# FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMONATION, NOVEMBER 2021 (CUCBCSS-UG) <br> CC15U PH5 B09 - ELECRONICS (ANALOG \&DIGITAL) <br> (Physics - Core Course) <br> (2015 to 2018 Admissions - Supplementary/Improvement) 

Time: Three Hours
Maximum: 80 Marks

## SECTION A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The ripple factor of a full wave rectifier is $\qquad$
2. A Zener diode is in $\qquad$ bias for voltage regulation
3. State De-Morgan`s theorems.
4. What is the point of intersection of d c and a c load lines?
5. $(\mathrm{F} 2 . \mathrm{C} 4)_{16}=()_{8}=()_{2}$

True or False:
6. In an A M, majority of power is in side bands.
7. All binary numbers cannot be converted to decimal numbers.
8. Octal is not a positional number system.
9. The electrical equivalent of mass is capacitance.
10. A transistor is a current operated device.

## SECTION B

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
11. What is the need of modulation?
12. Explain the terms, decibel power gain and frequency response.
13. Convert the decimal 54 to binary.
14. Explain the working of a voltage doubler.
15. Draw the circuit diagram of common base configuration.
16. What is Faithfull amplification? How can we achieve it?
17. What are the main differences between $\mathrm{A} M$ and F M?

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(7 \times 2=14 \text { Marks })
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## SECTION C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
18. Explain the working of a full wave rectifier.
19. What is thermal runaway? Write a short note on stabilization of operating point of transistor amplifier.
20. Discuss the function of transformer in a transformer coupled amplifier.
21. explain the working of J K flipflop.
22. Explain the working of MOSFET.
23. Draw the circuit diagram of a Hartley oscillator.
24. Mention the truth tables of half adder and full adder.
( $5 \times 4=20$ Marks)

## SECTION D

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
25. A 6 V Zener diode is connected with a voltage sourceof 10 V and a resistance R . The current through the load resistance $R_{L}$ varies from 10 to 100 mA . Find the value of series resistance $R$ for maintaining a voltage of 7 V across $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$. The minimum Zener current is 8 mA .
26. Subtract 9 from 15 using 2 's compliment method in 8 bit format.
27. A JFET has $I_{D S S}=9 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}($ off $)=-6 \mathrm{~V}$. Find the value of drain current when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=-3 \mathrm{~V}$.
28. Explain, with truth tables, the logic gates NOR, NAND and XOR. Why NAND and NOR gates are called universal gates?
29. Obtain the simplified SOP forms of the function $F(A, B, C, D)=\Sigma(0,1,2,5,8,9,10)$ using K MAP
30. Draw the d c load line for CE configuration having $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. What will be the Q Point if zero signal base current is $15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ?
31. After amplitude modulation, the r.m.s value of carrier wave changes from 80 V to 65 V . sssCalculate the modulation index.
( $4 \times 4=16$ Marks )

## SECTION E

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.
32. What are the advantages of OP-AMP? Explain the working of OP-AMP as 1) summing amplifier 2) integrator and 3) differentiator.
33. What are the essentials of a transistor oscillator? Discuss the working of 1) Hartley oscillator 2) crystal oscillator.
34. With a neat diagram, explain the working of a two stage RC coupled amplifier.
35. Explain with neat diagram the working of a full wave rectifier. Derive an expression for its efficiency

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(2 \times 10=20 \text { Marks })
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