SUBJECT CODE NO:- E-38 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Signals & Systems (OLD)

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

- 1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two question from Q.2 to Q.5 and Q.7 to Q.10
- 3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Section A

Q.1 Attempt any five.

10

- a) What is fundamental time period of $x(n) = \cos \frac{2\pi n}{5} + \cos \frac{2\pi n}{7}$
- b) "Energy of power signal is ∞ (Infinity)" prove it.
- c) State sampling theorem.
- d) Define mathematical tool to convert time domain signal to frequency domain signal.
- e) Give the examples of Deterministic & random signal.
- f) Define with example causal system.
- Q.2 i. Determine whether the following signals are periodic / non-periodic.

- a) $\cos 0.01 \pi n$
- b) $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{7}\right)$
- c) $\sin(\pi + 0.2n)$
- d) $\cos(\frac{n}{8}).\cos(\frac{n\pi}{8})$

ii. A Unit rectangular function is as
$$- \operatorname{rect}(t) = 1$$
 for $|t| \le \frac{1}{2}$
=0 for $|t| > \frac{1}{2}$

Plot a) rect (t)

b) 3rect
$$\left(\frac{t+1}{4}\right)$$

c)
$$-4 \operatorname{rect}(-t)$$

Q.3 a) For the following systems.

08

i)
$$y(t)=x(t).\cos wt$$

ii)
$$T[x(n)] = ax(n) + b$$

iii)
$$y(t) = x(t^2)$$

iv)
$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{2} x(n-k)$$

Check whether the system is Linear/Non-linear.

b) Obtain convolution sum

i.
$$x(n)=\{1,1,0,1,1\} \& h(n) = \{1,-2,-3,4\}$$

07

ii.
$$x(n)=\{1,2,1,2\} \& h(n) = u(n)$$

07

a) Find output of LTI system to unit step Input signal having impulse response is
$$h(t) = \frac{R}{L} \cdot e^{-t} \frac{R}{L} \cdot u(t)$$
 for all 't'.

08

b) Draw the mathematical & Graphical representation of

- i) Signum functionii) Sinc function
- iii) Exponential signal
- iv) Cosine signal

10

a) Obtain convolution of

10

$$\alpha(t) = e^{-t^2}$$

$$\alpha(t) = e^{-t^2}$$
for all 't'
$$h(t) = 3t^2$$

b) Explain polar Fourier series.

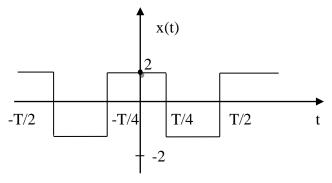
05

2017

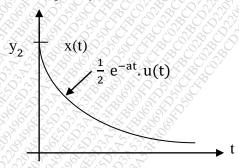
Q.4

Q.5

- Q.6 Attempt any five.
 - a) Prove that cross correlation is not commutative.
 - b) What is need of Fourier transform?
 - c) Give formula to identify auto correlation.
 - d) Define Fourier series. Explain its types.
 - e) What is correlogram of two similar signals? Draw & explain.
 - f) Define mathematically Energy & power.
- Q.7 a) Obtain trigonometric Fourier series for following signal.



- b) Draw correlogram of y(t)=A cos (2 π Ft)
- Q.8 a) Explain the properties of Autocorrelation for energy & power signal.
 - b) For decaying exponential signal given below, find percentage of total energy obtained inside 08 the frequency band. $-w \le f \le w$ where $w = a/2 \pi$



- Q. 9 a) Using properties of auto correlation, find power of $x(t) = \sin w t$.
 - b) "For energy signal, ESD and Autocorrelation forms Fourier transform pair". Prove it. 07

- Q.10 a) Explain "When power signal x(t) is applied to LTI system, find the value of PSD of O/P Signal".
 - b) Write a short note on Sampling of band limited signal.

