

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Course Code: 23ET3PCALC

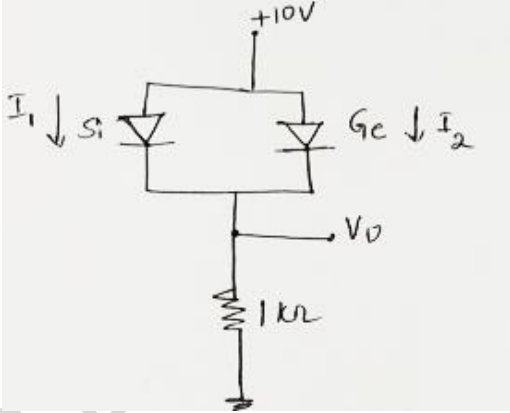
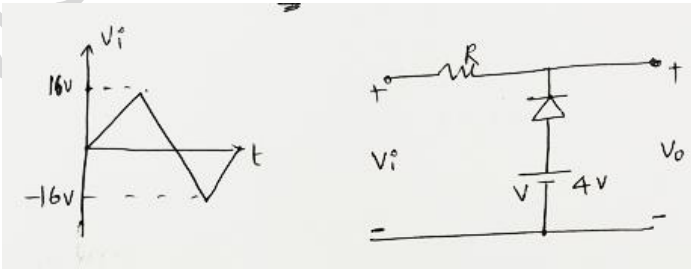
Course: ANALOG AND LINEAR CIRCUITS

Semester: III

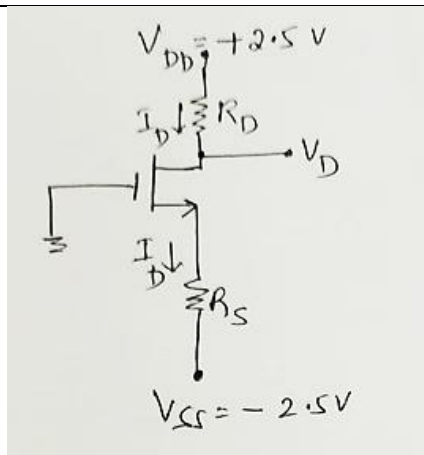
Duration: 3 hrs.

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.

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.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Design a voltage divider bias network with a supply of 24V, a transistor with $\beta$ of 110 and an operating point of $I_{CQ}=4\text{mA}$ and $V_{CEQ}=8\text{V}$ . Choose $V_E=1/8V_{CC}$ .	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Determine $V_0, I_1, I_2$ for the network shown below in Fig.1b  <p>Fig.1b</p>	CO2	PO1	04
		c)	Analyze the circuit shown below in Fig.1c. Determine and sketch $V_0$ for the circuit shown (assume a silicon diode)  <p>Fig.1c</p>	CO2	PO1	06
			OR			
	2	a)	Draw a negative (positive peak) clamper circuit and explain its working along with i/p and o/p waveform.	CO2	PO1	07
		b)	For the circuit shown in the Fig.2b below, determine the transfer characteristics and sketch the waveform for $V_0$ .	CO2	PO1	05

		<p style="text-align: center;">Fig.2b</p>			
	c)	Draw $r_e$ model for a voltage divider bias configuration and derive expressions for input impedance, output impedance and voltage gain.	CO2	PO1	08
		<b>UNIT - II</b>			
3	a)	With a neat circuit diagram, Explain the working of transformer coupled class A power amplifier.	CO1		06
	b)	A class B transformer coupled amplifier is supplied with $V_{CC}=50V$ . The signal brings the collector voltage down to $V_{min}=5V$ . The total dissipation from both transistors is 40W. Find the total power and conversion efficiency.	CO2	PO1	06
	c)	With a neat circuit diagram and transfer characteristics, derive the expression for power conversion efficiency of class B complementary push pull amplifier.	CO1		08
		<b>OR</b>			
4	a)	Derive the expression for maximum efficiency of a series fed class A amplifier.	CO2	PO1	08
	b)	Identify the amplifier shown in Fig.4b and enumerate its properties.	CO1		07
		<p style="text-align: center;">Fig.4b</p>			
	c)	For a harmonic distortion reading of $D_2=0.1$ , $D_3=0.02$ and $D_4=0.01$ with $I_1=4A$ and $R_C=8\Omega$ , calculate the total harmonic distortion, fundamental power component and total power.	CO2	PO1	05
		<b>UNIT - III</b>			
5	a)	Derive an expression for drain current of NMOS transistor that operates in (i) triode region and (ii) saturation region.	CO2	PO1	12
	b)	Design the below given circuit so that the transistor operates at $I_0=0.4mA$ and $V_D=10.5V$ . The NMOS transistor has $V_t=0.7V$ , $\mu_0 C_{ox}=100\mu A/V$ , $L=1\mu m$ and $W=32\mu m$ . Neglect the channel length modulation effect (assume that $\lambda=0$ )	CO2	PO2	08



OR

- |   |    |   |     |     |    |
|---|----|---|-----|-----|----|
| 6 | a) | Derive an expression for transconductance and voltage gain of a common source NMOS amplifier.   | CO2 | PO1 | 12 |
|   | b) | Consider a common source amplifier circuit with resistor $R_S$ and current source biasing where $g_m=0.5\text{mA/V}$ , $V_{DD}=15\text{V}$ , $V_{SS}=-15\text{V}$ , $R_G=5\text{M}\Omega$ , $R_D=10\text{K}\Omega$ , $R_t=12\text{K}\Omega$ , $R_S=2\text{K}\Omega$ and $R_{sig}=100\Omega$ . Find $R_{in}$ , $R_{out}$ , $A_v$ , $A_{v0}$ and $G_v$ . Write its circuit diagram. | CO2 | PO1 | 08 |

