138 PU Ph.D Electronics & Communication Engineering

1 of 100

157 PU_2016_138_E Which of the following is non-saturating?

° a) TTL

- b) CMOS
- C c) ECL

C d) both (a) and (b)

2 of 100

203 PU_2016_138_E The number of logic or arithmetic operations with ALU IC 74181 can carry out is:-

- ° 32
- ° 8
- ° 4
- о ₁₆
- 3 of 100
- 101 PU_2016_138_E

A silicon (PN) junction at a temperature of 20°C has a reverse saturation current of 10 pico Ampere. The reverse saturation current at 40°C for the same bias is approximately:-

- ° 50pA
- 40pA
- © 60pA
- С _{30рА}

4 of 100

154 PU_2016_138_E

Two numbers in excess-3 code are added and the result is less than 8. To get equivalent binary:-

- O111 is added
- O 0011 is subtracted
- O110 is subtracted
- 0011 is added

5 of 100

143 PU_2016_138_E In the circuit shown in Figure. 2, both diodes are ideal. If V1 = 10 V and V2 = 10 V, which diode will conduct?



- o _ .
- [©] D₁ only
- Neither D₁ or D₂
- Both D_1 and D_2

163 PU_2016_138_E

The resolution of a 12 bit D/A converter using a binary ladder with + 10 V as the full scale output will be:-

- 3.50 mV
- C 2.44 mV
- 4.32 V
- 5.12 V

7 of 100

158 PU_2016_138_E

For a Mod-64 synchronous counter, the number of flip flops and AND gates needed is:-

- 4 and 2 respectively
- ^C 2 and 4 respectively
- 6 and 4 respectively
- 6 and 2 respectively

8 of 100

131 PU_2016_138_E

Circular polarised waves result when:-

- ^O Magnitudes are the same but phase difference is 90°
- Magnitudes are the same
- Phases are the same

^O Magnitudes are the same but phase difference is zero

175 PU_2016_138_E

The noise figure of individual stages of a two stage amplifier is 2.03 and 1.54 respectively. If gain of first stage is 62, the overall noise figure is:-

- ° 3.03
- ° 2.05
- ° 1.03
- ° 6.05

10 of 100

180 PU_2016_138_E

An amplifier has an input resistance of 10 k Ω and the noise voltage is 10 μ V. If two such resistances of 10 k Ω each are connected in series at the input, the total noise voltage is about:-

- ο 10 μV
- Ο 11.12 μV
- Ο 14.14 μV
- ο 20 μV

11 of 100

187 PU_2016_138_E

The number of PM radio channels which can be accommodated in a spectrum of 300 MHz is about:-

- ° 100
- ° 1500
- O 10
- ° 500

12 of 100

152 PU_2016_138_E

Current requirement of a peizo buffer is about:-

- 4 mA
- ο...
- 2 mA
- ^U 100 mA
- ° 20 mA

13 of 100

192 PU_2016_138_E Directive gain of elementary doublet is:-

- O 10
- ° 1.5

- I.J

° _{0.5}

° 100

14 of 100

102 PU_2016_138_E

A rare gas has N atoms per m³. If electronic polarizability of single atom of this gas is α_e , then:-

 $\epsilon_0(\epsilon_r-1) = N\alpha_e$

 $\epsilon_r = N \alpha_e$

 $\epsilon_0(\epsilon_r-2) = N\alpha_e$

 $\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r = N \alpha_e$

15 of 100

O

103 PU_2016_138_E

A dielectric is subjected to alternating field. The dielectric loses are potential to:-

C Real part of dielectric constant

Imaginary part of dielectric constant

C Either imaginary and real parts of dielectric constant

Both imaginary and real parts of dielectric constant

16 of 100

159 PU_2016_138_E

The following switching functions are to be implemented using a decoder

 $\begin{array}{l} f_1 = \sum_m (1,2,4,8,10,14) \\ f_2 = \sum_m (2,5,9,15) \\ f_3 = \sum_m (2,4,5,6,7) \end{array}$