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

SUBJECT CODE NO:- E - 70 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Digital Logic Design (OLD)

[Time	e: Three Hours] [Max.Mar	:ks:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. Question no.1 and 6 are compulsory. 2. Attempt any two remaining questions from each section. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary. Section A	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
Q.1	Solve any five from the following: a) Define and explain figure of merits. b) What is the use of don't care condition? c) Explain important features of array code. d) Compare Demultiplexer and Decoder. e) Comment on 'Noise immunity'. f) Convert 0011 ₂ into array. g) State the use of parity generators and checkers. h) Carry out the conversion of T to JK.	10
Q.2	a) Explain digital IC characteristics with their typical values.b) Design a two – bit comparator using gates.	08 07
Q.3	 a) Reduce the following expression using k -map and implement using NAND gates only: Y (A, B, C, D) = ∑ m(1,4,5,6,9,12,13,14) + d (8,10,11) b) Explain the operation of two input CMOS NAND gate. 	08 07
Q.4	a) Design 16:1 multiplexer using 8:1 multiplexer.b) Compare CMOS and TTL.	08 07
Q.5	Write short notes (solve any three) a) Emitter – Coupled Logic (ECL) b) Digital comparator IC 7485 c) Half subtractor d) Quine – Mc Clusky technique e) Seven segment decoders.	15

Q.6	Solve	any five from the following:	0 1 10
	a)	Explain Race around condition.	2000
	b)	State the applications of flip flop.	
	c)	What is D- type latch? Explain.	
	d)	Compare static RAM and dynamic RAM.	
	e)	Draw and explain NAND implementation of 1 – bit memory cell.	
	f)	Write applications of shift registors.	
	g)	Draw the Logic symbol of clocked S –R flip – flop. Write its truth table.	
	h)	Define and explain 'resolution of ADC'.	
Q.7	a)	Draw and explain J –K flip flop & its working. Also explain its truth table.	07
	b)		20,00,00
		1. J-K to D	08
		2. S –R to T	T. War.
Q.8	a)	Explain universal shift register IC 7495.	07
	b)	Design 4 bit synchronous counter using D type flip – flop.	08
Q.9	a)	Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous counter.	08
	b)	Explain in detail the memory classification used in detail electronics.	07
Q.10	Write	short notes (solve any three):	15
	a)	State diagram and state table.	
	b)	Sequence generation and detection	
	c)	Moore and Mealy machines	
	d)	D to A converters	
	e)	Performance characteristics of ADC.	

[Time: Three Hours]

SUBJECT CODE NO:- E-171 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Electrical Machines & Instrumentation (OLD)

[Max.Marks:80]

N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i. Attempt any three from each section ii. Q.No.1 & Q.No.6 are compulsory iii. Attempt any two questions from remaining four questions from each section. Section A	
Q.1		any five from following.	10
	1. ii.	Draw the circuit for DC series motor with proper notation What are constrains of the permanent magnet stepper motor	
	iii.	What is the difference between self-excited & separately exited generators?	
	iv.	Write the applications of induction motor	
	v.	What are the different losses in DC generators?	
	vi.	Why a synchronous motor is constant speed motor.	
	vii.	List down the application of stepper motor.	
	viii.	What are the advantages of 3-phase induction motor?	
Q.2	a)	Explain the working principle of synchronous motor.	08
	b)	Explain the different method of speed control for DC shunt motor.	07
Q.3	a)	Explain the principle, construction and working of electrical generator.	08
	b)	Explain in detail the construction, working and advantages of stepper motor.	07
Q.4	a)	Explain power stages, losses and efficiency of induction motor.	08
Á	b)	Explain the various characteristics of DC shunt generator	07
Q.5	a)	Explain the procedure for starting the synchronous motor and give the comparisons between synchronous motor and induction motor.	08
	b)	Explain the different electrical braking for series DC motor.	07

