

PU Ph D Electronics and Communication Engineering

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211 PU_2015_138

The bandgap of Indium Phosphide (InP) at 300 K is:-

- 1.12 eV
- 1.35 eV
- 1.42 eV
- 0.66 eV

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The radiation resistance of an antenna is 63Ω and loss resistance 7Ω . If antenna has power gain of 16, then directivity is:-

- 24.7 dB
- 48.26 dB
- 38.96 dB
- 12.5 dB

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Consider the following statements, S_1 and S_2 :-

S_1 : At the resonant frequency, the impedance of a series *RLC* circuit is zero

S_2 : In a parallel *GLC* circuit, increasing the conductance G results in an increase in its Q-factor. Which of the following is correct?

- S_1 is TRUE and S_2 is FALSE
- S_1 is FALSE and S_2 is FALSE
- S_1 is TRUE and S_2 is TRUE
- S_1 is FALSE and S_2 is TRUE

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The signal $\cos \omega_c t - 0.5 \cos \omega_m t \sin \omega_c t$ is:-

- FM only
- AM only
- both AM and FM
- neither AM or FM

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If $XY=0$ then $X \oplus Y$ is equal to:-

- $\bar{X} \bar{Y}$
- XY
- $\bar{X} + \bar{Y}$
- $X + Y$

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The simplified form of a logic function $Y = A(B + C(\overline{AB + AC}))$ is:-

- $\bar{A}\bar{B}$
- $\bar{A}B$
- AB
- $\bar{A}B$

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A capacitor is charged by a constant current of 2 mA and results in a voltage increase of 12 V in a 10 sec interval. The value of capacitance is:-

- 1.33 mF
- 0.6 mF
- 1.67 mF
- 0.75 mF

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A linear system is equivalently represented by two sets of state equations

$$X = AX + BU \text{ and } W = CW + DU.$$

The Eigen values of the representations are also computed as λ and $\{\mu\}$. Which of the following statements are true?

- $[\lambda] = [\mu]$ and $X = W$
- $[\lambda] \neq [\mu]$ and $X = W$
- $[\lambda] \neq [\mu]$ and $X \neq W$

$[\lambda] = [\mu]$ and $X \neq W$

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For a signal $x(t)$, the Fourier transform is $X(f)$. Then the inverse Fourier transform of $X(3f+2)$ is given by:-

$3x(3t)e^{-j4\pi t}$

$\frac{1}{3}x\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)e^{-j4\pi t/3}$

$\frac{1}{2}x\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)e^{j3\pi t}$

$x(3t+2)$

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The frame duration of D-AMPS system:-

40 ms

10 ms

20 ms

30 ms

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The input and output of a continuous time system are denoted by $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, respectively. Which of the following descriptions correspond to a casual system?

$y(t) = x(t-2) + x(t+4)$

$y(t) = (t+5)x(t+5)$

$y(t) = (t+4)x(t-1)$

$y(t) = (t-4)x(t+1)$

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A *n*p*n* junction diode is operating in reverse bias region. The applied reverse voltage, at which the ideal reverse current reaches 90% of its reverse saturation current, is:-

42.3 mV

59.6 mV

4.8 mV

2.7 mV

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The second order LTI discrete time system behaves as:-

- high pass filter
- all pass filter
- low pass filter
- resonant filter

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Determine the time signal $x(t)$ corresponding to given $X(s)$

$$X(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2+3s+2}$$

- $(2e^{-2t} - e^{-t})u(t)$
- $(2e^{-2t} + e^{-t})u(t)$
- $(2e^{-t} + e^{-2t})u(t)$
- $(2e^{-t} - e^{-2t})u(t)$

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If $X\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y = Z$ then $X\bar{Z} + \bar{X}Z$ is equal to:-

- \bar{Y}
- 0
- Y
- 1

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An independent voltage source in series with an impedance $Z_s = R_s + jX_s$ delivers a maximum average power to a load impedance Z_L when

- $Z_L = R_s + jX_s$
- $Z_L = R_s$
- $Z_L = jX_s$
- $Z_L = R_s - jX_s$

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In case of phase-lag compensation used system, gain crossover frequency, band width and undamped frequency are respectively:-

- increased, decreased, decreased
- increased, increased, increased
- decreased, decreased, decreased
- increased, increased, decreased

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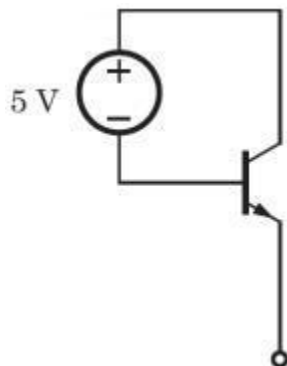
Air craft of Jet Airways at Puducherry airport arrive according to a Poisson process at a rate of 12 per hour. All aircraft are handled by one air traffic controller. If the controller takes a 2 minutes coffee break, what is the probability that he will miss one or more arriving aircraft?

