[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3] (2064)

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B. Tech 4th Semester Examination Pulse Shaping & Wave Generation (N.S.)

EC-224

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question each from section A, B, C & D. Section E is compulsory.

SECTION - A

- (a) What is low pass R-C circuit? Draw input-output characteristics and derive an expression for output voltage for square wave input to low pass RC circuit. (10)
 - (b) Describe the basic principle of bootstrap time base generator and explain it's working in details. (10)
- 2. (a) Describe and compare the working of Miller and Bootstrap time-base generators. (10)
 - (b) Describe the working of RLC circuit and show its behavior towards step input. (10)

SECTION - B

- 3. (a) What is the principle of sampling gates? Explain the operation of unidirectional diode gate. (10)
 - (b) A 100V peak square wave with an average value of 0V and a period of 20ms is to be negatively clamped at 25V.
 Draw the input and output waveforms and necessary circuit diagram. (10)

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- 4. (a) Explain the operation of Bidirectional sampling gates.

 Discuss the applications of sampling gates. (10)
 - (b) Discuss transfer characteristics of clampers and clippers. (10)

SECTION - C

5. (a) A discrete time signal x(n) is applied to discrete time LTI system with unit impulse response h(n). Find the response y(n) if given that

i.
$$x(n)=2^n.u(n)$$
 ii. $h(n) = u(n)$ (10)

- (b) Describe the meaning of causality and stability. What are the conditions for causality and stability? Derive the appropriate expressions. (10)
- 6. (a) Which of the following impulse response corresponds to stable LTI system.

(i)
$$h(t) = e^{-(1-2i)t} u(t)$$
 (ii) $h_2(t) = e^{-t}\cos(2t)u(t)$ (10)

(b) Derive the expression for convolution integral. Describe the use of convolution integral. (10)

SECTION - D

- 7. (a) Discuss the properties of Laplace transform. What are its applications? Explain the basic method for synthesis of a network. (10)
 - (b) Find the Z transform of the signal x(n). Also plot its ROC. $x(n) = 7(1/3)^n u(n) 6(1/2)^n u(n)$ (10)
- 8. (a) For the Laplace transform of

$$x(n) = \frac{e^{-t} \sin 2t}{0} \quad t \ge 0$$

Indicate the location of poles and its region of convergence. (12)

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(b) Discuss and explain properties of Z transform and their significance (8)

SECTION - E

- 9. (a) What is the difference between clipping and clamping?
 - (b) Define storage and transition time of diode.
 - (c) What is wired logic?
 - (d) What do you mean by impulse response of a system?
 - (e) "Clipping circuit is to suppress amplitude variations in the input signal voltage". Is the statement correct? Explain.
 - (f) What is the disadvantages of RL linear wave shaping circuit compared to RC circuit?
 - (g) What is the use of the concept of poles and zeroes in Z transform?
 - (h) How sampling gates are different from logic gates.
 - (i) Explain ringing circuits.
 - (j) What are the basic classifications of a signal? (2×10=20)