

U.S.N.

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

**July 2023 Semester End Main Examinations****Programme: B.E.****Branch: Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering****Course Code : 16TE7DCMWR****Course: Microwaves and Radar****Semester: VII****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100****Date: 10.07.2023**

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

<b>Important Note:</b> 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>UNIT - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	Derive the expression for the line impedance of a transmission line	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Explain different types of polarization in Uniform Plane waves	CO1		10
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	The propagation constant of a lossy transmission line is $(2 + j5) \text{ m}^{-1}$ and its characteristic impedance is $(50 + j0) \Omega$ at $\omega = 10^6 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ . Find the values of the primary line constants L, C, R, G	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Draw the lumped equivalent circuit of a small section of a uniform transmission line and derive the expression for voltage V(z) and current I(z) at any point on it	CO2	PO1	10
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	3	a)	State and Prove properties of S Matrix.	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Derive the S matrix for Magic Tee	CO2	PO1	10
			<b>UNIT - III</b>			
	4	a)	What are varactor diodes? Explain how they can be used in frequency multipliers Mention Applications of varactor diodes	CO1		10
		b)	Explain how negative resistance is achieved in IMPATT diodes? With neat diagrams, describe the structure of any form of IMPATT diode. Explain its operation with relevant waveforms	CO1		10
			<b>OR</b>			
	5	a)	What are parametric amplifiers? What are their applications? Compare parametric up-converter with negative resistance parametric device	CO1		10

	b)	Explain the following modes of operation of Gunn diode (i) Transit time mode (ii) LSA Mode (iii) Quenched domain mode (iv) Delayed mode	CO1		<b>10</b>
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
6	a)	A certain radar has Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF) of 1250 pulses per second. What is the maximum unambiguous range	CO2	PO1	<b>04</b>
	b)	Explain different types of Tracking Radar with relevant diagram and equations	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>
	c)	A radar mounted on a ship has 0.9μsec pulse width transmitted. Two small boats are separated in the range by 150 m. Will the radar detect the two boats as two different targets or will they be detected as one single target	CO3	PO3	<b>06</b>
		<b>UNIT - V</b>			
7	a)	Explain in detail the hazards of EM Waves	CO1		<b>10</b>
	b)	Define insertion loss and attenuation .Explain method of measurement of insertion loss and attenuation with neat diagram.	CO1		<b>10</b>

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