- 0.44
- 0.66
- 0.33
- 0.55

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For the transistor shown in Figure, $I_S = 10^{-15}$ A, $\beta_F = 100$, $\beta_R = 1$ The current I_{CBO} is:-



- 2×10^{-14} A
- 1.01×10^{-15} A
- 1.01×10^{-14} A
- 2×10^{-15} A

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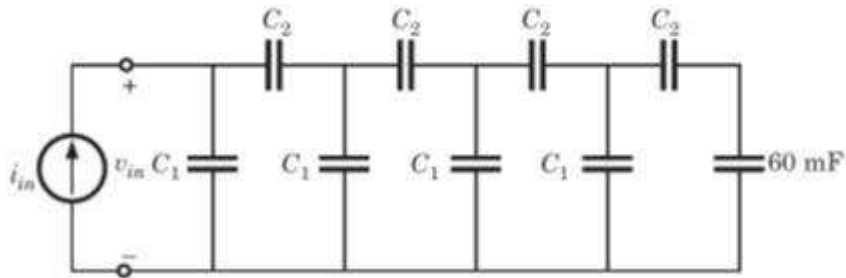
A GaAs laser has a threshold density of 500 A/cm^2 . The laser has dimensions of $10 \mu\text{m} \times 200 \mu\text{m}$. The active region is $d_{\text{las}} = 100 \text{ \AA}$. The electron-hole recombination time at threshold is 1.5 ns. The current

density of $5 J_{th}$ is injected into the laser. The optical power emitted, if emitted photons have an energy of 1.43 eV, is:-

- 143 mW
- 71.5 mW
- 124.6 mW
- 62.3 mW

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In the circuit shown in Figure, $i_{in}(t) = 300 \sin 20t$ mA, for $t \geq 0$. Let $C_1 = 40 \mu\text{F}$ and $C_2 = 30 \mu\text{F}$. All capacitors are initially uncharged. The $v_{out}(t)$ would be



- $0.25 \cos 20t$ V
- $-0.25 \cos 20t$ V
- $36 \cos 20t$ mV
- $-36 \cos 20t$ mV

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An op amp having a 106-dB gain at dc and a single-pole frequency response of 2 MHz is used to design a noninverting amplifier with nominal dc gain of 100. The 3-dB frequency of the closed-loop gain equal to:-

- 40 kHz
- 10 kHz
- 20 kHz
- 15 kHz

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A CDMA system is designed based on DS spread spectrum with a processing gain of 1000 and BPSK modulation scheme. If user has equal power and the desired level of performance of an error probability of 10^{-6} the number of user will be:-

- 89
- 216
- 147
- 117

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A uniformly doped silicon *npn* bipolar transistor is to be biased in the forward active mode with the B - C junction reverse biased by 3 V. The transistor doping are $N_E = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N_B = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_C = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The BE voltage, at which the minority carrier electron concentration at $x=0$ is 10% of the majority carrier hole concentration, is:-

- 0.64 V
- 0.48 V
- 0.94 V
- 0.24 V

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In the state equation of a continuous time system, $\dot{Q}(t) = A Q(t) + B X(t)$ the input matrix is:-

- B
- A
- $Q(t)$
- $X(t)$

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A computer has the following negative numbers stored in binary form as shown. The wrongly stored number is:-

- 89 as 1010 0111
- 48 as 1110 1000
- 32 as 1110 0000
- 37 as 1101 1011

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A graph of an electrical network has 4 nodes and 7 branches. The number of links l , with respect to the chosen tree, would be:-

- 4
- 5
- 3
- 2

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$$s(t) = 8 \cos\left(20\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 4 \sin(15\pi t)$$

The power in the signal is:-

- 41
- 82
- 45
- 40

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A stationary random process $X(t)$ is applied to the input of a system for which $h(t) = 3u(t)t^2e^{-\alpha t}$. If $E[X(t)] = 2$, the mean value of the system's response $Y(t)$ is

- $\frac{3}{128}$
- $\frac{1}{128}$
- $\frac{3}{64}$
- $\frac{1}{64}$

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An amplifier operating from a single 15-V supply provides a 12-V peak-to-peak sine-wave signal to a 1-k Ω load and draws negligible input current from the signal source. The dc current drawn from the 15-V supply is 8 mA. The power dissipated in the amplifier equal to:-

- 100 mW
- 100 W
- 101 mW
- 102 mW

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A network has 8 nodes and 5 independent loops. The number of branches in the network is:-

- 6
- 8
- 12
- 11

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Modal dispersion is comparatively less in graded index fibres than step index fibres due to:-

- Reduced relative refractive index difference
- Reduced path length differences by self-focusing action
- Increased value of core radius
- Reduced value of core refractive index

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$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu \text{ with } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix},$$

Consider the system where p and q are arbitrary real numbers. Which of the following statements about the controllability of the system is true?

