



Q4. a) In following circuit how many nodes are there? Use nodal analysis calculate the voltage at each node. Given that  $R_1=10\text{ ohm}$ ,  $R_2=4\text{ ohm}$  and  $R_3=2\text{ ohm}$ . (12)

b) Explain the terms with examples (i) DC operating points and (ii) small signal analysis (8)

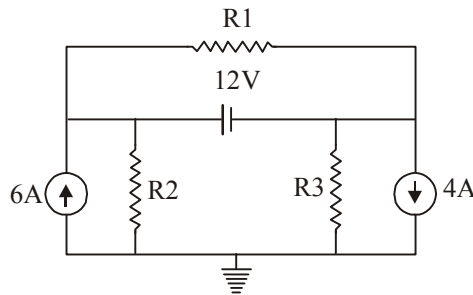


Figure - 2

Q5. a) What are inverting op-amp and non-inverting op-amp? Derive expressions for voltage gain of each such op-amp. (12)

b) What is logarithmic amplifier? Derive expression for output of such amplifier based on op- amp. (8)

Q6. a) Trace a well labeled circuit diagram of Wein-Bridge oscillator based on op-amp. Describe its working and derive expression for the frequency of oscillations. (12)

b) Based on op-amp, design and explain the summing amplifier that can form a sum of four different input voltages. (8)

Q7. a) State the need of digital to analog converter. Describe principle, construction and working of a R-2R ladder type digital to analog converter. (12)

b) State the salient features of a good quality digital to analog converter. Also calculate the resolution in volts of a R-2R ladder type 9 bit digital to analog converter if full scale output is +5 volt. (8)

Q8. a) Based on negative edge triggered JK-FFs describe the construction and working of two bit up- down counter. Also trace the output pulses along with clock pulse for such counter. (12)

b) Write detailed note on fundamentals of IC design. (8)

**Q9. Answer briefly :**

- a) What is Fermi level? State its importance.
- b) Why direct band gap semiconductors are preferred over indirect band gap semiconductors?
- c) What is non-linear resistor? Name any two electronic devices that possess this property.
- d) State the 'Jump Rule' connected with 'Relaxation Oscillators'.
- e) How a voltage source is converted into a current source?
- f) Explain why oscillators are generally self-starter.
- g) Why are NAND and NOR gates called universal gates? Explain with examples.
- h) Explain the race around condition. (8×2.5=20)