



**Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Management & Technology**

**Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering**

Class Test – I Session- Jan. – June, 2020 Month- February

**Sem- ET&T 4<sup>th</sup> Subject- Numerical Analysis Using C - 328451(28)**

Time Allowed: 2 hrs Max Marks: 40

Note: - Attempt any 5 question. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. NO.	Questions	Marks	Levels of Bloom's taxonomy	COs
1.	Describe various data types used in C. Illustrate their declaration and usage with appropriate example.	[8]	Understanding	CO1
2.	Write a program to design a menu driven calculator using switch case statement.	[8]	Apply	CO1
3.	Write a program to find the Armstrong number	[8]	Apply	CO1
4.	Write a program to find greatest of three numbers	[8]	Apply	CO1
5.	Apply Bisection method and find value of $\sqrt[3]{10}$ correct upto 3 places of decimals.	[8]	Apply	CO1
6.	Applying Regula – Falsi method, find the smallest positive root of $x^2 - \log_e x - 12 = 0$ , correct upto three decimal places.	[8]	Apply	CO1
7.	Apply Newton – Raphsons method, find a root of the equation $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$ , which is near $x = \pi$ correct upto 6 places.	[8]	Apply	CO1
8.	Write a program to verify whether the number is palindrome or not.	[8]	Apply	CO1



**Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Management & Technology**

**Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering**

Class Test – I Session- Jan. – June, 2020 Month- February

**Sem- ET&T 4<sup>th</sup> Subject- Numerical Analysis Using C - 328451(28)**

Time Allowed: 2 hrs Max Marks: 40

Note: - Attempt any 5 question. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. NO.	Questions	Marks	Levels of Bloom's taxonomy	COs
1.	Describe various data types used in C. Illustrate their declaration and usage with appropriate example.	[8]	Understanding	CO1
2.	Write a program to design a menu driven calculator using switch case statement.	[8]	Apply	CO1
3.	Write a program to find the Armstrong number	[8]	Apply	CO1
4.	Write a program to find greatest of three numbers	[8]	Apply	CO1
5.	Apply Bisection method and find value of $\sqrt[3]{10}$ correct upto 3 places of decimals.	[8]	Apply	CO1
6.	Applying Regula – Falsi method, find the smallest positive root of $x^2 - \log_e x - 12 = 0$ , correct upto three decimal places.	[8]	Apply	CO1
7.	Apply Newton – Raphsons method, find a root of the equation $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$ , which is near $x = \pi$ correct upto 6 places.	[8]	Apply	CO1
8.	Write a program to verify whether the number is palindrome or not.	[8]	Apply	CO1

Note: - Attempt any 5 question. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. NO.	Questions	Marks	Levels of Bloom's taxonomy	COs
1.	Express the vector $\vec{B} = \frac{10}{r}\vec{a}_r + r \cos\theta\vec{a}_\theta + \vec{a}_\phi$ in cylindrical co-ordinate system.	[8]	Apply	CO1
2.	Two point charge Q <sub>1</sub> =2 n C & Q <sub>2</sub> =4 n C are located at (1.1.1) & (1.0.0) respectively. Determine the potential at P (1.1.0) due to the point charge:	[8]	Apply	CO1
3.	Prove that the electric field due to a uniform infinite line charge is given by $\vec{E} = \frac{P_L}{2\pi\rho r} \hat{a}_r$ v/m	[8]	Understanding	CO1
4.	Three uniform infinite sheets of charge are located in free space as follows: (i) 3 nC/m <sup>2</sup> at z=-4 (ii) 6nC/m <sup>2</sup> at z=1 (iii) -8nC/m <sup>2</sup> at z=4 Find $\vec{E}$ at points: (a) P <sub>A</sub> (2,5,-5) (b) P <sub>B</sub> (4,2,-3) (c) P <sub>C</sub> (-1,-5,2) (d) P <sub>D</sub> (-2,4,5)	[8]	Apply	CO1
5.	Find electric field due to infinite sheet charge.	[8]	Understanding	CO1
6.	A Line charge density of 24 nC/m is located in free space on the line y=1, z=2. (a) Find $\vec{E}$ at P(6,-1,3) (b) what point charge Q should be located at Q (-3,4,1) to cause E <sub>y</sub> to be equal to zero at P.	[8]	Apply	CO2