- We cannot conclude about controllability from the given data
- The system is completely state controllable for any non-zero values of p and q
- Only $p=0$ and $q=0$ result in controllability
- The system is uncontrollable for all values of p and q

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A random process is defined by $X(t) + A$ where A is continuous random variable uniformly distributed on $(0,1)$. The auto correlation function and mean of the process is:-

- $1/2$ & $1/3$
- 1 & $1/2$
- $1/3$ & $1/2$
- $1/2$ & 1

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Despite the presence of negative feedback, control systems still have problems of instability because the:-

- mathematical analysis involves approximations
- system has a large negative phase angle at high frequencies
- dynamic equations of the subsystems are not known exactly
- components used have non-linearities

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A PD controller is used to compensate a system. Compared to the uncompensated system, the compensated system has:-

- reduced damping
- a higher type number
- higher noise amplification
- larger transient overshoot

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A random process consists of three samples function

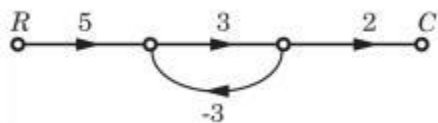
$X(t, s_1) = 2, X(t, s_2) = 2 \cos t_1$ and $X(t, s_3) = 3 \sin(t)$ each occurring with equal probability. The process is:-

- Wide-sense stationary
- Not stationary in any sense
- Second order stationary
- First order stationary

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In the signal flow graph shown in Figure, the transfer function is:-



- 3
- 3.75
- 3
- 3.75

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If $(211)_x = (152)_8$, then the value of base x is:-

- 5
- 7
- 6
- 9

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$$y[n] = \left(\sin \frac{5}{6} \pi n \right) x[n]$$

A system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ is given as

The system is:-

- linear, stable and invertible
- non-linear, stable and non-invertible
- linear, unstable and invertible
- linear, stable and non-invertible

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The Laplace transform of signal $x(t) = e^{2t} u(-t+2)$ is:-

- $\frac{e^{2(s-2)} - 1}{s-2}$
- $\frac{1 - e^{-2(s-2)}}{s-2}$
- $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s-2}$
- $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s+2}$

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Consider an amplifier operating from ± 10 -V power supplies. It is fed with a sinusoidal voltage having 1 V peak and delivers a sinusoidal voltage output of 9 V peak to a 1-k Ω load. The amplifier draws a current of 9.5 mA from each of its two power supplies. The input current of the amplifier is found to be sinusoidal with 0.1 mA peak. The amplifier efficiency is equal to:-

- 20 %
- 40 %
- 42.6 %
- 21.3 %

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For what value of x $\left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, the function $y = \frac{x}{(1 + \tan x)}$ has a maximum?

- 0
- $\cot x$
- $\tan x$
- $\cos x$

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The term 'reset control' refers to:-

- Proportional control
- Derivative control
- Integral control
- None of the above

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Twelve 6Ω resistances are used as edge to form a cube. The resistance between two diagonally opposite corner of the cube is:-

- $\frac{5}{16}$
- 5
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{3}{16}$

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A signed integer has been stored in a byte using 2's complement format. We wish to store the same integer in 16-bit word. We should copy the original byte to the less significant byte of the word and fill the more significant byte with:-

- equal to the MSB of the original byte
- 1
- complement of the MSB of the original byte
- 0

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Diversity technique is a method for improving which of the following message signal by utilizing two or more communication channels with different characteristics?

- Reliability
- Coverage ability
- Error correction capability
- Error detection capability

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$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s^5 + 2s^4 + 3s^3 + 6s^2 + 5s + 3}$$

The number of open right half plane poles of $G(s)$ is:-

- 0
- 2
- 1
- 4

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Consider the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) given below:

Assertion (A): If $u = xy f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u$

Reason (R): Given function u is homogeneous of degree 2 in x and y .

