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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## December 2023 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Semester: III**

**Branch: Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 22ET3PCALC**

**Max Marks: 100**

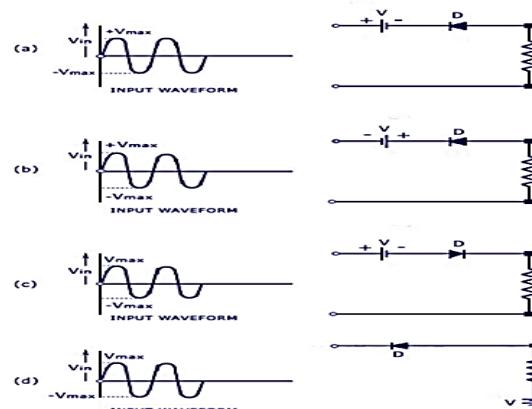
**Course: Analog and Linear Circuits**

**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

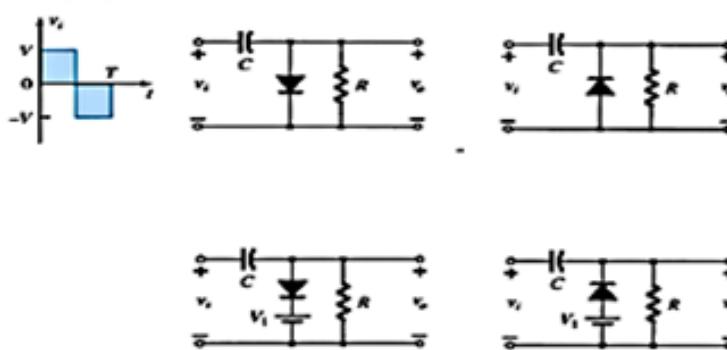
1 a) For the following circuits write the output waveforms.

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  $\beta$ .

10

a. Voltage series feedback amplifier b. Voltage shunt feedback amplifier  
c. Current series feedback amplifier d. Current shunt feedback amplifier.

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

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

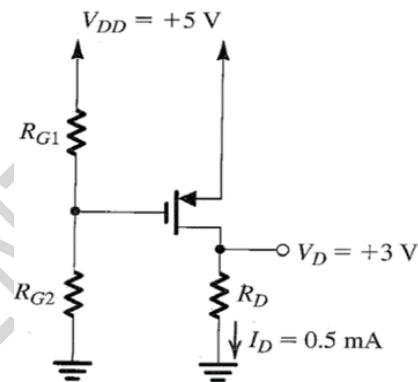
b) Explain the working principle of class B power amplifier circuit. Derive an equation for power conversion efficiency. 08

c) For a class B amplifier providing a 20V peak signal to a  $16\Omega$  load (speaker) and a power supply of  $V_{cc} = 20V$ , determine the input power, output power, and circuit efficiency. 04

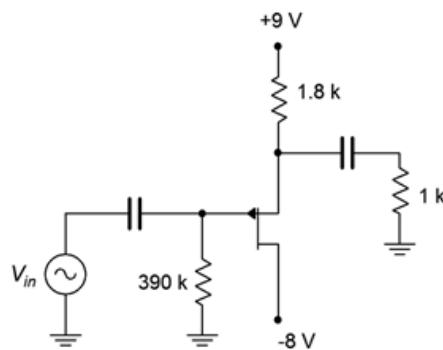
**UNIT - III**

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  $I_D = 0.5\text{mA}$  and  $V_D = +3\text{V}$ . Let the enhancement -type PMOS transistor have  $V_t = -1\text{V}$  and  $k'p (W/L) = 1\text{mA/V}^2$ . 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  $V_{in} = 100\text{mV}$ ,  $I_{DSS} = 36\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{GS(off)} = 3\text{V}$ . 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

b) Explain the working principle of astable Multivibrator using 555 IC and mention its applications. **10**

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