Note: - Attempt any 5 question. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. NO.	Questions	Marks	Levels of Bloom's taxonomy	COs
1.	Express the vector $\vec{B} = \frac{10}{r}\vec{a}_r + r \cos\theta\vec{a}_\theta + \vec{a}_\phi$ in cylindrical co-ordinate system.	[8]	Apply	CO1
2.	Two point charge Q <sub>1</sub> =2 n C & Q <sub>2</sub> =4 n C are located at (1.1.1) & (1.0.0) respectively. Determine the potential at P (1.1.0) due to the point charge:	[8]	Apply	CO1
3.	Prove that the electric field due to a uniform infinite line charge is given by $\vec{E} = \frac{P_L}{2\pi\rho r} \hat{a}_r$ v/m	[8]	Understanding	CO1
4.	Three uniform infinite sheets of charge are located in free space as follows: (i) 3 nC/m <sup>2</sup> at z=-4 (ii) 6nC/m <sup>2</sup> at z=1 (iii) -8nC/m <sup>2</sup> at z=4 Find $\vec{E}$ at points: (a) P <sub>A</sub> (2,5,-5) (b) P <sub>B</sub> (4,2,-3) (c) P <sub>C</sub> (-1,-5,2) (d) P <sub>D</sub> (-2,4,5)	[8]	Apply	CO1
5.	Find electric field due to infinite sheet charge.	[8]	Understanding	CO1
6.	A Line charge density of 24 nC/m is located in free space on the line y=1, z=2. (a) Find $\vec{E}$ at P(6,-1,3) (b) what point charge Q should be located at Q (-3,4,1) to cause E <sub>y</sub> to be equal to zero at P.	[8]	Apply	CO2

Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Unit-1 (Ques 1 and 2 are Compulsory, carries 2 marks each. Attempt any 2 from the remaining 3 Questions carries 9 marks each)

- Q-1- Define Modulation Index.  
Q-2- Define Selectivity and Sensitivity of a Receiver  
Q-3- Explain the Phase Discrimination method for the generation of SSB Signal  
Q-4- Explain Superheterodyne receiver with Block Diagram  
Q-5- A given AM broadcast station transmits a total power of 50 kW when the carrier is modulated by a sinusoidal signal with a modulation index of 0.707. Calculate
- The carrier power
  - The transmission efficiency
  - The peak amplitude of the carrier assuming the antenna to be represented by a  $(50+j0)\Omega$  load

Unit-2 (All Ques are Compulsory. Q-1 carries 3 Marks and rest of them carry 5 Marks each)

- Q-1 Give the Standard Equation of following
- AM Signal
  - PM Signal
  - FM Signal
- Q-2- Give the Relationship between PM and FM. Give block diagram of generating a FM from PM and Viceversa
- Q-3- A single tone FM is represented by  $v(t) = 12 \cos(6 \times 10^8 t + 5 \sin 1250t)$   
Determine the following
- Carrier Frequency
  - Modulating Frequency
  - Modulating index
  - Maximum Deviation
  - What power will this FM wave dissipate in  $10 \Omega$  resistor
- Q-4- Explain the generation of Narrow Band FM and Derive its Expression

Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Unit-1 (Ques 1 and 2 are Compulsory, carries 2 marks each. Attempt any 2 from the remaining 3 Questions carries 9 marks each)