The minimum configuration of decoder is:-

• 4 to 16 line

2 to 4 line

5 to 32 line

C 3 to 8 line

17 of 100

107 PU_2016_138_E

Two materials having temperature coefficients of 0.004 and 0.0004 respectively are joined in series. The overall temperature coefficient is likely to be:-

° 0.002

° 0.001

° _{0.01}

° _{0.02}

18 of 100 130 PU_2016_138_E A parallel polarised wave is incident from air into paraffin having relative permittivity 3, the value of its Brewster angle is:-

- _{60°}
- _{30°}
- 0 45
- U 45°
- ° 150°

19 of 100

167 PU_2016_138_E

In Bode diagrams an octave is a frequency band from:-

- \circ ω_1 to $2\omega_1$
- ω_1 to $4\omega_1$
- 0
- $^{\cup}$ ω_1 to $8\omega_1$
- ω₁ to 10ω₁

20 of 100

105 PU_2016_138_E

The temperature at which some materials become superconductors is called:-

- Curie temperature
- Onnes temperature
- Neel temperature
- Transition temperature

21 of 100

160 PU_2016_138_E

For a particular type of memory, the access time and cycle time are 200 ns each. The maximum rate at which data can be accessed by:-

- ^O 2.5 x 10⁶ /s
- [℃] 3.5 x 10⁶ /s
- $5 \times 10^6 / s$
- 1.5 x 10⁶/s
- 1.5 X 10 /

22 of 100

181 PU_2016_138_E

A sinusoidal voltage of 2 kV peak value is amplitude modulated to give 20% modulation. The peak value of each sideband term is:-

- ° 200 V
- ° 400 V
- ° 100 V
- ° 800 V

104 PU_2016_138_E

A piece of copper and another piece of germanium are cooled from 30°C to 80 K. The resistance of:-

- Copper increases and germanium decreases
- Both increases
- Both decreases
- Copper decreases and germanium increases

24 of 100

149 PU_2016_138_E

A 12 kHz pulse waveform is amplified by a circuit having an upper cut-off frequency of 1 MHz. The minimum input pulse width that can be accurately reproduced is:-

Ο 1 μs

8.33 ms

- Ο 1.8 μs
- 1.o µs
- С 83.33 µs

25 of 100

133 PU_2016_138_E

A circular waveguide carries TE_{11} mode whose radial electric field is given by $E_r = E_0 J_1(r) \sin \Phi V/m$; where 'r' is the radial distance in cm, from the waveguide axis. The cut-off wavelength of the mode is:-

- 10 cm
- 3πcm
- C 2πcm
- ° 8 cm

26 of 100

183 PU_2016_138_E

The number of bits of information required to indicate the correct selection of 3 independent consecutive events out of 75 equal probable events is:-

- ° 24.92
- ° 18.69
- ° 10.46
- _{6.23}

27 of 100

118 PU_2016_138_E In monolithic IC's, all the components are fabricated by:-

- Etching
- Oxidation

O Diffusion process

Evaporation

28 of 100

C

208 PU_2016_138_E

A voltage wave $v = 10 + 20 \sin\omega t + 7.5 \sin 3\omega t$ is applied to a series combination of two elements. The current is $i = 5 \sin(\omega t + 20^\circ) + 1.5 \sin(3\omega t + 10^\circ)$. The elements are:-

C R and L

C Both inductances

- C R and C
- C L and C

29 of 100

213 PU_2016_138_E Which of the following is a static system?

$$\bigcirc \quad y(t) = e^{x(t)}$$

30 of 100

127 PU_2016_138_E Figure 1. Shows a pole zero plot of I(s). The likely current response in time domain is:-



- *i(t)*=e⁻¹-2e^{-3t}
- $i(t) = e^{-1} 3e^{-3t}$
- $i(t) = e^{-1} 2e^{-4t}$
- $i(t) = e^{-1} 2e^{-2t}$

31 of 100

198 PU_2016_138_E Presently, the world's largest and most advanced multi-purpose communication satellite is:-

O INSAT-ID

- INSAT-2
- Intelsat-V
- Olympus-I

171 PU_2016_138_E

For a good public address system, the sound intensity at the farthest point should be at least:-

