

**Bachelor of Engineering**  
**Third Semester Main Examination, Dec-2020**  
**Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation [EX-221]**  
**Branch: EX**

**Time: 3:00 Hrs**

**Max Marks 70**

**Note: 1. Attempt any five questions out of eight.**  
**2. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q.1 (a) Define the terms-
- (i) Accuracy
  - (ii) Precision
  - (iii) Static sensitivity
  - (iv) Reliability
- (b) What do you mean by calibration curve? Explain loading effects due to shunt connected and series connected instruments.
- Q.2 (a) Explain the construction and working of D'Arsonval Galvanometer.
- (b) Explain why PMMC instruments are the most widely used instruments. Discuss their advantages and disadvantages.
- Q.3 (a) Explain with the help of block diagram the working of Digital voltmeter.
- (b) Write down the difference between current transformer and potential transformer. Also explain their working.
- Q.4 (a) Describe the constructional details and working of an electro-dynamometer type of wattmeter. Discuss the main sources of errors in electro-dynamometer type instruments.
- (b) Explain the measurement of power using
- (i) Three wattmeter method
  - (ii) CTs and PTs
- Q.5 (a) Explain the construction and operation of single phase and three phase electronic energy meter.
- (b) What is Phantom loading? Explain with example. Also describe the testing by phantom loading for energy meters
- Q.6 (a) Describe the circuit diagram of a series type ohm meter. Explain how it is designed. Why are series type ohm meter preferred over shunt type ohm meters?
- (b) What is a B-H curve in terms of magnetic material? Write down its characteristics?
- Q.7 Write short notes on (Any Two):
- (i) Lloyd fisher square method
  - (ii) Economics of measurement system
  - (iii) Kelvin's double bridge
  - (iv) Maximum demand meter

**Bachelor of Engineering**  
**Third Semester Main Examination, Dec-2020**  
**Network Analysis (EX222T)**  
**Branch-EX**

**Time: 3:00 Hrs****Max Marks 70**

- Note:**
1. Attempt any five questions.
  2. Each question carries equal marks.
  3. Assume suitable data if necessary & state them clearly

Q.1 (a) Find the voltage across  $5 \Omega$  in the magnetically coupled circuit as shown in the figure no. (1). 7

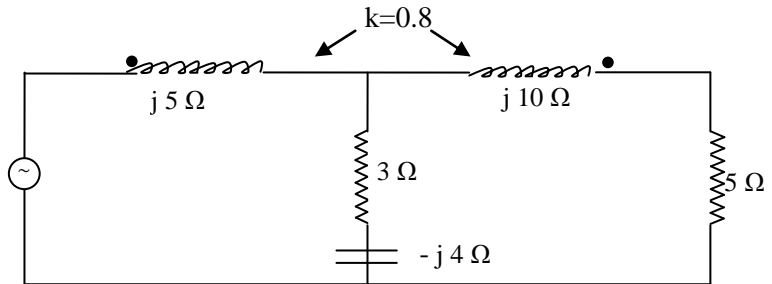


Figure No.-1

(b) Consider a series R-L Circuit, as shown in figure no.2, The switch S is closed at time  $t=0$ . Find the current  $i(t)$  through and voltage across the resistor and inductor. 7

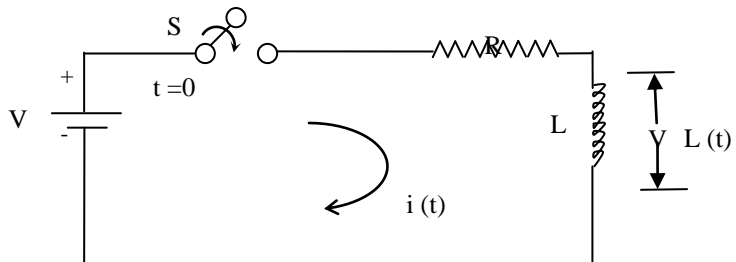


Figure No.-2

- Q.2 (a) Explain with the help of examples the following terms used in network analysis: - 7
- (i) Network graph
  - (ii) Tree of graph
  - (iii) Cut-set and Tie-set matrix.
- (b) Derive the expression of resonant frequency for a series R-L-C Circuit. Also define Q-Factor. 7