Of these statements

- Both A and R are true and R is not a correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

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If an error of 1% is made in measuring the major and minor axes of an ellipse, then the percentage error in the area is approximately equal to:-

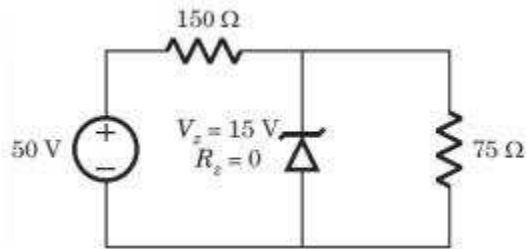
- 2%

- 1.75%
- 1.5%
- 1%

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In the voltage regulator shown in the figure, the power dissipation in the Zener diode is:-

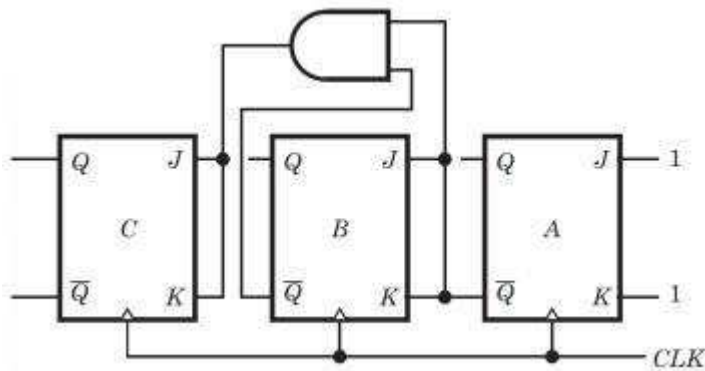


- 2.5 W
- 1.5 W
- 2 W
- 0.5 W

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The counter shown in Figure is a:-



- MOD-8 up counter
- MOD-6 up counter
- MOD-6 down counter
- MOD-8 down counter

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A lag compensation network:-

- (a) increases the gain of the original network without affecting stability
- (b) reduces the steady state error
- (c) reduces the speed of response
- (d) permits the increase of gain of phase margin is acceptable
- (d) permits the increase of gain of phase margin is acceptable

In the above statements, which are correct?

- b and c
- a, b, c and d
- b, c, and d
- a and b

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100 PU_2015_138

A joint sample space for two random variables X and Y has four elements (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3) and (4, 4). Probabilities of these elements are 0.1, 0.35, 0.05 and 0.5 respectively. The probability of the event $\{X \leq 2.5, Y \leq 6\}$ is:-

- 0.45
- 0.50
- 0.60
- 0.55

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The density function of two random variables X and Y is $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{e^{-\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)}}{2\pi\sigma^2}$ with σ^2 a constant. The mean value of the function $g(X,Y) = X^2 + Y^2$ is

- σ^2
- 2σ
- σ
- $2\sigma^2$

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Which one of the following diodes contains a metal-semiconductor junction?

- Gunn Diode
- Tunnel Diode
- Schottky Diode

Zener Diode

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125 PU_2015_138

A system has poles at 0.01 Hz, 1 Hz and 180 Hz; zeros at 5 Hz, 100 Hz and 200 Hz. The approximate phase of the system response at 20 Hz is:-

-90°

90°

0°

-180°

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The Fourier transform of $y[2n]$ is:-

$e^{-j\omega} [\cos 2\omega + 2\cos \omega + 2]$

$[\cos 2\omega + 2\cos \omega + 2]$

$e^{-j2\omega} [\cos 4\omega + 2\cos 2\omega + 2]$

$e^{-j2\omega} [\cos 2\omega + 2\cos \omega + 2]$

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The correct sequence of steps needed to improve system stability is:-

use negative feedback, reduce gain, insert derivative action

reduce gain, use negative feedback, insert derivative action

reduce gain, insert derivative action, use negative feedback

insert derivative action, use negative feedback, reduce gain

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Two p^+n silicon junction is reverse biased at $V_R = 5$ V. The impurity doping concentration in junction A are $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and those in junction B are $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The ratio of the space charge width is:-

9.8

4.36

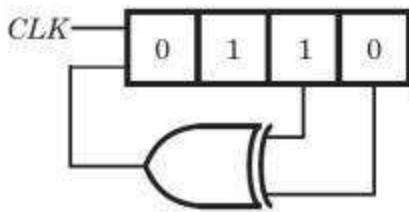
3.13

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The initial contents of the 4-bit serial-in-parallel-out right-shift, register shown in Figure is 0 1 1 0. After three clock pulses are applied, the contents of the shift register will be