^O 20 dB over threshold of hearing

- 120 dB over threshold of hearing
- 80 dB over threshold of hearing

40 dB over threshold of hearing

33 of 100

164 PU_2016_138_E

In a 5 x 7 dot matrix format, to store 64 alphanumeric characters we require:-

- 1120 bits
- 2240 bits
- C 512 bits
- 4480 bits

34 of 100

135 PU_2016_138_E

A rectangular waveguide (2.29 x 1.02) cm operates at a frequency of 11 GHz in TE_{10} mode. If the maximum potential gradient of the signal is 5 kV/cm, then the maximum power handling capacity of the waveguide will be:-

- 61.11 mW
- ° 23.11 W
- 31.11 kW
- ° 61.11 W

35 of 100 209 PU_2016_138_E

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}}$$
 If the poles

the poles of H(z) are at:-

$$c = \frac{z}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \text{ and } z = \frac{-1}{3}$$

c = 1 and z = 3

$$c = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } z = \frac{1}{3}$$

36 of 100

156 PU_2016_138_E

Four inputs A, B, C,D are fed to a NOR gate. The output of NOR gate is fed to an inverter. The output of inverter is:-

- A+B+C+D
- O ABCD
- A+B+C+D
- O ABCD

37 of 100

140 PU_2016_138_E

The carrier mobility of a semiconductor is 0.4m²/Vs. Its diffusion constant at 300K will be m²/s:-

- ° 0.53
- ° 0.16
- ° 0.01
- 0.01
- 0.04

38 of 100

146 PU_2016_138_E

A transistor has a power rating of 8 W for a case temperature of 25° C. If derating factor is 30 mW/ 0 C, the power rating for 55° C case temperature is:-

- 6.8 W
- ° 8W
- ° 7.5 W
- ° 7.1 W

39 of 100

153 PU_2016_138_E

An 8 bit transistor register has output voltage of low-high-low-high-low-high-low-high. The decimal number stored is:-

• ₇₅

о ₈₅

° 95

° 105

40 of 100

120 PU_2016_138_E

A wire has a resistance of R ohm. If another wire of the same material and same weight has double the diameter (as compared to the first wire), the resistance of the second wire will be:-

- O.125 R
- ° R/16
- ° R/2
- 0.25 R

41 of 100

165 PU_2016_138_E

A thermometer requires 1 minute to indicate the 98% of its final response to a step input. If it is a first order system, the time constant is:-

- 1 minute
- 1.5 minute
- 0.5 minute
- 0.25 minute

42 of 100

116 PU_2016_138_E If the energy gap of a semiconductor is 1.1 eV, then it would be:-

- C Transparent to ultraviolet radiation
- C Transparent to visible light
- C Transparent to infrared radiation
- Opaque to visible light

43 of 100

185 PU_2016_138_E The probability of error in DPSK is less than PSK:-

C Equal

C

- Depend upon noise
- False
- ° _{True}

44 of 100

162 PU_2016_138_E

The access time of a word in 4 MB main memory is 100 ms. The access time of a word in a 32 kB data cache memory is 10 ns. The average data cache bit ratio is 0.95. The efficiency of memory access time is:-

 \odot

9.5 ns

5 ns

C 14.5 ns

° 20 ns

45 of 100

121 PU_2016_138_E

A circuit is replaced by its Thevenin's equivalent to find current through a certain branch. If $V_{TH} = 10$ V and $R_{TH} = 20 \Omega$, then the current through the branch:-

• will always be 0.5 A

will always be equal to or less than 0.5 A

May be less than 0.5 A

may be 0.5 A or more or less

46 of 100

174 PU_2016_138_E

The dc voltage on plate modulated class C amplifier is 8 kV. If the peak modulating voltage is 4 kV, the peak RF voltage delivered to load is:-