Q.6	Solve	the five from following	10
	a)	What is strain gauge and how it useful measurement?	
	b)	What are different sensors for temperature measurement?	
	c)	Cathode ray display	
	d)	How smoke detector works	
	e)	Give classification of transducer	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	f)	Application of object counter	5010240
	g)	Need of signal conditioning circuit	D. C. C. C.
	h)	How thermistor works	200 DE
Q.7	a)	Explain the displacement measurement by LVDT in details	08
	b)	What are different types of strain gauges & derive the relation for gauge factor.	07
Q.8	a)	Explain the different parameters of the Transducer in detail.	08
	b)	Explain the working of piezoelectric transducers with application	07
Q.9	a)	How temperature sensor is interfacing with the microcontroller.	08
	b)	How thermocouples suitable for heavy industrial application explain in brief	07
Q.10)	Attempt any three	15
	a)	Water level measurement	
	b)	Hall effect transducer	
	c)	Smoke and fire Detector	
	d)	X-Y Plotter.	

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

SUBJECT CODE NO: E-227 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Electronics Devices & Circuits-I (OLD)

[Tin	ne: Three Hours]	[Max.Marks:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i. Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory ii. Solve three question from each section Section A	
Q.1	Answer any five questions from the following a) What is varactor diode? b) What is Ripple factor? c) What is thermal stabilization? d) What is cascaded amplifier? e) Draw the JFET amplifier? f) Define 'transconductance' (9m) of FET. g) Draw the symbol and draw characteristics of depletion type MOSFET.	
Q.2	A) Explain the band structure of PN junction.	08
	B) Draw and explain the construction and characteristics of point contact diode.	07
Q.3	A) State the different biasing methods of transistor. Explain any one detail.	08
	B) Draw hybrid equipment circuit of common emitter transistor and derive various parameters.	s hybrid 07
Q.4	A) Explain FET as VVR	08
	B) Compare between FET and BJT	07
Q.5	Write notes on (Any three)	15
	 a) Transistion and diffusion capacitance of PN junction b) RC coupled amplifier c) Power MOSFET d) CMOS inverter 	

Q.6	Answer the following (Any five)	10
	a) What is significance of Bode plot?	
	b) Draw the high frequency equivalent circuit of FET amplifier	
	c) What is current shunt and voltage series feedback?	
	d) Explain the principle of positive feedback.	9 C 2 2 E
	e) What is Barkhausen criterion for oscillation?	07800
	f) Draw the Hartley oscillator circuit.	
	g) What it is hybrid –TT capacitance	360,
Q.7	A) What is optocoupler? Explain state its applications?	08
	B) Draw the high frequency equivalent circuit for BJT amplifier and explain it.	07
Q.8	A) Explain various effects of negative feedback on amplifier.	08
	B) Draw and explain the wien Bridge oscillator circuit. State the advantages.	07
Q.9	A) Draw and explain the emitter follower circuit and high frequency.	08
	B) Give the comparison of Hybrid-TT model with h-parameter model.	07
O.10	0 Write notes on (Any three)	15
	a) Video amplifier	
	b) Clapp oscillator	
370	c) Boot strapping	
012	d) Concept of stability in electrics circuits	

Total No. of Printed Pages:03

SUBJECT CODE NO: E-228 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(ECT/E&C/IE)(CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Electronics Devices & Circuits (REVISED)

	(REVISED)	W. Tr. C
[Time	Three Hours] [Max.Marl	cs:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i. Q.no.1 and Q.no.6 are compulsory. ii. Solve three questions from each section.	, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
	SECTION-A	
Q.1	Answer the following (any five)	10
	a) What is Avalanche and zener breakdown?	
	b) Draw bridge rectifier. Draw its input and output waveforms.	
	c) Explain in brief "Transistor as SWITCH".	
	d) What is multistage amplifier? State its applications.	
	e) What is crossover distortion?	
	f) Draw FET as V.V.R.	
	g) What is CMOS Invertor?	
	h) What is Power MOSFET?	
Q.2	A) Draw and explain the operation of full wave rectifier using capacitor filter. Draw input and output waveforms.	t 08
.815	B) Explain the band structure of PN junction, in brief. What is transition and diffusion capacitance o PN junction?	f 07
Q.3	A) What is the necessity of biasing? Explain the voltage divider biasing circuit for transistor. State the advantages of this method.	ne 08
	B) Draw and explain the operation of class B push pull amplifier. State application of this circuit.	07
Q.4	A) Explain the operation of JFET amplifier. Explain the JFET characteristics.	08
	B) What is n-MOSFET and p-MOSFET? Explain.	07