- Q.3 (a) State and explain ‘Superposition theorem’ and also write its application & limitations. 7
- (b) Use the Thevenin’s theorem to find the power in a  $1 \Omega$  resistor connected to the terminals AB of the network shown in figure no.3. 7

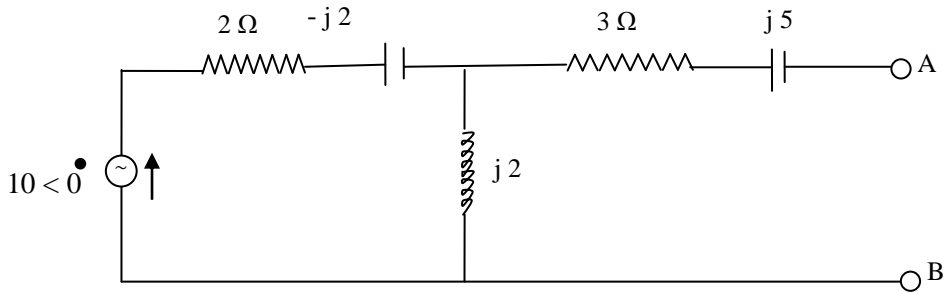


Figure No.-3

- Q.4 (a) State and explain ‘Maximum power transfer’ theorem for A.C. network with the help of suitable example. 7
- (b) State and explain the following:- 7
- (i) Reciprocity theorem
  - (ii) Millman’s theorem

- Q.5 (a) Obtain the S-domain equivalent circuit for an inductor with initial current. 7
- (b) Find  $V_c(0^-)$  and  $V_c(0^+)$  for the circuit shown in figure no .4. Obtain the equation for  $V_c(t)$  for  $t > 0$ . Solve for  $V_c(t)$  using Laplace transforms. 7

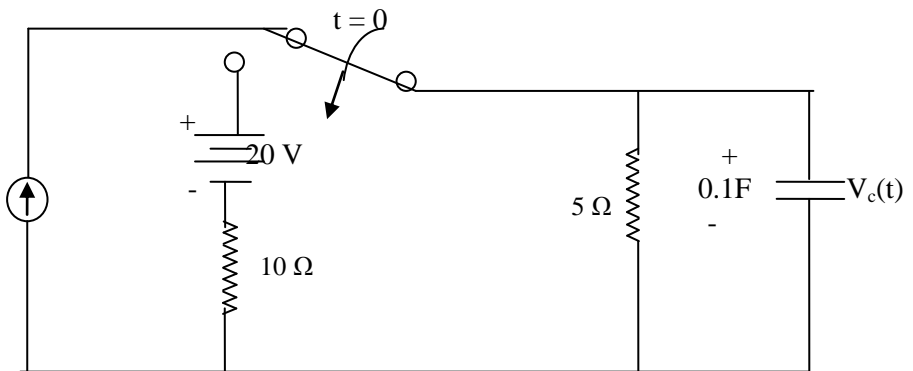


Figure No.-4

Q.6 (a) What is half wave symmetry? Explain with the help of an example. 7

(b) Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the square wave shown in figure no.5 7

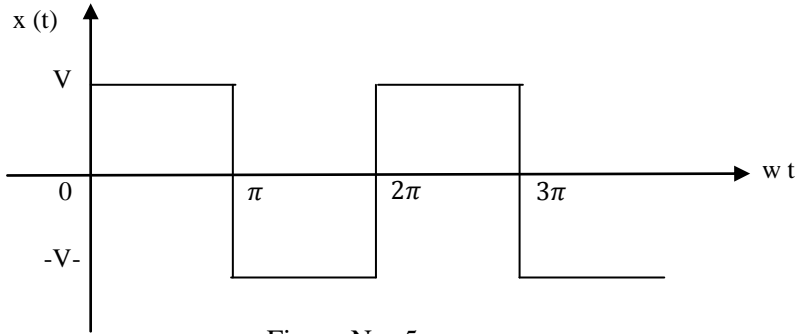


Figure No.-5

Q.7 (a) Define the terms ‘Driving point impedance’ and ‘Voltage ratio transfer function’ with reference to two-port networks. 7