- Q-1- Define Modulation Index.  
Q-2- Define Selectivity and Sensitivity of a Receiver  
Q-3- Explain the Phase Discrimination method for the generation of SSB Signal  
Q-4- Explain Superheterodyne receiver with Block Diagram  
Q-5- A given AM broadcast station transmits a total power of 50 kW when the carrier is modulated by a sinusoidal signal with a modulation index of 0.707. Calculate
- The carrier power
  - The transmission efficiency
  - The peak amplitude of the carrier assuming the antenna to be represented by a  $(50+j0)\Omega$  load

Unit-2 (All Ques are Compulsory. Q-1 carries 3 Marks and rest of them carry 5 Marks each)

- Q-1 Give the Standard Equation of following
- AM Signal
  - PM Signal
  - FM Signal
- Q-2- Give the Relationship between PM and FM. Give block diagram of generating a FM from PM and Viceversa
- Q-3- A single tone FM is represented by  $v(t) = 12 \cos(6 \times 10^8 t + 5 \sin 1250t)$   
Determine the following
- Carrier Frequency
  - Modulating Frequency
  - Modulating index
  - Maximum Deviation
  - What power will this FM wave dissipate in  $10 \Omega$  resistor
- Q-4- Explain the generation of Narrow Band FM and Derive its Expression



CLASS TEST - I (Feb-2019-20)  
ET - 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

Signals and Systems

Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Note: Attempt any five and each question carry equal marks.

1. State whether the following signals are periodic or not, give reasons. If they are periodic find their fundamental period.

a.  $x(t) = 2 \cos 100\pi t + 5 \sin 50\pi t$   
b.  $x(t) = \cos 4\pi t \cdot \sin 500\pi t$

2. For the signal:  $x(t) = 1; -1 \leq t \leq 1$

$x(t) = 0; \text{ otherwise}$

Sketch the following

a.  $x(t)$   
b.  $x(-2 + t)$   
c.  $x(-2t + 3)$   
d.  $x\left(\frac{t}{2} + 5\right) \cdot u(t)$

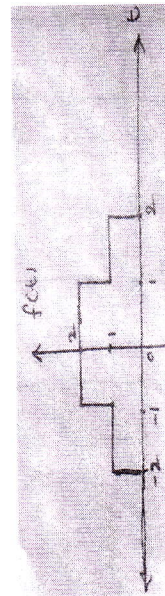
3. For the following discrete time systems check whether the systems are

- a. Static or Dynamic
- b. Linear or Non-linear
- c. Shift invariant or shift variant
- d. Causal or non-causal

$y[n] = \sum_{k=-a}^{n+1} x[k]; y[n] = x[-n + 2]; y[n] = x[n] \cos \omega n;$

4. State all the properties of Fourier Transform.

5. Determine the Fourier Transform of the signal shown:



6. Obtain trigonometric Fourier Transform of Signal:

- i.  $x(t) = e^{-a}u(t)$
- ii.  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$



CLASS TEST - I (Feb-2019-20)  
ET - 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

Signals and Systems

Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Note: Attempt any five and each question carry equal marks.

1. State whether the following signals are periodic or not, give reasons. If they are periodic find their fundamental period.

a.  $x(t) = 2 \cos 100\pi t + 5 \sin 50\pi t$   
b.  $x(t) = \cos 4\pi t \cdot \sin 500\pi t$

2. For the signal:  $x(t) = 1; -1 \leq t \leq 1$

$x(t) = 0; \text{ otherwise}$

Sketch the following

a.  $x(t)$   
b.  $x(-2 + t)$   
c.  $x(-2t + 3)$   
d.  $x\left(\frac{t}{2} + 5\right) \cdot u(t)$

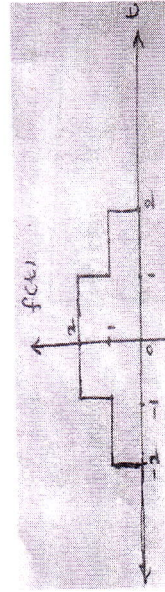
3. For the following discrete time systems check whether the systems are

- a. Static or Dynamic
- b. Linear or Non-linear
- c. Shift invariant or shift variant
- d. Causal or non-causal

