| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Cours Semes Progr Code: <br> Instru | UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUD <br> End Semester Examination, December 2022 <br> Analog System and Application <br> r: III <br> m: B.Sc H (Physics) \& Int. B.Sc. MSc. Physics <br> HYS 2025 <br> ions: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices are given in Q6 a |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { (5Qx4M=20Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | List the basic conditions to be satisfied for faithful amplification. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q2 | For an ideal Op-Amp, value of input impedance, bandwidth, offset voltage and open loop voltage gain are <br> (a). $\qquad$ (b) $\qquad$ (c). $\qquad$ , and (d) $\qquad$ respectively. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q3 | With the help of output characteristic curves of a common emitter amplifier, please define Active, Cutoff and Saturation regions. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q4 | State the law of mass-action and its significance. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q5 | Explain the principle and working of a solar cell in brief. | 4 | CO2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ \text { (4Qx10M=40 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q6 | State the principle and working of a light-emitting diode (LED) with suitable diagrams. How are LEDs employed as power indicators and seven-segment displays? <br> OR <br> What is a ZENER diode and how is it used as a voltage regulator? (Use appropriate diagrams and expressions) | 10 | CO1 |
| Q7 | Draw the circuit diagram and explain the working of a RC coupled transistor amplifier. Also mention its advantages and disadvantages. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q8 | Explain the working of Hartley's oscillator with the help of a circuit diagram and also write the expressions for feedback and frequency fractions. What are the drawbacks of L-C based oscillators? | 10 | CO2 |
| Q9 | (a) A transistor uses voltage divider bias method, with $\mathrm{R}_{1}=50 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=$ $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{E}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, If $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V}$, determine the value of Ic. <br> (b) If negative voltage feedback fraction is 0.01 and gain after feedback is 50 , the value of voltage gain without feedback will be..... | 5 | CO3 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ \text { (2Qx20M=40 Marks) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q10 | Calculate the output voltage in the following circuit: <br> OR <br> An amplifier has an open circuit voltage gain of 1000 , an output resistance of $15 \Omega$ and an input resistance of $7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. It is supplied from a signal source of e.m.f. 10 mV and internal resistance $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The amplifier feeds a load of $35 \Omega$. Determine (i) the magnitude of output voltage, and (ii) power gain. | 20 | CO 3 |
| Q11 | (a) Analyse the circuit of a single stage common-emitter amplifier as a two port network using h-parameter model. <br> (b) Design an operational amplifier circuit to be used as (a) a differentiator, and (b) an integrator. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 5+5 \end{aligned}$ | CO4 |

