2019

PG

## 2nd Semester Examination

## **PHYSICS**

Paper - PHS 203

Full Marks: 20

Time: 2 Hours

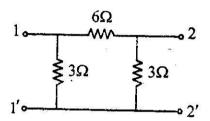
The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - 203.1

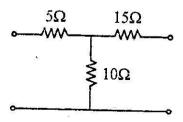
(Analog Electronics - II)

- 1. Attempt any two of the followings:- 2×2=4
  - (a) The characteristic impedance of a co-axial cable is  $75\Omega$ . It is terminated by an impedance of  $(25-j75)\Omega$ . Calanlate the reflection coefficient at the receiving end.

- (b) State an explain Foster's reactance theorem.
- (c) Find the characteristic impedance of the following π network



- (d) Which device is more sensitive A photo diode or a photo transistor? Why?
- 2. Attempt any two of the followings:  $4\times2=8$ 
  - (a) Convert the following T network into its equivalent  $\pi$  from with derivation of the different formulae used in this conversion.



- (b) Explain the origin of distortions in a transmission line and hence find the condition for development of a distortionless transmission line.
- (c) Define iterative impedance and image impedance pair for a 4-terminal network and find out their expressions for a T-network.
- (d) Draw the cross-sectional diagram of an SCR with its circuit symbol. Explain how an SCR can be used as a controlled rectifier with proper circuit diagram and relevant waveforms of the signals.
- 3. Attempt any one of the followings:- 8×1=8
- (a) (i) Draw the circuit diagram of a T-type constant k band pass filter and derive the expressions for
  its cut-off frequencies. Also show that the
  resonant frequency of any arm (ω<sub>o</sub>) is equal to
  the geometric mean of its two cut-off frequencies
  (ω<sub>L</sub> & ω<sub>H</sub>).
  - (ii) Find the expressions for α and β (usual meanings) in the pass band and attenuation band of this filter.

(b) Derive Telegrapher's equations for transmission of electromagnetic signal through a transmission line and solve these to show that the general expression for voltage at any point along the transmission line is a superposition of infinite number of forward and backward moving waves.

## Group - 203.2

## (Digital Electronics - II)

Answer Q. No. 1 and 2 and any one from the rest.

- 1. Answer any *two* of the followings:  $2 \times 2 = 4$ 
  - (a) In a 6 bit DAC the full scale deflection is 32V. What is the value for 110011 input?
  - (b) How many numbers can be stored in 4 bit signed binary number system? Write the highest number in this system.
  - (c) Give example of double byte and triple byte memories in 8085 μp
  - (d) Design a 4:1 Mux using 2:1 Mux only.

2. Answer any two of the followings:-

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

- (a) What is sampling theorem? Show that if sampling rate is maintained then the signal can be reconstructed.
- (b) Give the meaning of the following instructions. Find also the value of 'A' after execution of the program

MVI A 27 XRI B1 HLT

- (c) Explain the operation of 3 bit R-2R ladder type DAC.
- (d) Expand the memory capacity of  $(16 \times 4)$  to  $(64 \times 8)$ .
- 3. (a) Write a short note on PROM.
  - (b) Schematically explain the structure of A.L.U.
  - (c) What is dynamic RAM?

3+3+2

4. (a) In digital communication what do you mean by quantization error?

- (b) Explain the idea of 'carry look ahead' type full adder.
- (c) Discuss the different type registers available in  $8085~\mu P$ . 2+3+3