(b) Find the open circuit transfer impedance  $\frac{V_2(s)}{I_1(s)}$  and open circuit voltage ratio  $\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)}$  for the network shown in figure no. 6. 7

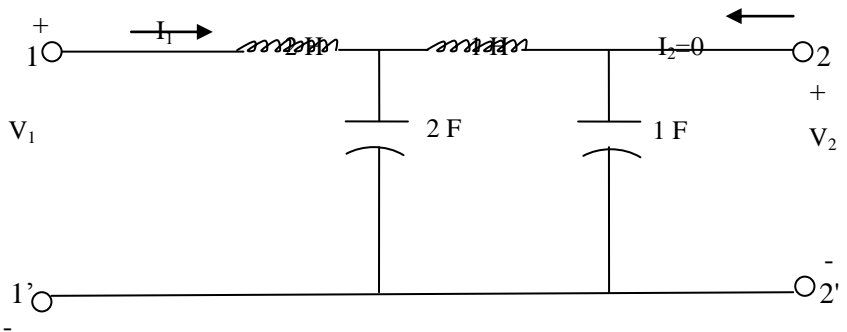


Figure No.-6

Q.8 (a) What are ‘Open circuit impedance’ parameters of two-port networks? How can the ‘transmission parameters’ be obtained for the ‘open circuit impedance’ parameters? 7

(b) Find the transmission parameter (A, B, C, D) for the network shown in figure no.7. 7

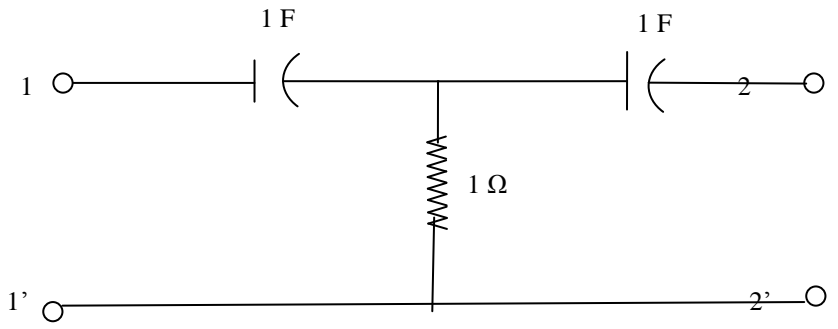


Figure No.-7

**Bachelor of Engineering**  
**Third Semester Main Examination, Dec-2020**  
**Analog Electronics (EX223)**  
**Branch-EX**

**Time: 3:00 Hrs**

**Max Marks 70**

**Note: Attempt any five questions.**

- Q.1 (a) What is P-N Junction? Explain its temperature dependence and break down characteristics.**  
**(b) What is Diode? Explain all types of diodes and its applications.**
- Q.2 (a) Explain oscillator? Explain sinusoidal oscillators with suitable diagram.**  
**(b) Explain in detail depletion mode of operation in MOSFET?**
- Q.3 (a) Define multivibrators? Write and explain various types of multivibrators.**  
**(b) What is voltage to current and current to voltage converters.**
- Q.4 (a) Explain transistor as an amplifier with a suitable diagram.**  
**(b) Define MOSFET? Write its type with symbols and diagram.**
- Q.5 (a) Explain in detail 555 timers? Write its application.**  
**(b) Explain Wien Bridge and Crystal Oscillators.**
- Q.6 (a) Explain MOSFET? Write a difference between MOSFET and BJT.**  
**(b) Explain Thermal Runaway?**
- Q.7 (a) Define amplifier? Explain in detail class A amplifier.**  
**(b) What is rectifier? Write basic difference between half wave and full wave rectifier with waveforms.**

- Q.8**
- (a) Explain clipper and clamper circuit?**
  - (b) Write short note on:**
    - (i) OP-amp**
    - (ii) Push Pull Amplifier**
    - (iii) Thermal Stability**
    - (iv) Active Filter**





- Q.6** (a) State and prove any two properties of DTFT and state the significance of impulse response. (7)  
(b) What do you mean by sampling ? How aliasing effect is minimized? (7)
- Q.7** The input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$  for a system satisfy the differential equation (7)  
$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$$
  
(a) Compute the transfer function and impulse response. (7)  
(b) Draw the block diagram representation and other representation.(7)
- Q.8** Write short notes on (any two). (14)  
(a) Digital filters.  
(b) Energy and power signals.  
(c) CT systems and DT systems.