- 12 kV
- 32 kV
- C 24 kV
- O 0.5 kV

47 of 100

194 PU_2016_138_E

Assuming earth to be a sphere of radius 6400 km and height of a geosynchronous satellite above earth as 36,000 km, the velocity of geosynchronous satellite in km/hr is:-

- ° 11,000
- ° 15,000
- ° 28,000
- C 36,000

48 of 100

177 PU_2016_138_E

In a 50 cm TV tube, a path difference of 2 km between direct wave and interfering wave would denote a displacement between main image and ghost image equal to:-

- 0.3 cm
- 0.6 cm
- O 0.9 cm
- ° 6 cm

49 of 100

111 PU_2016_138_E The turn off time of a bipolar transistor is about:-

O 0.5 ns

- 10 ns
- 0 ---
- 💛 70 ns
- 150 ns

50 of 100

178 PU_2016_138_E

A horizontal output stage is cutoff for retrace and 40% of trace. If time for each horizontal line is 64 µs and retrace time is 12 s, the transistor is conducting for about:-

- ° 31 µs
- ° 4.4 µs

ο 3.1 μs

Ο 44 μs

51 of 100

161 PU_2016_138_E

A dynamic RAM cell which holds 5 V has to be refreshed every 20 ms so that the stored voltage does not fall by more than 0.5 V. If the cell has a constant discharge current of 0.1 pA, the storage capacitance of cell is:-

^C 4 x 10⁻¹⁵ F

• 8 x 10⁻⁹ F

- ^C 16 x 10⁻⁶ F
- ^C 2 x 10⁻¹² F

52 of 100 169 PU_2016_138_E

 $G(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$ and $H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)}$

The closed loop system is

A negative feedback system has stable for:-

° 8≤*K*≤14

- С *К*<6
- C K>20
- C 15<*K*<19

53 of 100

100 PU_2016_138_E

The two conductors of a transmission line carry equal current I in opposite direction. The force on each conductor is proportional to:-

0 | 0 |³ 0 |²

0

distance between the lines

54 of 100

168 PU_2016_138_E

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+10)}{s(s+8)(s+16)(s+72)}$$

In,

equals to:-

- ° 5760
- ° 4355
- ° ₉₆₀₀

° 9862

55 of 100

122 PU_2016_138_E

In an R-C circuit, the impedance is 40 Ω at a frequency of 100 Hz. At 200 Hz, the impedance should be:-

the closed loop pole will be located at s = -12, when K

 $^{\circ}$

More than 20 Ω but less than 40 Ω

- ο 80 Ω
- ^{\circ} More than 40 Ω but less than 80 Ω
- ° _{40 Ω}

56 of 100

166 PU_2016_138_E

 $\left(\frac{s+2.9}{s+5.4}\right)$ Can be for:-

The transfer function $G_c=5\sqrt{s+5.4}$

- a) Lead compensator
- b) Lag compensator
- c) Either (a) or (b)
- d) Neither (a) or (b)

57 of 100

219 PU_2016_138_E

A low-pass signal having a bandwidth of 3500Hz is sampled such that a guard band is available for ease in filtering. The sampling frequency used is 7500Hz. The guard bandwidth is:-

° 200Hz

© 500Hz

 \odot 2000Hz

O 4000Hz

58 of 100

217 PU 2016 138 E

The depth of penetration at 4 MHz is 10 cm, then at 2.5 MHz it is:-

O 13 cm

O 15.5 cm

- Ö 6.25 cm
- O 12 cm

59 of 100

200 PU_2016_138_E A balun transformer gives an impedance transformation of:-

- O 4:1
- O 1:2
- O 1:4
- О 2:1

60 of 100

125 PU 2016 138 E

If a two port network is represented by an equivalent T network, the admittance of series arm in terms of ABCD parameter is equal to:-

- O С
- O 1/B
- O 1/C

O (A - 1) / B

61 of 100

244 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. Power drain of CMOS increases with operating frequency R. All unused CMOS inputs should be tied either to a fixed voltage level (0 or V_{DD}) or to another input

- $^{\circ}$ A is correct and R is wrong
- O Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A
- O A is wrong and R is correct
- O Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A

62 of 100 227 PU_2016_138_M

Evaluate
$$\int_{c} \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^{2} - 2z - 3} dz$$
 where c is $|z| = \frac{5}{2}$.

$$O \quad \frac{2i}{\pi}$$

$$O \quad \frac{\pi i}{2}$$

$$O \quad \frac{\pi i}{2}$$

221 PU_2016_138_M

Find the values of k_1 and k_2 for which the non-homogeneous linear system, $3x-2y+z=k_2$; 5x-8y+9z=3; $2x+y+k_1z=-1$ has a unique solution.