#### UNIT - IV

- |   |    |  |     |     |    |
|---|----|--|-----|-----|----|
| 7 | a) | For the operational amplifier circuit shown in the Fig.7a, the output saturation voltages are $\pm 15\text{V}$ . Find the upper and lower triggering voltages. | CO3 | PO2 | 08 |
|---|----|--|-----|-----|----|

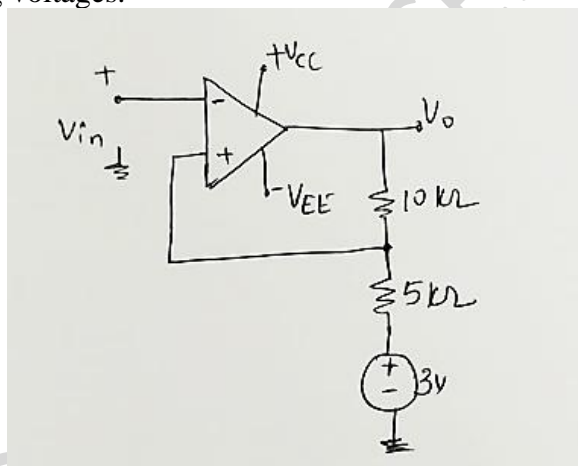


Fig. 7a

- |  |    |  |     |     |    |
|--|----|--|-----|-----|----|
|  | b) | In the following Fig.7b assume an input of $V_{in}=20\sin\omega t$ . Analyse the circuit and draw the i/p and o/p waveform and transfer characteristics. assume $V_{sat}=\pm 14\text{V}$ . | CO3 | PO2 | 07 |
|--|----|--|-----|-----|----|

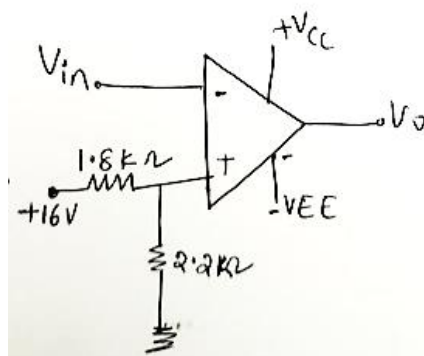
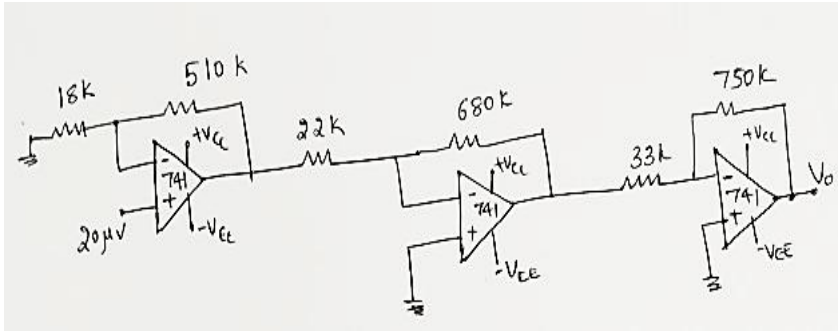
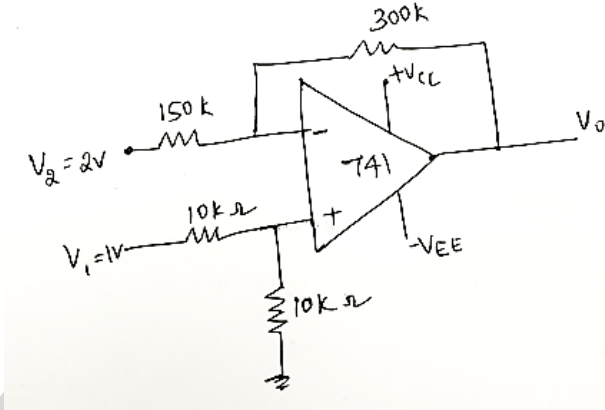


Fig.7b

		c)	Design a non-saturating op-amp positive half wave rectifier circuit. Draw its transfer characteristics. explain its working with the necessary waveforms.	CO2	PO1	05
			OR			
8	a)	With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of instrumentation amplifier by deriving an expression for its output. What are the characteristics of instrumentation amplifier?	CO1			08
	b)	Calculate the output voltage for the Fig.8b. Find out the overall gain.	CO2	PO1		07
		 <p>Fig.8b.</p>				
	c)	Determine the output voltage for the given circuit shown in Fig.8c	CO2	PO1		05
		 <p>Fig.8c</p>				
		UNIT - V				
9	a)	Explain the working of R-2R DAC circuit and mention its advantages.	CO1			10
	b)	Explain the functional block diagram of IC 555 timer.	CO1			10
		OR				
10	a)	Explain the working principle of 3 bit flash type ADC with its advantages and disadvantages.	CO1			10
	b)	Explain the working principle of astable multivibrator using 555 IC and mention its application.	CO1			10