-V <sub>P</sub> Volts	r <sub>d</sub>	Derate above 25°C	$\theta_{j_{\ell}}$
2N3822	5	0	50	50 .	300 mW	175°C	2 mA	3000 μ τ	6	50 KΩ	2 mW/°C	0-59°C
BFW 11 (typical)	3	0	30	30	300 mW	200°C	7 mA	5600 д д	2.5	50 KΩ	A	0-59° C
BFW 11 (typical)	3	0	30	30	300 mW	200°C	7 mA	5600 μ ℧	2.5	50 KΩ	_	_