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## BD-103

May-2015
S.Y. B.Sc., Sem.-IV

## CC-205 : Electronics

[Max. Marks : 70
Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) The numbers to the right denote marks.
(3) All symbols have their usual meaning.

1. (A) What is meant by Laplace transform of $f(t)$ ? What is the condition for $f(t)$ to be Laplace transformable ? Find the Laplace transform of the following functions :
(i) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{t}$
(ii) $f(t)=t^{n}$
(iii) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t})=\operatorname{Sinh} \alpha \mathrm{t}$
(iv) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t})=\operatorname{Cosh} \alpha \mathrm{t}$

## OR

Using Laplace transformation, solve the following differential equation :
$\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} \mathrm{i}}{\mathrm{dt}^{2}}+4 \frac{\mathrm{di}}{\mathrm{dt}}+8 \mathrm{i}=8 \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t})$ given that $\mathrm{i}(0+)=3$ and $\frac{\mathrm{di}(0+)}{\mathrm{dt}}=-4$
(B) Discuss the step response of a series RC circuit. For the same circuit, obtain the particular solution for current $i(t)$ after the switch is closed at time $t=0$. Assume that there is no charge on the capacitor before switching.
Given: $\mathrm{V}=10 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}=2 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}=0.1 \mathrm{~F}$

## OR

Discuss the response of parallel R-L-C circuit to exponential driving current.
2. (A) What is "Fourier Series"? Explain how the fourier Coefficients $a_{0}, a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ can be evaluated.

## OR

A square voltage signal has the following values :

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\begin{aligned}
v(\mathrm{t}) & =-\mathrm{V} & & ; 0<\mathrm{t}<\mathrm{T} / 4 \\
& =\mathrm{V} & & ; \mathrm{T} / 4<\mathrm{t}<3 \mathrm{~T} / 4 \\
& =-\mathrm{V} & & ; 3 \mathrm{~T} / 4<\mathrm{t}<\mathrm{T}
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the Fourier series for this waveform.
(B) Obtain the Fourier coefficients for a periodic rectangular pulse. Also discuss the effect of duty ratio $\alpha /$ T on the coefficient $\overline{\mathrm{Cn}}$.

OR
Obtain Fourier transform of the impulse function and the exponential function.
3. (A) Draw the circuit diagram, symbol and truth table of clocked RS flip-flop and explain its working.

## OR

Discuss the parallel in - parallel out shift register with the help of its logic diagram.
(B) Draw the logic symbol and truth table of an edge-triggered D flip-flop and explain its working.

OR
Discuss the serial in - serial out shift register with the help of its logic diagram.
4. (A) Which are the four primary microprocessor - initiated operations ? Define the address bus, data bus and the control bus and explain their functions in reference to the $8085 \mu$ p.

## OR

Explain memory organization and memory map. Also explain how memory addresses are assigned to a memory chip.
(B) With the help of an illustration explain how the "Instruction Fetch" operation is executed.

## OR

Define tristate logic and explain why these devices are essential for the proper functioning of the bus-oriented system. Giving examples explain the function of a buffer.
5. Answer in a sentence or two :
(1) What is meant by a Laplace transform pair?
(2) What is the Laplace transform of $e^{\text {at }}$ ?
(3) Draw the voltage - time graph of $u(t)$.
(4) What is a periodic signal ?
(5) Define an even function.
(6) What is meant by an ideal transmission system ?
(7) What do the letters $R$ and $S$ stand for in the term "RS Latch"?
(8) A 74LS279 is a quad latch. What does quad mean?
(9) What does an entry " $X$ " mean in a flip-flop truth table ?
(10) How long will it take to shift an 8 -bit number into a 54164 shift register if the clock is set at 10 MHz ?
(11) What is a decoder?
(12) What happens when the reset pin of $8085 \mu \mathrm{p}$ is activated?
(13) If the chip size is $2048 \times 8$ bits, how many chips are required to make up 16 K byte memory?
(14) How many address lines are required for identifying an I/O device in peripheral mapped I/O ?