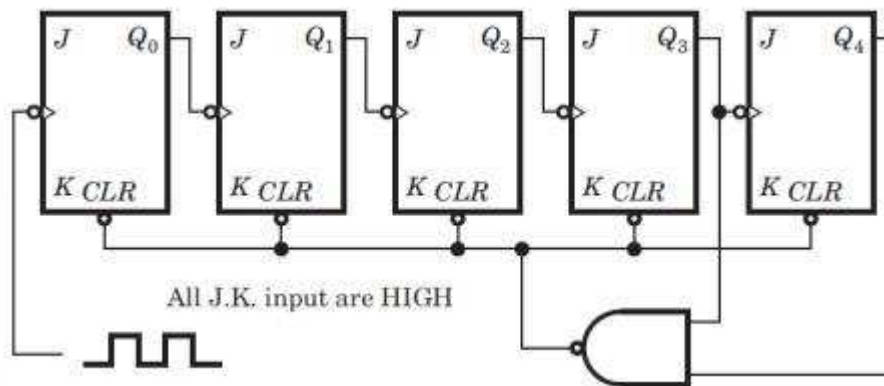


- 1 0 1 0
- 1 1 1 1
- 0 0 0 0
- 0 1 0 1

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The mod-number of the asynchronous counter shown in Figure is



- 25
- 48
- 36
- 24

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The amplitude of a wave travelling through a lossy nonmagnetic medium reduces by 18% every meter. The wave operates at 10 MHz and the electric field leads the magnetic field by 24° . The skin depth is:-

- 4.23 m
- 2.52 m
- 5.05 m
- 8.46 m

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221 PU_2015_138

A modulating signal is amplified by 80% efficiency amplifier before being combined with a 20 kW carrier to generate an AM signal. The required DC input power to the amplifier, for the system to operate at 100% modulation, would be:-

- 12.5 kW
- 6.25 kW
- 5 kW
- 8.46 kW

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Three analog signals, having bandwidths 1200 Hz, 600 Hz and 600 Hz are sampled at their respective Nyquist rates, encodes with 12 bit words and time division multiplexed. The bit rate for the multiplexed signal is:-

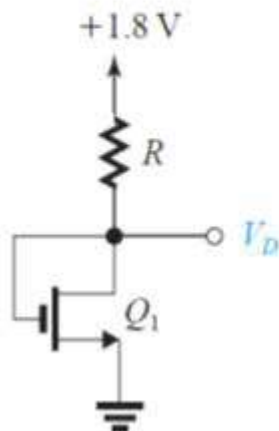
- 28.8 kbps
- 57.6 kbps
- 115.2 kbps
- 38.4 kbps

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For the circuit in Figure, find the value of R that results in $V_D = 0.8V$. The MOSFET has

$$V_{th} = 0.5 V, \mu_n C_{ox} = 0.4 \text{ mA/V}^2, W/L = \frac{0.72 \mu\text{m}}{0.18 \mu\text{m}}, \text{ and } \lambda = 0.$$



- 14.1 k Ω

- 11.3 k Ω
- 12.6 k Ω
- 13.9 k Ω

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Consider a unity gain feedback control system whose open loop transfer function is

$G(s) = \frac{as+1}{s^2}$. The value of a so that the system has a phase-margin equal to $\frac{\pi}{4}$ is

approximately equal to

- 2.40
- 1.40
- 0.84
- 0.74

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An analog signal is band-limited to 4 kHz .Sampled at the Nyquist rate and the samples are quantized into 4 levels. The quantized levels are assumed to be independent and equally probable.

- 2 bits/sec
- 3 bits/sec
- 4 bits/sec
- 1 bit/sec

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A CG amplifier is required to match a signal source with $R_{sig} = 100 \Omega$. At what I_D current should the MOSFET be biased if it is operated at an overdrive voltage of 0.20 V?

- 1 mA
- 2 mA
- 2.5 mA
- 0.5 mA

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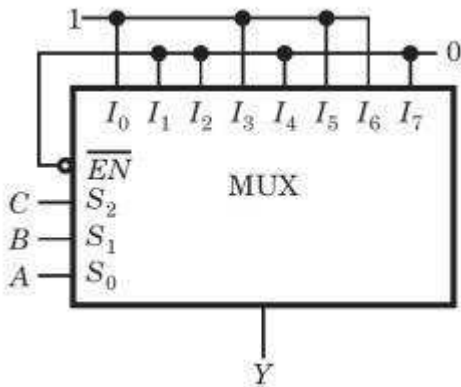
The gain margin and the phase margin of a feedback system with $G(s)H(s) = \frac{s}{s+100^3}$ are:-

