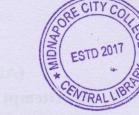
Third Semester Examination-2018 M.Sc. PHYSICS

Paper Code:PHS-303 Special Paper – I



Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Use Separate scripts for Group A& Group B Group A

(Electronics: Analog)

(Attempt question number 1 and any one from the rest.)

- 1. Attempt any five of the following (Marks $2 \times 5 = 10$)
 - a) "A voltage controlled oscillator is nothing but an FM generator" explain.
 - b) Explain how a D-flip flop can be used as a digital phase detector.
 - c) What are the advantages of a bridge amplifier over a simple stage amplifier?
 - d) Explain how a PLL can be used for demodulation of a FM signal and is there any advantage of using this circuit over conventional FM discriminators?
 - e) How a 7805 fixed voltage regulator IC can be used to generate 9V regulated output.
 - f) Explain how a bridge power amplifier can deliver 4 times power output compared to a single stage power amplifier.
 - g) Draw a circuit of a peak detector using OPAMP.
- 2. a) Draw the circuit diagram of a 2nd order low pass Butterworth filter and derive the expression for its transfer function. Will this circuit behave as a 2nd order Butterworth filter for any value of gain? Explain.
 - b) What is an instrumentation amplifier and why this is needed? Draw the circuit diagram of an instrumentation amplifier using 3 OPAMP and derive the expression for its output voltage in terms of input voltages. (5)
- 3. a) Write the advantage of switching regulators over series regulators. Explain the detailed operation of a switching regulator with proper diagrams. (5)
 - b) Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage controlled oscillator using discrete components and derive the expression for its output frequency. (5)

Group B

(Electronics: Digital)

(Attempt question number 4 and any one from the rest.)

- 4. Attempt any five of the following
- (Marks $2 \times 5 = 10$)
- a) Determine the resolution of a 6 bit DAC in terms of percentage.
- b) Why Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL) circuit is fastest among all logic families?
- c) Why NMOS and PMOS are economical than CMOS?
- d) A memory module contains 8192 bits. How many address lines will be required if the memory module is i) byte oriented and ii) bit oriented?
- e) Cascade two 4-to-1 MUX IC chips to make an equivalent 8-to-1 MUX.
- f) Why re-use principle is used in a GSM system?
- g) What is a packet switching?
- 5. a) Explain a CMOS logic circuit. Why is it so popular? (3+2)
 - b) Implement the function $F = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$ using CMOS logic. (5)
- 6. a) Show how you can use Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL) circuit as a NOR gate.
 - b) A 5-bit DAC produce an output of 0.1 V for a digital input of 00001. What is the output for an input of 10101.
 - c) Distinguish between multiplexer and demultiplexer.

