

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

December 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Course Code: 22ET3PCALC

Course: Analog and Linear Circuits

Semester: III

Duration: 3 hrs.

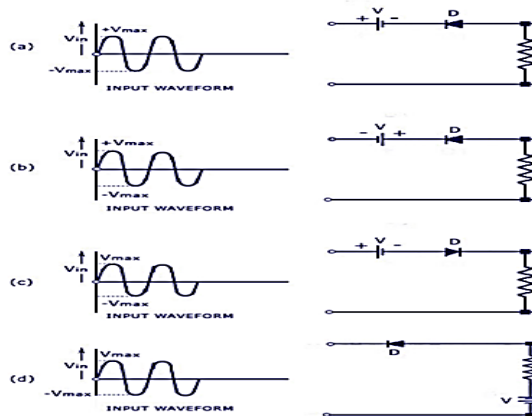
Max Marks: 100

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

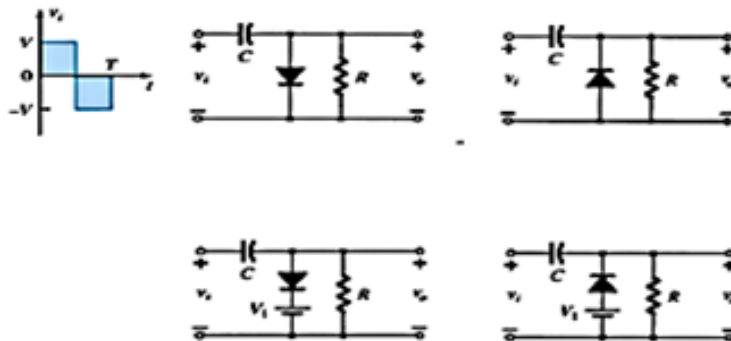
- 1 a) For the following circuits write the output waveforms.

08



- b) For the Following clamping Circuits write the output waveforms

08



- c) Draw the Frequency response of a BJT amplifier, mentioning the capacitive effect at low and high frequency.

04

UNIT - II

- 2 a) Write the block diagram of the following indicating A , A_f and β .
a. Voltage series feedback amplifier b. Voltage shunt feedback amplifier
c. Current series feedback amplifier d. Current shunt feedback amplifier.

10

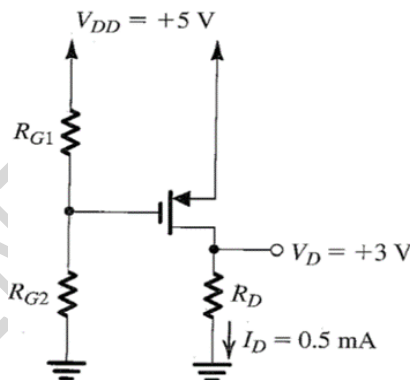
- b) Explain the working principle of a class A transformer coupled power amplifier circuit. Show that maximum power conversion efficiency is 50% for class A power amplifier. **10**

OR

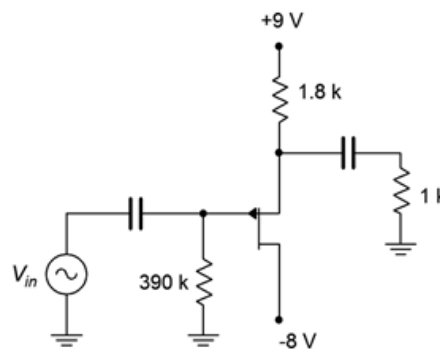
- 3 a) Discuss briefly about various characteristics of an amplifier which are modified by negative feedback. Justify why negative feedback is preferred. **08**
- b) Explain the working principle of class B power amplifier circuit. Derive an equation for power conversion efficiency. **08**
- c) For a class B amplifier providing a 20V peak signal to a 16Ω load (speaker) and a power supply of $V_{CC} = 20V$, determine the input power, output power, and circuit efficiency. **04**

UNIT - III

- 4 a) With the circuit derive for the voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance for the common source (CS) MOS amplifier with R_s . **08**
- b) Design the given circuit so that the MOSFET operates in saturation with $I_D = 0.5mA$ and $V_D = +3V$. Let the enhancement -type PMOS transistor have $V_t = -1V$ and $k'_p (W/L) = 1mA/V^2$. What is the largest value that R_D can have while maintaining saturation region operation. **06**



- c) For the circuit shown in Figure, determine the input impedance and output voltage. Assume $V_{in} = 100mV$, $I_{DSS} = 36mA$, $V_{GS(off)} = 3V$. **06**



UNIT - IV

- 5 a) With a circuit diagram and relevant equations for gain, explain the operation of Instrumentation Amplifier circuit. **10**

- b) Explain the operation of full wave Precision Rectifier with the Transfer characteristics and output waveform, and mention its advantages. **10**

UNIT - V

- 6 a) Explain the working of R-2R DAC circuit and mention its advantages. **10**
b) Explain the Functional Block diagram of 555 IC. **10**

OR

- 7 a) Explain the working principle of 3 bit Flash type ADC with its advantages and Disadvantages **10**
b) Explain the working principle of astable Multivibrator using 555 IC and mention its applications. **10**

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMS 2023