

2016

**ELECTRONICS**

[ **Honours** ]

PAPER – III

*Full Marks : 90*

*Time : 4 hours*

▼ *The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

[ **OLD SYLLABUS** ]

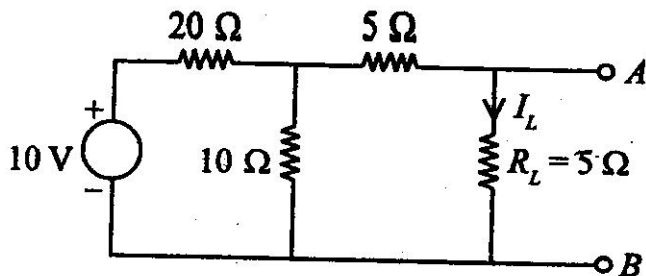
**GROUP – A**

Answer any two questions :  $15 \times 2$

1. (a) State and prove the Thevenin's theorem.

( Turn Over )

- (b) Using Thevenin's theorem calculate  $R_{AB}$  and  $V_{AB}$  for the following circuit.



Also determine  $I_L$  following through the Load resistance  $R_L$ .

- (c) If an voltage source  $V_0$  is connected to a series  $LR$  circuit at  $t = 0$ , determine  $i(t)$ .  
 $(2 + 3) + (2 + 2 + 1) + 5$
2. (a) Indicate different current component present in a  $P-N-P$  transistor. Use suitable diagram in support of your discussion.
- (b) Prove that  $I_C = \beta I_B + (1 + \beta) I_{C0}$ , where the symbols have their usual meanings.
- (c) Indicate different break-down mechanisms present in a reverse biased P-N junction. What do you mean by Impact ionization?

( 3 )

- (d) With a neat sketch describe the principle of operation of a JFET.
- (e) Discuss how 'h' parameters of a transistors can be determined from its characteristics.  
3 + 3 + (1 + 2) + 3 + 3
3. (a) Explain the principle of operation of a CMOS inverter with suitable circuit diagram.
- (b) Discuss with suitable circuit diagram how an wien bridge oscillator works.
- (c) Write a short note on UJT. 4 + 7 + 4

GROUP – B

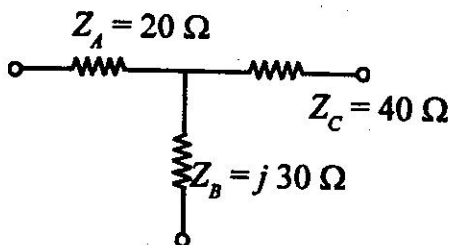
Answer any five questions : 8 × 5

4. What are the fundamental differences among class A, B and C amplifiers ? With proper circuit diagram discuss the principle of operation of a single fund amplifier. 3 + 5
5. The arm impedences of a T network are as

( 4 )

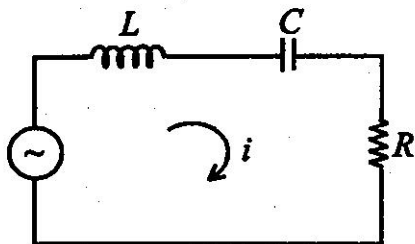
follows, calculate the arm impedences of an equivalent  $\pi$  network.

8



6. For a silicon controlled rectifier derive the expression of anode current in forward conduction mode. 8
7. Derive the expression of built-in-potential and depletion layer width in connection with a  $P-N$  junction diode. 4 + 4
8. Draw the ' $h$ ' parameter equivalent circuit of a transistor. Derive the expression of mid frequency gain. 3 + 5
9. Derive the expression of resonant frequency of the following series LCR circuit. What do you mean by  $Q$  factor of the circuit? 5 + 3

( 5 )



10. Briefly discuss on Seebeck, Peltier and Thomson effects. What is thermo-electric power? Indicate several uses of thermo-couple.  $(2 \times 3) + 1 + 1$
11. Discuss how a differential equation can be solved using an operational amplifier. 8

GROUP – C

Answer any five questions :  $4 \times 5$

12. Discuss the working principle of a push-pull amplifier. 4
13. Explain how a negative resistance is achieved in a GUNN Diode. 4
14. Explain the operating principle of a CMOS NOR gate. 4

15. What do you mean by SMPS ? Indicate some of its uses. 2 + 2
16. Write down some characteristics of a ideal Op-Amp. What is CMRR ? 2 + 2
17. What is light emitting diode ? Why silicon is not preferred as LED material ? 2 + 2
18. Write down the principle of operation of a phase -shift oscillator. 4
19. For a field effect transistor derive the relationship  $\mu = gm.rd$ , where the symbols have their usual meanings. 4
20. Explain the working principle of a schmitt trigger using an Op-Amp. 4

[ *Internal Assessment* : 10 Marks]