**Bachelor of Engineering**  
**Third Semester Main Examination, Dec-2020**  
**Communication Skills (HU220T)**  
**Branch-CE/EE/EC/CS/IT/ME**

**Time: 3:00 Hrs**

**Max Marks 70**

- Note :** (i) Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.  
(ii) Answer should be precise & to the point only.  
(iii) Assume suitable data if necessary & state them clearly

- Q.1** (a) What is communication? Explain importance of communication in detail?  
(b) What are different barriers to communication and how will you eliminate them?
- Q.2** (a) How are non-verbal communication in an online environment?  
(b) What do you mean by communication styles? Explain.
- Q.3** (a) Define cycle of communication. Discuss the role of feedback in the cycle of communication.  
(b) What do you mean by encoding & decoding of the message? What is the role of source and receiver in communication?
- Q.4** (a) What are some examples of non-verbal signals that we convey in communication with other peoples?  
(b) What is the importance of studying non-verbal communication?
- Q.5** (a) Discuss the level of communication.  
(b) What are the different challenges in communication?

- Q.6** (a) What is paralinguistic features of communication.  
(b) What is volume in paralinguistics?
- Q.7** (a) What is proxemics in non-verbal communication?  
(b) Discuss the features importance to make an oral presentation effective.
- Q.8** Write short notes on- **(Marks=14)**  
(a) Feedback  
(b) Semantic barriers  
(c) Voice modulation  
(d) Gesture.

**Bachelor of Engineering**  
**Third Semester Main Examination, Dec-2020**  
**Mathematics-III [MA-220]**  
**Branch-EE/EC/CS/IT**

**Time: 3:00 Hrs****Max Marks 70****Note : Attempt any five questions.****All question carry equal marks.**

- Q.1 (a) State and prove Cauchy's theorem.  
 (b) Show that the function  $e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)$  is analytic and find its derivative.
- Q.2 (a) Using Cauchy's integral formula prove that :  $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz = \frac{8\pi e^{-2}}{3} i$  , where C is the circle  $|z| = 3$ .  
 (b) Find the imaginary part of the analytic function whose real part is  $x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2$ .
- Q.3 (a) Find the real root of the equations  $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$  by the method of false position.  
 (b) Apply Newton Raphson method to solve  $3x = \cos x + 1$ .
- Q.4 (a) Using Newton's forward Interpolation formula, find the value of  $f(1.6)$ , if  

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x: & 1 & 1.4 & 1.8 & 2.2 \\ y: & 3.49 & 4.82 & 5.96 & 6.5 \end{array}$$
  
 (b) Solve the following system by Gauss elimination method  

$$\begin{array}{l} 6x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 6 \\ 6x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 = 0 \\ 20x_1 + 15x_2 + 12x_3 = 0 \end{array}$$
- Q.5 (a) Apply Lagrange's formula to find the value of x when  $f(x) = 0$  given that  

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x: & 30 & 34 & 38 & 42 \\ f(x): & -30 & -13 & 3 & 18 \end{array}$$
  
 (b) Solve initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy^2$ ,  $y(0)=1$  for  $x = 0.4, 0.5$  by using Milne's method when it is given that  

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x: & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ y: & 1.105 & 1.223 & 1.355 \end{array}$$

Q.6 (a) Solve the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$  with initial condition  $y(0) = 1$  by Runge kutta rule from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 0.4$  with  $h = 0.1$

(b) Evaluate  $\int_{0.5}^{0.7} x^{1/2} e^{-x} dx$  approximately by using a suitable formula.

Q.7 (a) Solve the following by Euler's modified method, the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \log(x + y)$ ,  $y(0) = 2$  at  $x = 1.2$  and  $1.4$  with  $h = 0.2$

(b) Use picard's method to approximate  $y$  when  $x = 0.2$  given that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$

Q.8 (a) Find the z Transform of Sinak, k7,0

(b) Solve the following by Gauss Seidel iteration Method

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$2x + 2y + 10z = 14$$