• $k_1 \neq -3 \text{ and } k_2 = 5$

 k_1 ≠ -3and k_2 is any real number

 $k_1 = -3$ and k_2 (a) is any real number

 $k_1 = -3 \text{ and } k_2 = 5$

64 of 100

246 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. If points at infinity are included, G(s) has same number of poles and zeros

$$\frac{K(s+2)}{(s+5)^2}$$

R. The function (s+3) as a zero at s=-2:

^C Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A

- ^O Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A
- A is correct and R is wrong

A is wrong and R is correct

65 of 100

O

250 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. In FM all power amplifiers can be operated in class C R. FM is a constant amplitude modulation system.

Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A

- A is correct and R is wrong
- Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A
- A is wrong and R is correct

248 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. In an automobile, the amount of fuel admitted to the engine is adjusted as per the difference between desired and actual speed.

R. The control signal is the amount of fuel to be admitted to the engine

- Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A
- A is correct and R is wrong
- A is wrong and R is correct
- [©] Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A

67 of 100

245 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. In hybrid digital circuits the problem of logic race can occur

- R. In two level logic there is no problem of logic race
- A is wrong and R is correct
- ^O Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A
- Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A
 - A is correct and R is wrong

68 of 100

O

254 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. McMurray Bredford half bridge inverter uses complementary commutation

R. Three phase inverter can have two modes of operation

- A is correct and R is wrong
- ^C Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A
- Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A
- A is wrong and R is correct

69 of 100 255 PU_2016_138_M The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. The gate current of an SCR is always in the form of pulses.

R. The gate losses, in pulse triggering are low.

^C Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A

A is correct and R is wrong

^C Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A

A is wrong and R is correct

70 of 100 233 PU_2016_138_M

O

The value of
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{s}(s-2)}\right\}$$
 is:-

$$\circ$$
 $e^{t}erf(\sqrt{t})$

$$\circ e^{2t} erf\left(\sqrt{2t}\right)$$

$$\circ e^{-2t} erf\left(\sqrt{2t}\right)$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{e^{2t}}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2t}\right)$$

71 of 100 238 PU_2016_138_M

If the closed loop transfer function of a control system is given by

C an unstable system

• a minimum phase system

- a non-minimum phase system
- an uncontrollable system

72 of 100 236 PU_2016_138_M

$$T(s) = \frac{s-5}{(s+2)(s+3)},$$
 then it is:-

Consider the following systems

$$y_{1}(t) = x(t+4)$$
$$y_{2}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} x(dT)$$
$$y_{3}(t) = 2\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$$

The non-invertible system is

• $y_1(t)$ and $y_3(t)$

• Only $y_3(t)$

• $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$

All the above

73 of 100

235 PU_2016_138_M

If V_{b} , Q and V_{t} represent branch voltage matrix, cut-set matrix and the twig voltage matrix, then the relationship between them is given by:-

- $\bigcirc \quad V_b = Q^T \ V_t^T$
- $\bigcirc \quad V_{\delta} = Q \ V_{t}^{T}$
- $V_{b} = QV_{t}$
- $\bigcirc V_{\delta} = Q^T V_t$

74 of 100

241 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. Sine wave with slew rate distortion looks rectangular

R. The maximum rate of output voltage change is called slew rate

^C Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A

A is wrong and R is correct

A is correct and R is wrong

^O Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A

75 of 100

251 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. Water waves are longitudinal but EM waves are transverse

R. In an EM wave electric field, magnetic field and propagation are mutually perpendicular.

- ^O Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A
- ^C Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A
- A is wrong and R is correct
- A is correct and R is wrong

229 PU_2016_138_M

At the Wimbledon, the probability that Federer qualifies for the final is 0.7, and the probability that Nadal qualifies for the semi-final is 0.5. The probability that Federer qualifies for the final or Nadal qualifies for the semi-final is 0.8. Given that Nadal qualifies for the semi-final, find the probability that Federer qualifies for the final.

