

Roll No.

**EC-111****B.E. (All Branches) I Year I Semester**

Examination, December 2015

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)****Fundamentals of Electronics Engineering**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

**Note:** i) Attempt any five questions

ii) All questions carry equal marks

iii) Assume suitable missing data if any

1. a) Plot and give mathematical expression for the following function in continuous and discrete terms. 6
  - i) Unit step function
  - ii) Unit ramp function
  - iii) Rectangular pulse function
- b) Discuss the following operations with the help of suitable examples. 6  
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  - i) Time shifting
  - ii) Amplitude scaling
  - iii) Time scaling
2. a) Give V-I characteristics of P-N-diode. Show important points and discuss their significance. 6
- b) Give brief description of Zener-diode's specific characteristics and applications. 6
3. a) Do the following conversions: 6
  - i) Convert decimal No.  $[275.49]_{10}$  to equivalent octal No.
  - ii) Convert Hexadecimal No.  $[A2 B5]_{16}$  to equivalent octal No.
  - iii) Convert Binary No.  $[1101100111]_2$  to equivalent decimal No.

- b) Discuss the following in brief 6
  - i) One's and Two's compliments
  - ii) Binary addition and subtraction
4. a) Draw symbol and give truth table for the following: 6
  - i) Two input NAND
  - ii) Three input XOR
  - iii) Two input AND (Using NOR-gates)
- b) Simplify the following function. 6  

$$F = xy\bar{z} + \bar{x}yz + xyz + xy + \bar{x}\bar{y}z$$
 Implement the resultant function using NAND-gates.
5. a) Give block diagram of a communication system and explain function of each block in brief. 6
- b) What are modulation, amplitude modulation and frequency modulation? Explain in brief. 6
6. a) Draw circuit diagram of a full wave rectifier, explain its working giving input and output waveforms and give its limitations. 6
- b) Implement AND, OR, NOT, NOR gates with two inputs using two input NAND-gates. 6
7. Write short notes (Any Four) 12
  - a) Even and odd signals
  - b) Energy and power signals
  - c) Clamper circuits
  - d) Hexadecimal number systems
  - e) Noise in communication systems
  - f) Need of modulation
  - g) Semiconductor