	a)	Emitter follower	" YO
	b)	Need of heat sink and its design in power amplifier	50
	c)	Handling precautions of CMOS devices.	
	d)	Clampers.	D. D.
			7
		SECTION-B	
Q.6	Answe	er the following questions (any five):	10
	a)	What is the response of an Integrator for sine wave and square wave input?	
	b)	What is role of commutating capacitor in multivibrator circuit?	
	c)	What is voltage shunt and current series feedback?	
	d)	Draw Wien bridge oscillator?	
	e)	What is Relaxation oscillator? State its applications.	
	f)	State the limitations of voltage multiplier circuit.	
	g)	Draw shunts voltage regulator circuit using transistor.	
	h)	What is Bistable multivibrator? Draw its circuit diagram.	
Q.7	A)	Draw and explain the operation of Schmitt trigger circuit. State applications of this circuit.	08
	B)	What is symmetrical and Asymmetrical triggering? Explain.	07
Q.8	(A)	What is Negative feedback? State and explain advantages and disadvantages of Negative feedback	08
Stole		in electronics circuits.	
	B)	Draw and explain the operation of Hartley oscillator. State its advantages.	07
TO TO TO			
Q.9	A)	What is voltage multiplier? Explain the operation of voltage Quadruple circuit. State its	08
5 6 6 6 7 X	W. W. W. W.	application's.	
3 35 (5)	B)	What is three terminal voltage regulator? Explain.	07
~ 95° 6	V . W . ~ V	2 NN N N N N N N N N N N	

Write notes on, (any three)

Q.5

- Q.10 Write notes on (any three)
 - a) Clap oscillator.
 - b) Monostable multivibrator.
 - c) Variable voltage regulator.
 - d) Concept of stability in electronics circuits.

SUBJECT CODE NO:- E-266 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Network Analysis (OLD)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- i) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory from section A and section B.
- ii) Attempt any two questions from each section separately.

Section A

10

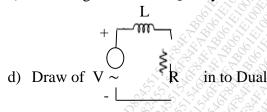
07

08

Q.1 Solve any five

N.B

- a) Define Node and supernode
- b) Define Tieset and Cut set matrix.
- c) Write significance of Quality factor.

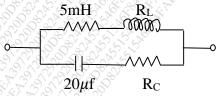


- e) Define voltage and current source shifting.
- f) Write types of sources.
- g) Write application of resonance.
- Q.2 a) Prove that Quality Factor

$$Q_r = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{c}} = \frac{W_r L}{R} = \frac{1}{R w_r C}$$

For series resonance.

b) Determine R_c and R_L that causes the circuit to be resonant?



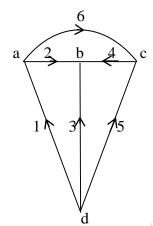
$$R_L = ?$$
 $R_C = ?$

Q.3 a) For the graph shown, consider the tree formed by branches (2, 3, 4), Using this tree write 07 incidence Matrix, Tie-set Matrix, Cut set Matrix.

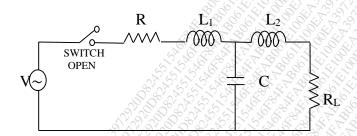
08

08

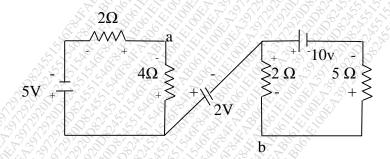
07



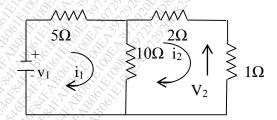
b) Define Duals and Duality. Draw Dual Network of below network.