- ∞, ∞
- 88.5 dB, 0°
- $\infty, 0^\circ$
- 88.5 dB, ∞

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For the logic circuit shown in Figure, the output Y is:-



- $A \oplus B$
- $A \oplus B \oplus C$
- $\overline{A \oplus B}$
- $\overline{A \oplus B \oplus C}$

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A mixer stage has a noise figure of 20 dB. This mixer stage is preceded by an amplifier which has a noise figure of 9 dB and an available power gain of 15 dB. The overall noise figure referred to the input is:-

- 97.38 dB
- 18.23 dB
- 56.48 dB
- 11.07 dB

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226 PU_2015_138

The number of modes of an optical fibre having diameter of 50 μm , $n_1=1.48$, $n_2=1.46$ and $\lambda =0.82 \mu\text{m}$ is:-

- 883
- 1004

- 1083
- 998

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Assuming a Gaussian frequency response, the 3dB optical bandwidth for an LED corresponding to a 3 dB electrical bandwidth of 50 MHz will be:-

- 70.7 MHz
- 50 MHz
- 25 MHz
- 100 MHz

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Consider a peak rectifier fed by a 60-Hz sinusoid having a peak value $V_p = 100$ V. Let the load resistance $R = 10$ k Ω . Find the value of the capacitance C that will result in a peak-to-peak ripple of 2 V.

- 42.2 μ F
- 112.11 μ F
- 11.1 μ F
- 83.3 μ F

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A causal system having the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$ is excited with $10u(t)$. The time at which the output reaches 99% of its steady state value is

- 2.5 sec
- 2.7 sec
- 2.3 sec
- 2.1 sec

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231 PU_2015_138

A ramp input applied to a unity feedback system results in 5% steady state error. The type number and zero frequency gain of the system are, respectively,

- 0 and 20
- 1 and 1/20
- 1 and 20

- 0 and 1/20

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222 PU_2015_138

A 1 MHz sinusoidal carrier is amplitude modulated by a symmetrical square wave of period 100 μ sec. Which of the following frequency will be present in the modulated signal?

- 980 kHz
- 1020 kHz
- 1030 kHz
- 1010 kHz

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A super heterodyne receiver uses an IF frequency of 455 kHz. The receiver is tuned to a transmitter having a carrier frequency of 2400 kHz. High-side tuning is to be used. The image frequency will be:-

- 3310 kHz
- 1490 kHz
- 1845 kHz
- 2855 kHz

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$$G_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}, G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+5}, G_3(s) = \frac{s+1}{s+3}$$

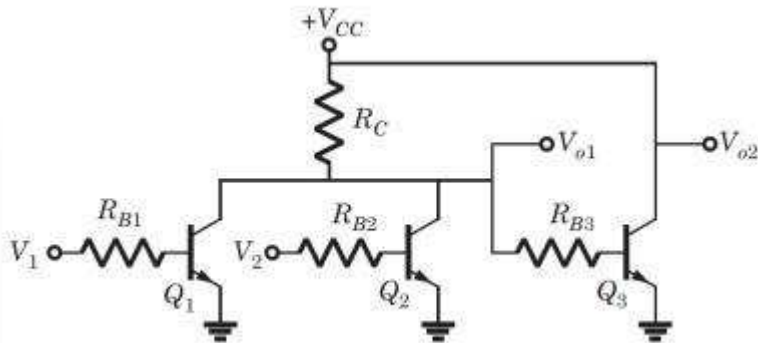
The block having transfer function $G_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}, G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+5}, G_3(s) = \frac{s+1}{s+3}$ are cascaded. The equivalent transfer function is:-

- $\frac{(s^3 + 10s^2 + 37s + 31)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+5)}$
- $\frac{(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+5)}$
- $\frac{-(s^3 + 10s^2 + 37s + 31)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+5)}$
- $\frac{-(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+5)}$

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Consider the RTL circuit shown in Figure. If V_{o2} is taken as output, then circuit is a:-

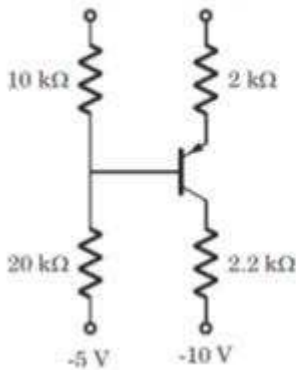


- NOR
- AND
- NAND
- OR

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For the circuit shown in Figure, let $\beta = 60$. The value of V_{ECQ} is



