

**(OLD COURSE) Q.P. Code : 3764**

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 100

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Attempt any four from remaining six questions.  
 (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

1. (a) For the transmission line in +x direction with characteristics impedance  $Z_0$ , terminated with the load impedance,  $Z_L$ , derive the expression for the voltage reflection coefficient 5
- (b) Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equation. 5
- (c) A uniform volume charge density of  $0.2 \mu \text{ C/m}^3$  is present throughout the spherical shell extending from  $r = 3\text{cm}$ , to  $r = 5\text{cm}$ . If  $\rho_v = 0$  elsewhere, Find the total charge present throughout the shell. 5
- (d) A uniform plane wave at a frequency of 500 MHz travels in vacuum along the +X direction. The electric field of the wave at some instant is given as  $\vec{E} = 5\vec{a}_y + 4\vec{a}_z$  V/m. Find the phase constant of the wave and also the vector magnetic field. 5
2. (a) Derive the expression for the power radiated by a Hertzian dipole. 20
3. (a) A 25m transmission line with characteristic impedance of  $50\Omega$  is terminated in load of  $40 + j30\Omega$  at a frequency of 10MHz. Use Smith Chart to find the minimum length of the short-circuited stub used for matching the load to the transmission line, and the minimum distance of the stub from the load. 10
- (b) Derive the wave equation for an electromagnetic wave propagating in a source free region. 5
- (c) Derive the reflection and transmission coefficient for a wave normally incident at a perfect dielectric. 5
4. (a) Derive the reflection and transmission coefficient for a wave obliquely incident at a perfect dielectric with parallel polarization. 10
- (b) What is polarization of electromagnetic waves ? Explain linear, circular and elliptical polarization in detail. 10
- 5 (a) State Poynting theorem. Derive the Poynting vector. 10
- (b) Explain electromagnetic interference and its effects. 10

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6. (a) A high frequency  $50 \Omega$  lossless line is 141.6 cm long with a relative dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r = 2.49$  at 500 MHz . It is terminated with the load impedance of  $(100+j150) \Omega$ . Calculate, 10
- (i) The VSWR
  - (ii) The complex reflection coefficient
  - (iii) The input impedance of the transmission line
  - (iv) The impedance at a distance of 100 m from the load
- DO NOT USE SMITH CHART.
- (b) Derive an expression for the characteristic impedance of the transmission line. A transmission line has  $Z_0 = 65 + j5 \Omega$  and  $\gamma = 1+j20$  per meter. Find the primary constants of the line at 900 MHz. 10

7. (a) The magnetic field in some region is given by 10

$$\vec{H} = \left[ \frac{x+2y}{z^2} \vec{a}_x + \frac{2}{z} \vec{a}_z \right] e^{i1000000t} \text{ A/m}$$

If the region has a electric constant of 3 and zero conductivity, find the electric field in the region.

- (b) Derive the boundary conditions for normal and tangential components of electric field at the boundary of two dielectric media. 10

T.E. Sem. V - CBES → MCA

25/12/2015

(ETRX) (Micro controllers)

QP Code : 3308

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 80

- N.B. 1) Question no. one is compulsory  
2) Solve any three from the remaining five questions.  
3) Assume suitable additional data if necessary.

- Q.1. Answer the following questions. (Any FIVE) (20)
- Explain the difference between RET and RETI instructions as implemented in 8051 architecture.
  - What is the maximum address range of conditional jump instructions for 8051 architecture and justify the reason for the same.
  - Illustrate the circuit representation for interfacing single LED and relay to the port pins of 8051 architecture based processor.
  - Explain pipelining feature in ARM7TDMI architecture. Justify advantages and disadvantages.
  - Explain the significance of letters and numbers in – 'ARM7TDMI'.
  - Explain the bit orientations of CPSR register for ARM7TDMI architecture.
- Q.2. a) Write a note on the various modes of operation of ARM7TDMI based processor. (10)
- b) Explain the following 8051 architecture based instructions:  
i) MOV C,0X10 ii) MUL AB iii) MOVC A, A+@0x2000 iv) INC 0X45  
v) ANL A,@R0 (10)
- Q.3. a) With a neat circuit representation illustrate interfacing of a typical 8-bit DAC to 8051 architecture based processor. Using DAC write a program in 8051 assembly to generate a triangular wave. (12)
- b) Explain the programmer's model (register structure) in ARM7TDMI architecture. (08)
- Q.4. a) Explain the various addressing modes with suitable examples available in 8051-architecture. (10)
- b) Using internal timers write a program in 8051 assembly to generate a square wave of 10kHz frequency and 50% duty cycle on port pin P1.0. (10)
- Q.5. a) Explain the following ARM7TDMI architecture based instructions as well as their implications  
i) BL Square ii) ADD R0, R1, R2, LSL#3 iii) MOVEQS R1,R0  
iv) LDR R8, [R3, #0] v) STR R2, [R1, #0x100] (10)
- b) Write a brief note on the process of interrupts and their mechanism of acknowledgement in 8051 – architecture. (10)
- Q.6. Write brief notes on
- ARM7TDMI thumb mode of operation. (07)
  - Interfacing stepper/continuous motor to 8051 based microcontroller. (07)
  - Serial port and modes of operation in 8051 architecture. (06)

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- N.B.: (1) Question No. One is compulsory.  
(2) Attempt any four from remaining six questions.  
(3) Assume suitable data if require.