Q.4 a) Find voltage drop across – ab



b) Find V_2/V_1 using Mesh analysis



Q.5 Write Notes:

15

- a) Star to Delta and Delta to Star transformation
- b) Parallel resonance
- c) Elements of Graph theory

Section B

Q.6 Solve any Five

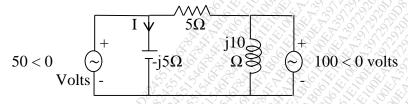
10

- a) State Tellegen's theorem
- b) Write properties of filter
- c) Define Admittance parameter.
- d) Define Decibel and Neper
- e) Write Limitations of superposition theorem.
- f) Write hybrid parameters

Q.7

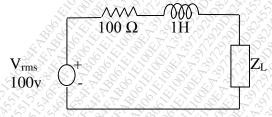
a) Calculate current through capacitor $-j5\Omega$ using Superposition theorem.

08



b) For network w=200 r/s. Determine Z_L to get maximum power transfer. Also find maximum power across Z_L

07

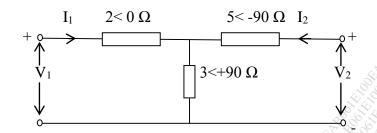


- Q.8
- a) Derive design equations of constant k low pass filter.

07

b) Design constant K LPF if $f_C = 1000H_Z$, $R_O = 200\Omega$.

Q.9 a) Find Z parameters of the network



08

07

- b) Explain short circuit Admittance Parameters.
- Q.10 Write Notes On
 - a) Maximum Power transfer theorem
 - b) Transmission line parameters
 - c) Hybrid Parameters.

SUBJECT CODE NO: E-267

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

S.E.(ECT/E&C/IE)(CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec 2017

Network Analysis (REVISED)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80]

N.B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

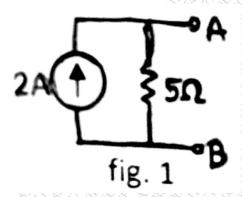
- 1) Q.1 and Q. 6 are compulsory
- 2) Solve any two from Q.2 Q.3 Q.4 and Q.5
- 3) Solve any two from Q.7, Q.8, Q.9 and Q.10
- 4) Figures to the right indicates full marks
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary

Section A

Q.1 Solve any five

10

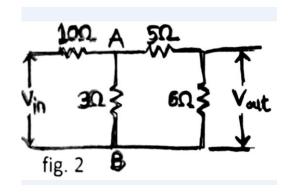
a) Convert the given source into equilateral voltages sources as shown in fig 1



- b) What do you mean by supermesh and supernode
- c) What are the properties of incidence matrix
- d) Define quality factor
- e) What is Bandwidth and selectivity
- f) With example define graph tree twigs and links
- g) Explain mutual inductance
- Q.2 a) Derive formula for star delta transformation

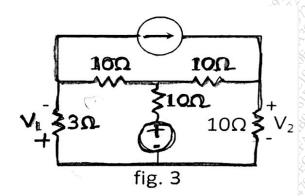
07

b) Using node analysis. determine the voltages ratio V _{out} / V_{in} as shown in fig.2

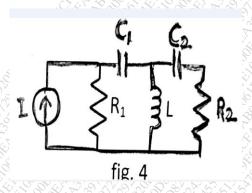


Q.3 a) Draw the oriented graph of network of fig.3 determine the incidence matrix and use it to 08 find the voltage V_1 and V_2

07



b) Draw the dual of network shown in fig.4



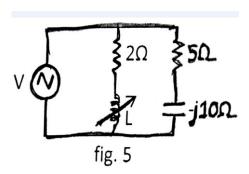
Q.4 a) What is difference between series and parallel resonance? Derive resonance frequency of series RLC circuit

b) Find value of "L" for which circuit in fig. 5 is resonant at frequency of W= 500 rad/s

08

15

08



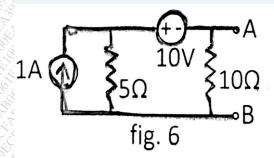
Q.5 Write short note on the following (any three)