- O 0.8
- о _{0.9}
- о _{0.6}
- о _{0.2}

77 of 100 223 PU_2016_138_M

If
$$u = \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{y}}{\sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt[6]{y}}\right)^6$$
, $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$





78 of 100

226 PU_2016_138_M The partial differential equation of z= f(x+at)-g(x-at) is:-

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \\ \\ \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = 0 \end{array}$$

230 PU_2016_138_M If the mean of 100 observation is 50 and their standard deviation is 4, then the sum of the squares of the observations is:-

C 261500

C 216600

° 216500

C 251600

80 of 100

257 PU_2016_138_M

The following questions have two statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason). Read them and give correct answer as per following code

A. In a parallel circuit with three branches having R, L and C respectively and fed by a step current I, the current through inductance is always zero

R. The time constant of R-L circuit is L/R

Both A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation for A

• A is correct and R is wrong

[©] Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A

• A is wrong and R is correct

81 of 100

293 PU_2016_138_D

An ideal power limited communication channel with additive white Gaussian noise with 1MHz bandwidth and signal to noise ratio of 15 is transmitting the information at theoretical maximum rate. If the Signal to Noise ratio is reduced to 7, how much bandwidth is required to maintain same rate:-

O 5 MHz

• 4/3 MHz

• 15/7 MHz

° 2 MHz

82 of 100 260 PU_2016_138_D







- 0 5 V
- O 18 V
- \odot 8 V

279 PU_2016_138_D For the circuit shown in Figure 17, find V_B and V_E for v_I = +2 V. The BJT's have β =100.



1.68 V, 1.08 V

1.78 V, 1.48 V
 1.68 V, 1.58 V

84 of 100

289 PU_2016_138_D

Figure 24 shows a PCM signal in which amplitude level of + 1 volt and - 1 volt are used to represent binary symbol 1 and 0 respectively. The code word used consists of three bits. The sampled version of analog signal from which this PCM signal is derived is:-



85 of 100

292 PU_2016_138_D

A 1.0 kHz signal is flat-top sampled at the rate of 180 samples sec and the samples are applied to an ideal rectangular LPF with cut-off frequency of 1100 Hz, then the output of the filter contains:-

- 800 Hz, 900 and 1000 Hz components
- 800 and 900 Hz components
- 800 Hz and 1000 Hz components
- only 800 Hz component

86 of 100

261 PU_2016_138_D

The voltage across a 100 μ F capacitor is shown in Figure 4. The waveform for the current in the capacitor is represented as:-





297 PU_2016_138_D

The sample function of a Gaussian process of zero mean and unit variance is uniformly sampled and then applied to a uniform quantizer having the input-output amplitude characteristic shown in Figure 26. Calculate the entropy of the quantizer output.



269 PU_2016_138_D The amplifier network shown in Figure 10 is stable if:-



89 of 100

278 PU_2016_138_D

For a class-A Power Amplfier, supply DC voltage is $\pm 12V$, the quiescent collector current is 72 mA and the load resistance is 100 ohms. If the output voltage across the load is 12V (p-p), the efficiency of the amplifier is (neglect the loss occurring the biasing resistors).

° 23.7%

- ° 33%
- ° 20.8%
- ° 25%

273 PU_2016_138_D An NMOS transistor with $k_n = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$ and $V_t = 1 \text{ V}$ is operated with $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$. What value of I_D is obtained in saturation?