$y[n] = \sum_{k=-a}^{n+1} x[k]; y[n] = x[-n + 2]; y[n] = x[n] \cos \omega n;$

4. State all the properties of Fourier Transform.

5. Determine the Fourier Transform of the signal shown:



6. Obtain trigonometric Fourier Transform of Signal:

- i.  $x(t) = e^{-a}u(t)$
- ii.  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$

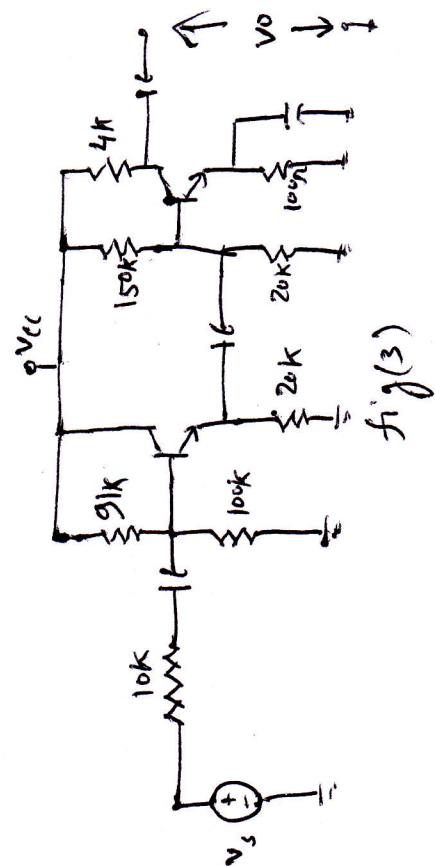
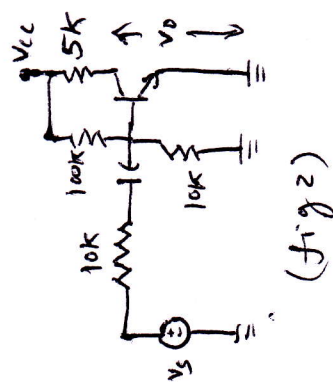
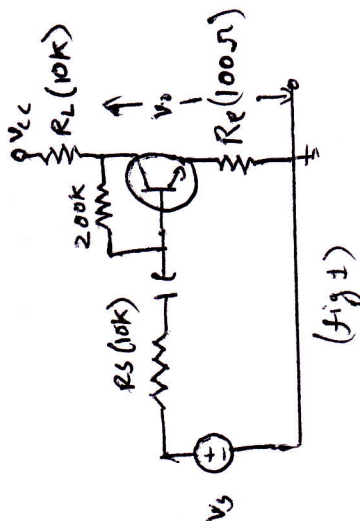


Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Note: Attempt any five questions.

1. What is an amplifier, how transistor acts as an amplifier?
2. State and prove Miller's Theorem.
3. Write a short note on small signal hybrid model of BJT.
4. Calculate all the parameters for the amplifier at low frequency (fig 1)
5. Calculate all the parameters for the amplifier at low frequency (fig 2)
6. Calculate all the parameters for the amplifier at low frequency (fig 3)