- Q.1.a) Explain addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller 5 marks  
b) What is meant by wait state?  
Show how wait state is generated for 8085 Microprocessor 5 marks  
c) Write a short note on flag register of 8085 Microprocessor 5 marks  
d) Explain the CPSR register of ARM Processor 5 marks
- Q2. a) Explain the addressing modes of the ARM processor 10 marks  
b) Explain the Interrupt structure of 8051 microcontroller 10 marks
- Q.3. a) Draw timing diagram for 1) Op-code fetch ii) Memory read  
iii) I/O read 6 marks  
b) Explain SIM & RIM instructions of 8085 microprocessor 4 marks  
c) Explain interrupt structure of 8085 microprocessor 10 marks
- Q.4. a) Explain following instructions used in ARM with one example each.  
i) LDM/STM ii) BIC iii) ADD/SUB iv) MVN v) BEQ 10 marks  
b) Write a program to multiply two numbers for 8085 microprocessor 10 marks
- Q.5. Design 8085 based system with following specifications. Draw detail interface diagram.  
i) CPU operating at 3 MHz  
ii) 16KB EPROM using 4 KB devices  
iii) 32KB RAM using 8 KB devices  
iv) One 8 bit input and One 8bit output port performing simple I/O data transfer in I/O mapped I/O.  
Give its memory mapping & I/O mapping and use absolute decoding approach. 20 marks
- Q. 6. a) Explain timers and counters with SFRs in 8051 microcontroller 10 marks  
b) Explain addressing modes with example of 8051 microcontroller 10 marks

Q.P. Code : 3774

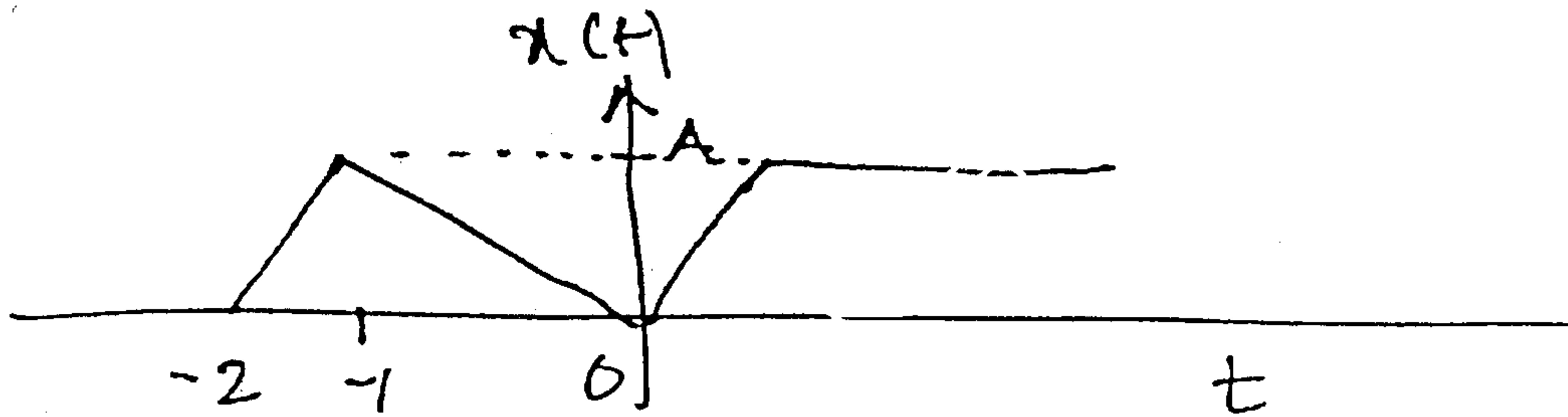
**(OLD COURSE)**

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Solve any Four questions out of remaining Six.  
 (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

1. (a) State following properties of Fourier Transform. 5  
 (i) Time Shifting (ii) Frequency Shifting (iii) Scaling  
 (iv) Time differentiation (v) Homogeneity.
- (b) Determine energy / power of signal 5  
 (i)  $x(t) = 5u(t)$ , (ii)  $x(t) = 10t u(t)$ .
- (c) Check linearity and time invariance of following systems. 5  
 (i)  $y(t) = t^2 x(t) + 3$ , (ii)  $y(t) = x(t) + 3x(t+1)$ .
- (d) State initial and final value theems of Laplace transform. 5
2. (a) Determine odd and even components signal. 10