- 5.69 V
- 3.73 V
- 4.94 V
- 2.68 V

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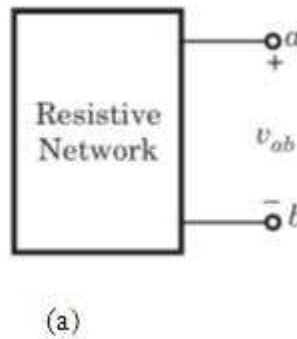
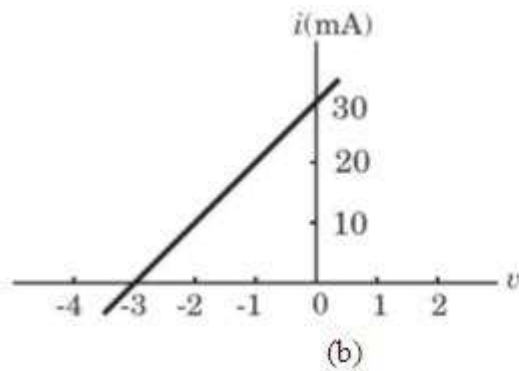
A diode detector has a load of $1 \text{ k}\Omega$ shunted by a 10000 pF capacitor. The diode has a forward resistance of 1Ω . The maximum permissible depth of modulation, so as to avoid diagonal clipping, with modulating signal frequency f_o 10 kHz will be:-

- 0.934
- 0.543
- 0.628
- 0.847

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Measurement made on terminal ab of a circuit shown in Figure (a) yields the current-voltage characteristics shown in Figure (b). The Thevenin resistance is:-



- 100 Ω
- 300 Ω
- 100 Ω
- 300 Ω

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The diffusion constant and mobility for electrons in a semiconductor material at a given temperature are $20\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ and $1600\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$ respectively. The thermal voltage V_T for a diode made of this material at the same temperature is:-

- 32 mV
- 125 mV
- 12.5 mV
- 3.2 mV

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In a broadcast transmitter, the RF output is represented

as
$$e(t) = 50[1 + 0.89 \cos 5000t + 0.30 \sin 9000t] \cos(6 \times 10^6 t) \text{ V}$$

signals in radians?

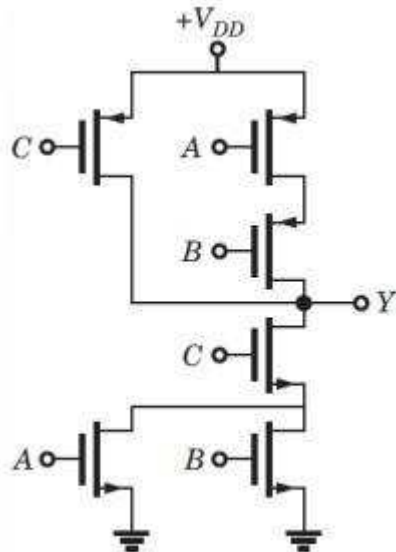
What are the sidebands of the

- 4×10^3 and 1.4×10^4
- 5.991×10^6 , 5.995×10^6 , 6.005×10^6 and 6.009×10^6
- 1×10^6 , 1.1×10^7 , 3×10^6 and 1.5×10^7
- 5×10^3 and 9×10^3

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Consider the CMOS circuit shown in Figure. The output Y is:-



- $\overline{(A+C)B}$
- $AB + \overline{C}$
- $AB + C$
- $\overline{(A+B)C}$

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A direct sequence spread binary phase-shift keying system uses a feedback shift register of length 19 for the generation of PN sequence. The system is required to have an average probability of symbol error due to externally generated interfering signals that does not exceed 10^{-5} . The Anti-jam margin is:-

- 93.8 dB
- 47.5 dB
- 12.6 dB
- 86.9 dB

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In a MOS capacitor with n-type silicon substrate, the Fermi potential $\phi_F = -0.1V$ and the flat band voltage $V_{FB}=0 V$. The value of threshold voltage V_T is:-

- 0.41 V
- 0.82 V
- 0.41 V
- 0.82 V

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The American Standard Code for Information Interchange has 128 characters, which are binary coded. If a certain computer generates 1,000,000 character per second, the minimum bandwidth required to transmit this signal will be:-

