Seat No. : $\qquad$

## NI-102

November-2013
B.Sc. Sem.-III

ELE-202 : Electronics
Time : 3 Hours]
[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) All questions carry equal marks.
(2) Symbols used have their meanings as usual.

1. (a) If a T section is interposed between a generator having internal impedance $\mathrm{Z}_{1 \mathrm{i}}$ and a load impedance $Z_{2 i}$, explain image impedance matching giving suitable circuit and show
$\mathrm{Z}_{1 \mathrm{i}}=\sqrt{\mathrm{Z}_{1 \mathrm{oc}} \mathrm{Z}_{1 \mathrm{sc}}}$ and $\mathrm{Z}_{2 \mathrm{i}}=\sqrt{\mathrm{Z}_{2 \mathrm{oc}} \mathrm{Z}_{2 \mathrm{sc}}}$
(b) Explain how magnetically coupled circuit can be replaced by equivalent impedance transforming T network.

## OR

(a) Explain reactance L-section for impedance transformation assuming $\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{in}}$ and show values of $C$ and $L$ for desired $R_{i n}$ for $L$-section are
$\mathrm{C}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{WR}_{\mathrm{in}}} \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{in}}}{\mathrm{R}}-1}$ and $\mathrm{L}=\frac{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{W}} \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{in}}}{\mathrm{R}}-1}$
$R_{\text {in }}$ is desired load for generator
(b) With necessary circuit explain transformation of impedances using iron core transformer using ideal transformer properties and show,
$Z_{1 \text { in }}+\left(R_{L}+j W L_{L}\right) \frac{L_{1}}{L_{2}}$ and hence $Z_{1 \text { in }}+a^{2} Z_{L}$.
$a=$ turns ratio $=\frac{N_{1}}{N_{2}}$
2. (a) What do you understand by wave shaping ? Explain :
(i) Linear wave shaping
(ii) Non-linear wave shaping
(b) Give high pass R.C. circuit response to square wave input.
(c) A 10 KHz square wave having $\mathrm{T}=5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ and overall amplitude of 10 volt is applied to a differentiating circuit in which $\mathrm{R}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{C}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. Determine the tip values $\mathrm{V}_{1}, \mathrm{~V}_{2}, \mathrm{~V}_{1}{ }^{1}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{2}{ }^{1}$ of the output wave form.

## OR

(a) What do you understand by filters? Explain :
(i) neper and
(ii) decibel
(b) Suppose output of a network is 2 watt and under changed condition the output is 3.2 watt then by how many decibels will the output change to ?
(c) What is known as symmetrical network ? If a symmetrical T network is terminated into image impedance where characteristic impedance is $Z_{o}$ then show
$Z_{\mathrm{OT}}=\sqrt{\mathrm{Z}_{1} \mathrm{Z}_{2}\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{Z}_{1}}{4 \mathrm{Z}_{2}}\right)}$
3. (a) Give circuit diagram and truth table for full adder.
(b) Give brief account on Adder-subtractor with necessary diagram.

## OR

(a) Give mono-stable operation of timer 555 with functional diagram and explain using timing pulses.

In a monostable multibrator $\mathrm{R}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and the time delay $\mathrm{T}=100 \mathrm{~ms}$. Calculate value of C .
(b) Give circuit diagram for pulse forming circuit using two monostables 74123. If input to the circuit is 100 KHz square wave and it is desired to produce a $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ pulse $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ after every positive transition of the input then find out proper timing capacitor values. Given that both timing resistors are set at $500 \Omega$.
4. (a) Give traditional block diagram of a computer and explain function of each block in brief.
(i) instruction
(ii) machine language
(iii) assembly language
(iv) compiler
(v) interpreter
(vi) operating system
(vii) assembler

## OR

(a) Give five functional categories of 8085 instructions.
(b) Give example of each
(i) 1-byte instruction
(ii) 2-byte instruction and
(iii) 3-byte instruction
5. Answer the following questions in one sentence :
(1) What is meaning of positive edge triggered circuit ?
(2) What is dynamic input indicator?
(3) What is meaning of hysteresis when applied to Schmitt trigger?
(4) What is duty cycle?
(5) What are the modes of operation of a timer ?
(6) What is full form of ALU ?
(7) How many bits are contained in a byte?
(8) What is cut off frequency in terms of R and C in case of high pass $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{C}$ circuit ?
(9) What is a square wave?
(10) Give full form of BCD.
(11) Is it true that instruction has two parts op-code and operands?
(12) What do you understand by impedance transformation?
(13) What is Weber-Fechner law?
(14) Two voltages or currents differ by on neper when one of them is e times as large as the other. Is it true?