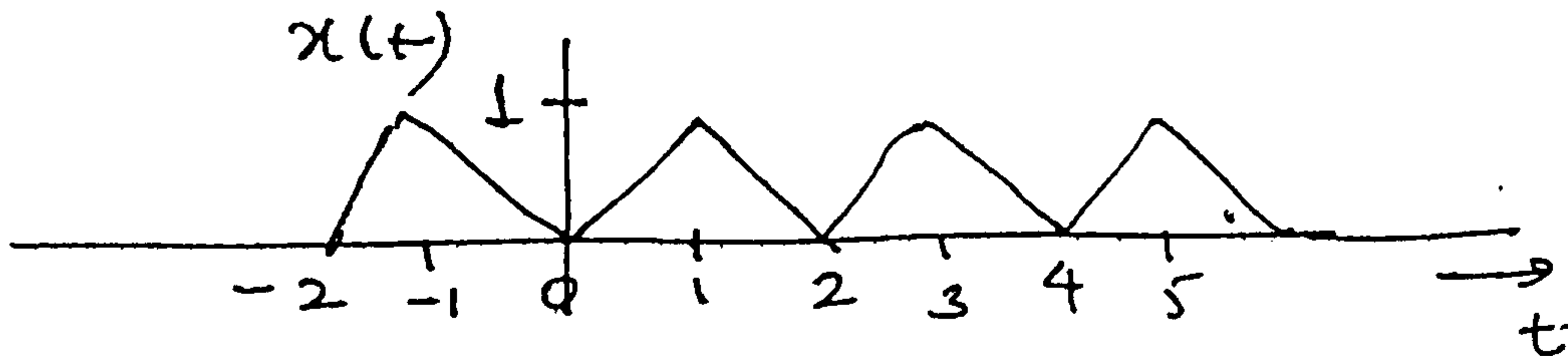
- (b) Determine Fourier transform of signum signal. 5  
 (c) Convolve the following signals. 5  
 $x(t) = 3\delta(t+3) + 2\delta(t+1) + \delta(t) - \delta(t-1)$   
 $y(t) = 2\delta(t+2) - 3\delta(t) + 2\delta(t+1) + 4\delta(t-2)$
3. (a) For a LTI system described by differential equation 10

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dt} - 6y(t) = x(t)$$

Find

- (i) Transfer function  
 (ii) Impulse Response  
 (iii) Step Response
- (b) Explain PDF of uniform, exponential & Gaussian distribution 10

4. (a) Find Fourier series of following signal 10



- (b) Obtain state variable model of LTI system described by equation. 10

$$2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dt} + 6y(t) = 2x(t)$$

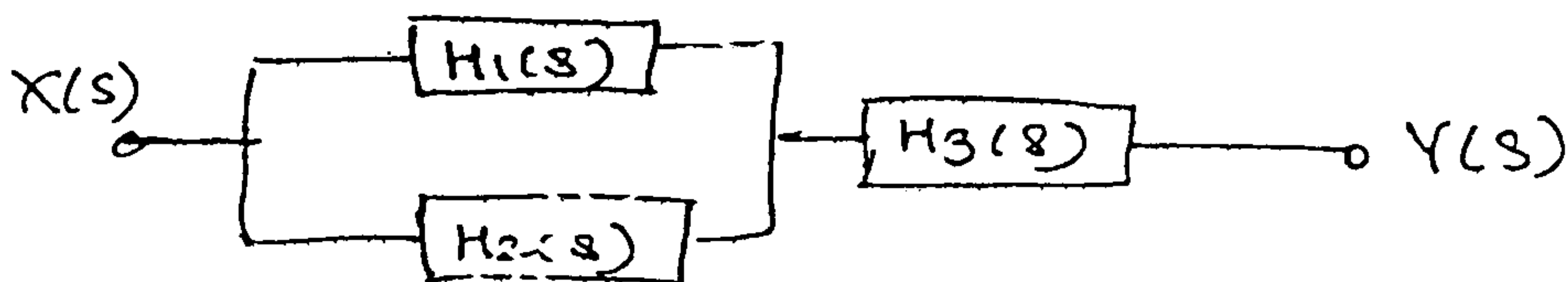
5. (a) Determine step response of system where impulse response is  $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ . 10  
 (b) Determine the different random process. 10

- (a) Obtain inverse Laplace transform of 10

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

For all possible region of convergence. 10

- (b) Find impulse response of overall system



$$H_1(s) = \frac{4}{s+2}, \quad H_2(s) = \frac{-3}{s+1}, \quad H_3(s) = \frac{s+2}{s-2}$$

7. Write short notes on: (any Four) 20

- (a) Parseval's Theorem.
- (b) Dirichlet's Conditions.
- (c) Gibb's Phenomenon.
- (d) Rayleigh's Energy Theorem.
- (e) Auto correlation.