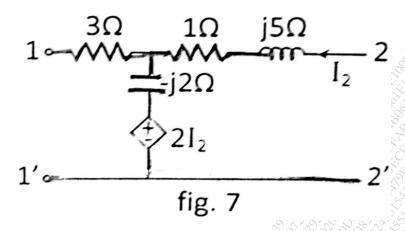
a) Principle of Quality

- b) Voltages and current variation with frequency in series RLC circuit
- c) Formation of equilibrium equation in matrix from
- d) Mesh Analysis

Section - B

- Q.6 Solve any five
 - a) State compensation theorem
 - b) What is the condition to transfer maximum power from source to load
 - c) Write open circuit impedance parameters
 - d) Why H-parameters are called hybrid parameters
 - e) Enlist different types of filters
 - f) Enlist types of transmission lines
 - g) What is the limitation of superposition theorem
- Q.7 a) State and prove Milliman's theorem. Give its application 07
 - b) Find Theevenis equivalent of the circuit between A- B as shown in fig.6





b) Find Z- parameters in terms of ABCD parameters

07

Q.9 a) Derive the design equation of constant K – type filter

- 07
- b) In a constant K –type filter the ratio of shunt arm capacitance to total series of capacitance 08 is 100:1 the frequency of resonance of both the arms is 1000Hz. Calculate bandwidth of filter
- Q.10 Write short note on the following (any three)

- a) Prove 1 dB= 8.686Nepers
- b) Transmission line equations
- c) Interconnection of two port network
- d) Reciprocity theorem

SUBJECT CODE NO:- E-307 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Communication Engineering (OLD)

[Time:	Three H	Iours] [Max.Mark	ks:80]
N.B	1. 2. 3.	ase check whether you have got the right question paper. Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory. Solve any two from remaining questions from each section. Figure to the right indicate full marks. Assume suitable data, if necessary.	
		Section A	
Q.1	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Define Am, Fm and Pm. What is mean by intermediate frequency? Give its typical values for Am and Fm. Define flywheel effect in modulation. What is bandwidth requirement of Fm Wave? What are the different methods of suppressing unwanted sidebands? What is modulation index for Am and Fm. A broadband radio transmitter radiates 10kw When the modulation index is 60%. Calculate the carrier power.	10 e
Q.2	a) b)	Explain ISB with block diagram. An Am transmitter radiates 8kw of carrier power and delivers at its output 10.135 kw of power. What is the depth of modulation? If the same carrier is modulated with a sine wave 30% modulation then find the total transmitted power. Now if both signals simultaneously modulate this carrier then what is the resultant transmitted power?	
Q.3	V - V / / / / / / /	Explain Third method of SSB generation. What is mean by noise? What are their types? Explain in detail.	08 07
Q.4	. V7 (b) - \1.	What are the generations method of Fm? Explain any one method in detail. Explain RF amplifier of radio receiver with neat block diagram.	08 07
Q.5	a)	short note, (any three) Am detector TRF receiver	15

c) Image frequency & its rejectiond) Sensitivity, selectivity, fidelity

Q.6	Solve <u>any five</u> questions.	10
	a) State sampling theorem	3001
	b) Define quantization noise	ABOS
	c) State different types of microphone	\$ \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi
	d) Define TDM & FDM.	Ch. St.
	e) What is the function of amplitude limiter	5
	f) What is principle of PCM?	
	g) State different types of Fm detector	3,77
Q.7	a) Draw and explain block diagram of delta modulation.	08
	b) Draw and explain crystal type microphone.	07
Q.8	a) Explain Horn type loudspeaker.	08
	b) Explain different analog pulse modulation techniques. Explain any one in detail.	07
Q.9	a) What is the use of baffles and enclosure for loudspeaker? Give the types of enclosures used to produce good quality of sound. Explain any one in detail.	08
	b) Draw and explain the block diagram of Fm receiver.	07
Q.10	Write short note. (any three)	15
	a) Tone control circuit	
	b) Balanced slope detector	
	c) DPCM	
	d) Principle of TV signal generation.	