- 0.7 M bits/sec
- 7 M bits/sec
- 1.4 M bits/sec
- 14 M bits/sec

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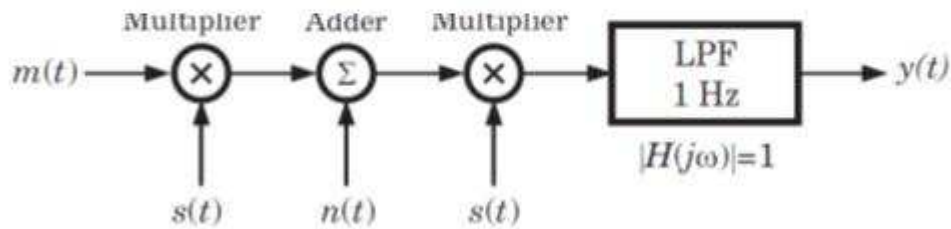
A PCM system uses a uniform quantizer followed by a 8-bit encoder. The bit rate of the system is equal to 108 bits/s. The maximum message bandwidth for which the system operates satisfactorily is:-

- 12.5 MHz
- 25 MHz
- 50 MHz
- 6.25 MHz

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From the following Figure, find the output $y(t)$ for $m(t) = \frac{2 \sin 2\pi t}{t}$, $s(t) = \cos 200\pi t$ and $n(t) = \frac{\sin 199\pi t}{t}$



- $\frac{\sin 2\pi t}{t} + \frac{\sin 0.5\pi t}{t} \cos 1.5\pi t$
- $\frac{\sin 2\pi t}{t}$
- $\frac{\sin 2\pi t}{t} + \frac{\sin \pi t}{t} \cos 0.75\pi t$
- $\frac{\sin 2\pi t}{t} + \frac{\sin \pi t}{t} \cos 3\pi t$

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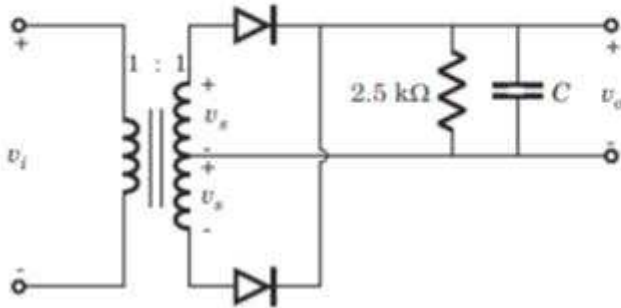
A rectangular waveguide is filled with a polyethylene ($\epsilon_r = 2.25$) and operates at 24 GHz. The cut off frequency of a certain mode is 16 GHz. The intrinsic impedance of this mode is:-

- 2248 Ω
- 632.2 Ω
- 421.4 Ω
- 337.2 Ω

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The input to full-wave rectifier shown in Figure is $v_i = 120 \sin 2\pi 60t$ V. The diode cut in voltage is 0.7 V. If the output voltage cannot drop below 100 V, the required value of the capacitor is



- 20.6 μF
- 30.6 μF
- 41.2 μF
- 61.2 μF

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A receiver is operated at a temperature of 300 K. The transistor used in the receiver has an average output resistance of 1 k Ω . The Johnson noise voltage for a receiver with a bandwidth of 200 kHz is:-

- 12.6 μV
- 4.3 μV
- 1.8 μV
- 0.8 μV

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Consider a 150 m long air-filled hollow rectangular waveguide with cut off frequency 6.5 GHz. If a short pulse of 7.2 GHz is introduced into the input end of the guide, the time taken by the pulse to return the input end is:-

- 460 ns
- 430 ns
- 230 ns
- 920 ns

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Twenty-four voice signals are sampled uniformly at a rate of 8 kHz and then time-division multiplexed. The sampling process uses flat-top samples with 1 μs duration. The multiplexing operating includes

provision for synchronization by adding an extra pulse of 1 μs duration. The spacing between successive pulses of the multiplexed signal is:-

- 7.2 μs
- 6 μs
- 8.4 μs
- 4 μs

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Two identical rectangular waveguide are joined end to end where $a = 2b$. One guide is air filled and other is filled with a lossless dielectric of ϵ_r . It is found that up to a certain frequency single mode operation can be simultaneously ensured in both guide. For this frequency range, the maximum allowable value of ϵ_r is:-

- 6
- 2
- 4
- 1

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In a CD player, the sampling rate is 44.1 kHz and the samples are quantized using a 16-bit/sample quantizer. The resulting number of bits for a piece of music with a duration of 50 minutes is:-

- 12.23×10^9
- 1.39×10^9
- 4.23×10^9
- 8.46×10^9

100 of 100

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White noise with power density $\frac{N_0}{2}$ is applied to a low pass network for which $|H(j\omega)| = 2$. It has a noise bandwidth of 2 MHz. If the average output noise power is 0.1 W in a 1 Ω resistor, the value of N_0 is

- 25 nW/Hz
- 12.5 $\mu\text{W}/\text{Hz}$
- 12.5 nW/Hz
- 25 $\mu\text{W}/\text{Hz}$