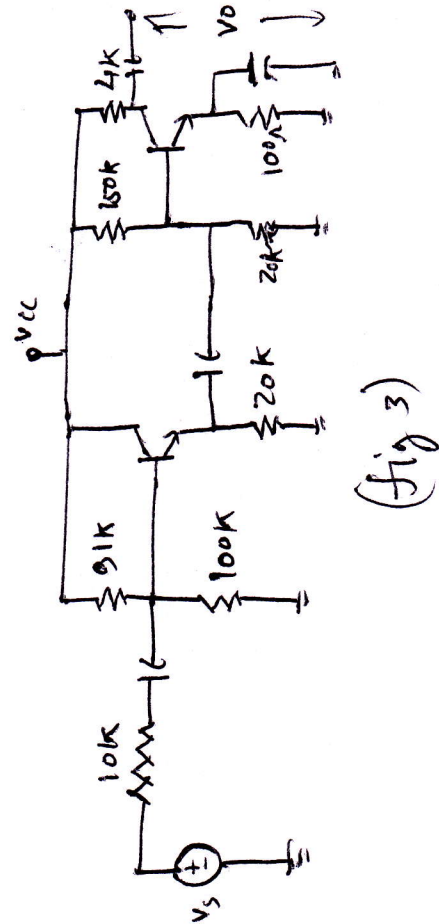
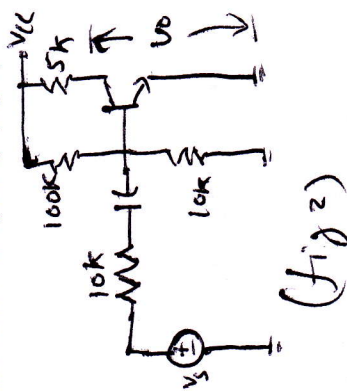
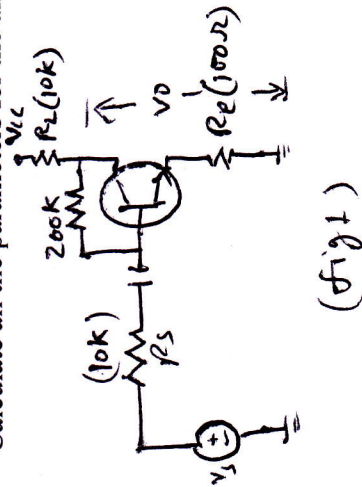


Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Note: Attempt any five questions.

1. What is an amplifier, how transistor acts as an amplifier?
2. State and prove Miller's Theorem.
3. Write a short note on small signal hybrid model of BJT.
4. Calculate all the parameters for the amplifier at low frequency (fig 1)
5. Calculate all the parameters for the amplifier at low frequency (fig 2)
6. Calculate all the parameters for the amplifier at low frequency (fig 3)



Duration: 2 Hours

NOTE: Question no. one (1x5) is compulsory. Attempt any 5(5x7)  
Question from remaining Qu.

- Q. 1) a) How processor will distinguish between data and opcode?  
b) What is the similarity and dissimilarity between Subtraction and comparison Instruction? **Mark (1x5)**
- Q. 2) Explain the functioning of the following pine of 8085 Microprocessor. Indicate their activation status: ALE, Ready, TRAP, IO/M X1 X2, HOLD, HLDA. **Mark (5x7)**
- Q.3) Draw Timing Diagram for OUT 80H(Port Address)?
- Q.4) Discuss the different addressing mode of 8085 microprocessor with Suitable examples.
- Q.5) How the processor will manipulate the content of flag register explain with appropriate example?
- Q.6) Write Assembly language program for adding 32bit of data?
- Q. 7) Write the function of instructions -  
I) LHLD, 16bit address, II) DAD, rp III) CALL, XYYY  
IV) MOV M,A

Duration: 2 Hours

NOTE: Question no. one (1x5) is compulsory. Attempt any 5(5x7)  
Question from remaining Qu.

- Q. 1) a) How processor will distinguish between data and opcode?  
b) What is the similarity and dissimilarity between Subtraction and comparison Instruction? **Mark (1x5)**
- Q. 2) Explain the functioning of the following pine of 8085 Microprocessor. Indicate their activation status: ALE, Ready, TRAP, IO/M X1 X2, HOLD, HLDA. **Mark (5x7)**
- Q.3) Draw Timing Diagram for OUT 80H(Port Address)?
- Q.4) Discuss the different addressing mode of 8085 microprocessor with Suitable examples.
- Q.5) How the processor will manipulate the content of flag register explain with appropriate example?
- Q.6) Write Assembly language program for adding 32bit of data?
- Q. 7) Write the function of instructions -  
I) LHLD, 16bit address, II) DAD, rp III) CALL, XYYY  
IV) MOV M,A