[Time: Three Hours]

SUBJECT CODE NO:- E-308 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(ECT/E&C/IE)(CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Analog Communication Engineering (REVISED)

[Max.Marks:80]

		30,00
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i) Question No.1 and Question No.6 are compulsory. ii) Attempt any two questions from remaining in each sections. iii) Figures to right indicate full marks. iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.	
	Section A	
Q.1	Solve any Fivea) Define modulation process and state types of modulation.b) Define fly wheel effect in modulation	10
	c) Define Am, Fm with wave form.d) What is balanced modulator?e) State types of SSB Generation	
	f) State the sampling theorem.g) Explain multiplexing technique for communication system.h) Define pre-emphasis and De-emphasis N/W	
Q.2	a) Draw and explain the Am broadcast transmitter.b) Derive the Power relation of Am wave.	08 07
Q.3	a) Compare Am, Fm & Pm with suitable waveformb) Draw and explain indirect method of Fm generation	08 07
Q.4	a) The transmitter radiates 9.1 kw with carrier unmodulated and 10.3 Kw when carrier is simultaneously modulated, calculate modulation index. If an another sine wave is simultaneously transmitted with modulation index of 0.42 then find the total power radiated.	08
OFF	b) Draw the block diagram of I.S.B. and explain it in detail	07
Q.5	Write short note (any three) (a) VSB Technique (b) TDM Technique (c) Pre-emphasis & De-emphasis N/W for noise reductions (d) Necessity of modulation (e) Narrowband and wideband Fm (f) Am super beterodyne radio receiver	15

Q.6	Solve	any five questions	10
		What is Fidelity? Explain with fidelity Curve.	3000
	(b)	Define critical frequency and skip distance	Y 20
	(c)	Explain three point tracking system	
	(d)	What is the function of amplitude limiter in Fm receiver?	
	(e)	Define noise and state the types.	200
	(f)	State different types of Fm detector	
	(g)	What is meant by intermediate frequency? Give its typical values for Am and Fm.	
Q.7	a)	What is the Principle of AGC? Explain simple and delayed AGC in detail.	08
		Explain RF amplifier of Am receiver with neat diagram.	07
Q.8	a)	Explain image frequency and its rejection. How to avoid image frequency in Am receiver?	08
		Explain noise figure and S/N ratio.	07
Q.9	a)	What are the concepts of radiation pattern, Antenna gain, Antenna resistance and	08
		Bandwidth of antenna.	
	b)	Compare ground wave, sky wave and space wave propagation.	07
Q.10	Write	Short note on (any three)	15
	a)	Sources of noise	
	b)	Practical diode detector	
	c)	Ionosphere	
	d)	Yagi-uda Antenna	
	e)	Mixer in receiver	

SUBJECT CODE NO: E – 351 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(EC/ECT/IEC/E&C) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Data Structure (OLD)

[Time:	Three Hours]		[Max.Marks:80]
N.B	i. ii.		
		Section A	
Q.1	ii) What iii) Expla iv) What v) Defir vi) What vii) What	ain linked list? is priority queue? ain function with example. is pointer? ne singly linked list. is stack? is priority queue? tion operation on linked list.	10
Q.2		ata structure with its types. circular linked list.	08 07
Q.3		from infix to postfix & prefix $A^*(b+c) + (b/d) * a + z * u$. program using array.	08 07
Q.4		application of linked list. Queue explain with example.	08 07
Q.5	Write short on (2) 1) Storage (2) Circular (3) Doubly 1 4) Pointer	classes. queue	15

