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# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## February / March 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Semester: I / II**

**Branch: Common to all Branches**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 22EC1ESIEL / 22EC2ESIEL**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Course: Introduction to Electronics Engineering**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

			UNIT - I		CO	PO	Marks
1	a)	What is Regulated power supply? Explain with block diagram.			-	-	<b>6</b>
	b)	Define Amplifier. List the types of Amplifiers.			-	-	<b>7</b>
	c)	Deduce the relationship between various Transistor current and also $\alpha$ and $\beta$ of a transistor. In a common emitter transistor circuit, if $\beta = 100$ and $I_B = 50\mu A$ , compute the values of $\alpha$ , $I_E$ and $I_C$ .			CO1	PO1	<b>7</b>
			<b>OR</b>				
2	a)	Explain voltage regulator circuit using Zener diode.			-	-	<b>6</b>
	b)	Explain the working of Full - Wave Bi-Phase Rectifier with circuit diagram and wave form.			-	-	<b>7</b>
	c)	An amplifier produces an output voltage of 2 V for an input of 50 mV. If the input and output currents in this condition are, respectively, 4 mA and 200 mA, determine: (a) the voltage gain; (b) the current gain; (c) the power gain.			CO1	PO1	<b>7</b>
			UNIT - II				
3	a)	State the characteristics of an Ideal Op-Amp. How do the characteristics of a practical Op-Amp differ from those of the ideal Op-Amp.			-	-	<b>5</b>
	b)	Explain Ladder Network Oscillator with circuit diagram and relevant expression. Design a ladder network oscillator that uses three RC sections, $R = 10 K\Omega$ . If the oscillator is to generate frequencies in the range from 1KHz to 100 KHz, what should be the range of C?			CO1	PO1	<b>10</b>
	c)	Identify the circuit shown in figure. When a sine wave of 1v Peak at 1000Hz is applied to the circuit with the following specification: $RF = 1k\Omega$ and $C1=0.33\mu F$ , find its output waveform and its output equation.			CO2	PO2	<b>5</b>

<b>UNIT - III</b>				
4	a)	State and prove duality theorem	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i> <b>5</b>
	b)	Analyze the logic circuit shown in fig. Determine the Boolean function for y and state its truth table. 	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i> <b>5</b>
	c)	Simplify the following functions i) $F = \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{C} + BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$ ii) $F = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C$ iii) $F = xy' + x'y'z + xyz'$ iv) $X = a'b'c' + a'bc' + a'bc + ab'c + abc'$	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i> <b>10</b>
<b>OR</b>				
5	a)	Discuss the universality of NAND and NOR gates	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i> <b>5</b>
	b)	The rocket motor of an air-launched missile with three inputs (launch, Unsafe- height and target-lock), will operate if and only if any two inputs are high. Implement a suitable logic circuit with minimum logic gates	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i> <b>5</b>
	c)	Simplify the following Boolean expression using Boolean Laws and Realize this expression with logic gates of your choice (i) $f(A, B, C) = A\bar{B}C + \bar{C} + BC$ (ii) $f(A, B, C) = \overline{\overline{AB} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}A}$	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i> <b>10</b>
<b>UNIT - IV</b>				
6	a)	Explain the different configurations of 7-segment LED Display.	-	- <b>10</b>
	b)	Explain the classification of embedded systems based on generation, complexity, deterministic behavior, triggering and performance requirements.	-	- <b>10</b>
<b>UNIT - V</b>				
7	a)	Explain the different types of modulation techniques with relevant Waveforms. Mention the modulation index of AM and FM wave.	-	- <b>10</b>
	b)	Calculate the Carrier swing, frequency deviation and modulation index for an FM signal which reaches a maximum frequency of 99.047MHz and a minimum frequency of 99.023 MHz. The frequency of the modulating signal is 7KHz.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i> <b>4</b>
	c)	Discuss various network topologies commonly used in computer communication networks.	-	- <b>6</b>