- 1.75 mA
- 1.125 mA
- ° 2.5 mA
- 1.5 mA
- 1.5 m/

91 of 100

291 PU_2016_138_D

A signal has a bandwidth of 1 MHz. It is sampled at a rate 50% higher than the Nyquist rate and quantized into 256 level using a μ -law quantizer with μ = 225. It was found that a sampling rate 20% above the rate would be adequate. So the maximum SNR, that 184. can be realized without increasing the transmission bandwidth, would be:-

- 70.3 dB
- 80.2 dB
- 50.1 dB
- C 60.4 dB

92 of 100

262 PU_2016_138_D

Branch current and loop current relation are expressed in matrix form as:-

$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \end{bmatrix}$		0	1	-1	0	
i_2	=	0	0	-1	1	
i_3		1	0	0	-1	$\left\lceil I_{1}\right\rceil$
<i>i</i> 4		-1	1	0	0	I_2
<i>i</i> ₅		1	0	0	0	I_3
i ₆		0	1	0	0	I_4
17		0	0	1	0	
i_8		0	0	0	1	

where i_i represent branch current and I_k loop current. The number of independent node equation is:-

° 7 ° 4 ° 6 ° 5

93 of 100

264 PU_2016_138_D

In the circuit of Figure 6 when R = 0 Ω , the current i_R =10 A. The maximum power will be:-



94 of 100

299 PU_2016_138_D

Figure 27 shows the block diagram of a wideband frequency modulator using the indirect method. This modulator is used to transmit audio signals containing frequencies in the range of 100 Hz to 15 kHz. The narrowband phase modulator is supplied with a 184. carrier of frequency $f_1 = 0.1$ MHz by a crystal controlled oscillator. A second crystal controlled oscillator supplies a sinusoidal wave of frequency of 9.5 MHz to the mixer. If the carrier frequency at the transmitter output, $f_c = 100$ MHz, minimum frequency deviation $\Delta f = 75$ kHz and maximum modulation index in the phase modulator is equal to 0.3 radians, the frequency multiplication ratio n_1 and n_2 is given by:-





C 25 and 65

75 and 50

95 of 100

298 PU_2016_138_D

Consider a rate 1/2, constraint length 7 convolutional code with free distance dfree = 10. The asymptotic coding gain for binary symmetric channel and binary input AWGN channel are:-

^O 4 dB and 7 dB respectively

- ^C 5 dB and 2 dB respectively
- C 3 dB and 2 dB respectively
- C 3 dB and 6 dB respectively

96 of 100

275 PU_2016_138_D

For the circuit shown in Figure 14, find the labeled node voltage V_1 for $k'_n(W/L)=0.5mA/V^2$, $V_t=0.8$ V and $\lambda=0$.



288 PU_2016_138_D If z-transform is given by $X(z)=\cos(z^{-3}), |z|>0$ The value of x[12] is:-

 $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{24} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{6} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{24} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{6} \end{array} \end{array}$

296 PU_2016_138_D

Consider the receiver shown in Figure 25, which consists of a lossy waveguide, low-noise RF amplifier, frequency down-converter (mixer) and an IF amplifier. The figure includes the noise figures and power gains of these four components. The antenna temperature is 50 K. Assuming a room noise temperature of T = 290 K, calculate the effective noise temperature of the whole receiver.



🖯 500.2 K

99 of 100

283 PU 2016 138 D

Consider the design of an IF amplifier for an FM radio receiver. Using two synchronously tuned stages with $f_o = 10.7$ MHz and 3-µH inductors, find the 3-dB bandwidth of each stage so that the overall bandwidth is 200 kHz.

- 310.8 kHz
- C 200 kHz
- 210.5 kHz
- 110.5 kHz

100 of 100

295 PU_2016_138_D

A continuous wave beacon transmitter is located on a satellite in geostationary orbit. The beacons 12 GHz output is monitored by an earth station positioned 40,000 km from the satellite. The satellite transmitting antenna is a 1 m dish with an aperture efficiency of 70 %, and the earth station receiving antenna is a 10 m dish with an aperture efficiency of 55 %. Calculate the received power given that the beacons output power is 100 mW.

- -90 dBW
- -125 dBW
- -110 dBW
- + 90 dBW