Q.6	Answer any five		
	i) Explain out degree of vertex?		
	ii) What is Forest?		
	iii) What is shortest path?		
	iv) Explain binary tree.		
	v) What is binary search?		
	vi) What is selection sort?		
	vii) What is tree explain with example?	X 6 0 0 0	
	viii) Explain heap sort.	64460	
		D 76 67	
Q.7	a) Explain BFS with an example.	08	
Q.7	b) Explain different operation that can perform on binary search tree.	07	
	b) Explain different operation that can perform on other y search tree.	07	
		07	
Q.8	a) Explain shell sort.		
	b) Explain tree traversal.	08	
Q.9	a) Explain application of tree.	07	
_	b) Explain bubble sort with an example.	08	
O 10	White about notes of Complete No.	15	
Q.10	Write short notes on (any three)		
	1) B trees		
	2) Binary search tree		
	3) Sequential sorting		
	4) DFS * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		

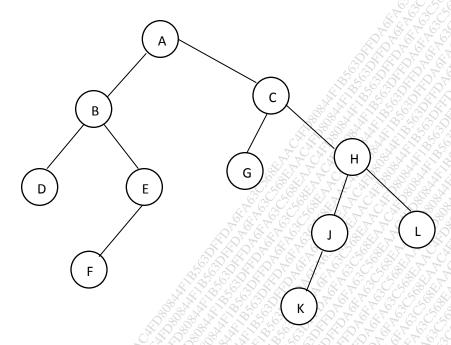
Total No. of Printed Pages:2

SUBJECT CODE NO: E-352 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(ECT/E&C/IE)(CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec 2017 Data Structure and Linux (REVISED)

[Time: Three Hours] [Max.Marks:80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B 1. Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory. 2. Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.5 and from Q.7 to Q.10 of each section. 3. Figure to the right indicate full marks. Section A **Q.1** Attempt any five of following. 10 a) What are disadvantages of queue? How to overcome it? b) Define data type and abstract data type. c) What are properties of binary tree? d) Explain stack full and stack empty condition e) Differentiate between B-tree and B⁺ tree. f) List drawbacks of sequential representation g) How two dimensional array is represented in C? h) Define queue. Explain role of front and rear end. Q.2 a) Write C program to implement queue using array. 08 b) Write array as an ADT. 07 a) What is circular linked list? Explain insert and delete operations on circular linked list. 08 Q.3 b) What is breadth first search? Explain with an example. 07 Q.4 a) Show how to represent following polynomials using linked list. Add A and B using linked 08 representation $A = 10x^4 + x^2 + x + 5$ $B = x^3 + x + 2$ b) What is pointer? How to declare and initialize pointer variable? Write C program to illustrate 07 concept of pointer variable. a) Convert the following expression to postfix using stack, Q.5 08

(A+B)/(C-D)

b) Consider the tree,



Describe stepwise procedure for finding post order traversal in above tree.

Attempt any five of following.		
a) Enlist any four Linux distribution		
b) What is sorting? Explain different types of sorting.		
c) Give use of ping and trace route command.		
d) How binary search is efficient over linear search?		
e) How to kill process in Linux?		
f) With example, explain Is command.		
g) What is the advantage of bubble sort over other sorting techniques?		
h) Differentiate between GUI and CLI in Linux.		
a) Explain heap sort algorithm with an example.	08	
b) With neat labeled diagram, explain LINUX architecture.	07	
a) Explain user and password management commands in Linux with example.	08	
b) Explain boot process and run level in Linux.	07	
a) Explain basic file and directory handling commands with example.	08	
b) What is the functionality of kernel in Linux architecture?	07	
a) With an example, explain stepwise algorithm for binary search.	08	
	07	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 a) Enlist any four Linux distribution b) What is sorting? Explain different types of sorting. c) Give use of ping and trace route command. d) How binary search is efficient over linear search? e) How to kill process in Linux? f) With example, explain Is command. g) What is the advantage of bubble sort over other sorting techniques? h) Differentiate between GUI and CLI in Linux. a) Explain heap sort algorithm with an example. b) With neat labeled diagram, explain LINUX architecture. a) Explain user and password management commands in Linux with example. b) Explain boot process and run level in Linux. a) Explain basic file and directory handling commands with example. b) What is the functionality of kernel in Linux architecture? 	