

## Electronic Circuits and Communication Fundamentals

## **DEC 18**

Computer Engineering (Semester 3)

## Total marks: 80 Total time: 3 Hours

## INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Question 1 is compulsory.
- (2) Attempt any **three** from the remaining questions.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

<b>1.a.</b> Explain the concept and significance of CMRR and slew Rate in case of op-amps.	(5 marks)
<b>1.b.</b> Given $\beta\beta$ = 120 and IEIE = 3.2 mA for a common-emitter configuration with	
r0r0 = $\infty \propto \Omega \Omega$ , determine.	
i) ZiZi	
ii) AvAv if a load of 2 k $\Omega\Omega$ is applied.	
iii) AiAi with the 2 k $\Omega\Omega$ load.	(5 marks)
1.c. Discuss the factors that influence modulation index of an FM wave.	(5 marks)

1.d. Justify	/ that adaptive delt	a modulation su	perior to delta modula	ation.	5 marks)
	, chiac adaptive acti				5 man (5)

**2.a.** The emmiter bias configuration as shown in following figure has the specifications: .ICQ.ICQ = 12ICsat12ICsat .ICsat.ICsat = 8 mA VCVC = 18 V and  $\beta\beta$  = 110 Determine RCRC, RERE and RaRa

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 28 \text{ V} \\ \hline R_B \\ \hline R_C \\ \hline V_C = 18 \text{ V} \\ \hline \beta = 110 \\ \hline R_E \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(10 marks)



**2.b.** Explain how op-amp can be used comparator and zero crossing detector. (10 marks)

**3.a.** What is the source of the leakage current in a transistor?

If the emitter current of a transistor is 8 mA and IBIB is 1/100 of ICIC	
determine the levels of ICIC and IBIB.	(5 marks)
<b>3.b.</b> Draw and explain Colpitts oscillator.	(5 marks)
<b>3.c.</b> Explain principle of FDM.	(5 marks)
3.d. Determine the output voltage for the circuit if V1V1 = 5V, and V2V2 = 3V $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_2 - \frac{100 \text{ k}\Omega}{V_2 - \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega}{V_1 - \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega}{V_2 - \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega}{V_1 - \frac{100 \text{ k}\Omega}{V_2 - \frac{100 \text{ k}\Omega}}}}$	
÷	(5 marks)
<ul><li><b>4.a.</b> What is DSBSC wave and explain its generation using balanced modulator.</li><li>(10 marks)</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>4.b. What is multiplexing in communication system? Draw block diagram of TDM-PCM system and explain.</li> <li>5.a. State shannon's theorem on channel capacity.</li> <li>What is the maximum capacity of a perfectly noiseless channel whose</li> </ul>	(10 marks)
bandwidth is 120 Hz, which the values of the data transmitted may be indicated by any one of the 10 different amplitude?	(10 marks)
<b>5.</b> b. With respect to neat diagram explain the elements of analog	
communication system,.	(10 marks)
<ul> <li>6.a. What is meant by Nyquist rate in sampling and explain its significance.</li> <li>6.b. Give the proper definition for entropy and information rate.</li> <li>6.c. Write short note on op-amp as differentiator.</li> </ul>	(5 marks) (5 marks) (5 marks)
<b>o.a.</b> Differentiate between Class A and Class C power amplifiers with respect to cicult diagram, operating cycle and power effificency	(5 marks)
espect to deale diagram, operating cycle and power ennicency.	(3 marks)