

SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**BE - SEMESTER-IV • MID SEMESTER-I EXAMINATION – WINTER 2018****SUBJECT: Microprocessor and Interfacing (2141001) (EC)**

DATE: 27-01-2018

TIME: 02:15 pm to 03:45 pm

TOTAL MARKS:40

Instructions:

1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 (a) What are the advantages of assembly level language over higher level language? [03]
- (b) List the sequence of events when the 8085 microprocessor reads from memory. [03]
- (c) Explain IN and OUT instruction with example. [04]
- Q.2 (a) Draw and explain the functional block diagram of 8085 Microprocessor. [06]
- (b) Explain following instructions in detail with example: [05]
1. XCHG 2. MOV A, M
- (c) Draw and explain Flag Register in detail. [04]
- OR**
- Q.2 (a) State and explain addressing modes of 8085 Microprocessor. [06]
- (b) Explain following instructions in detail with example: [05]
1. LXI B,6000H 2. ADD D
- (c) Draw and explain opcode fetch machine cycle in detail. [04]
- Q.3 (a) Draw and explain pin diagram of 8085 Microprocessor in detail. [06]
- (b) Write an assembly language program to transfer the 5 data bytes stored on location 5000H onwards to 6000H onwards in same order. [05]
- (c) Write an assembly language program to find out maximum number from the given 5 data bytes stored on location 6000H onwards. Store the maximum number on location 7000H. [04]
- OR**
- Q.3 (a) Explain Demultiplexing of lower order address bus in 8085 with neat sketch. [06]
- (b) Write an assembly language program to transfer the 5 data bytes stored on location 5000H onwards to 6000H onwards in reverse order. [05]
- (c) Write an assembly language program to find out minimum number from the given 5 data bytes stored on location 6000H onwards. Store the maximum number on location 7000H. [04]

SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

BE – SEMESTER- IV • MID SEMESTER-I EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2018

SUBJECT: Control System Engineering (2141004) (EC)

DATE: 30-01-2018

TIME: 02:15 pm to 03:45 pm

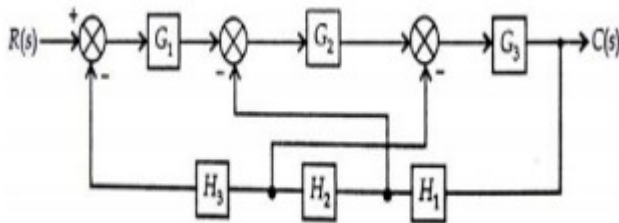
TOTAL MARKS: 40

Instructions: 1. All the questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 (a) Difference between open loop system and close loop system with example & block diagram [03]
 (b) Explain Mason's gain formula [03]
 (c) Determine the stability $S^5+S^4+2S^3+2S^2+3S+5=0$. [04]

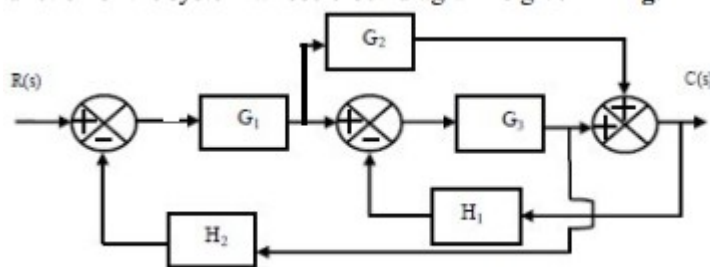
- Q.2 (a) Obtain the transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$ using block diagram reduction technique for the system [06]



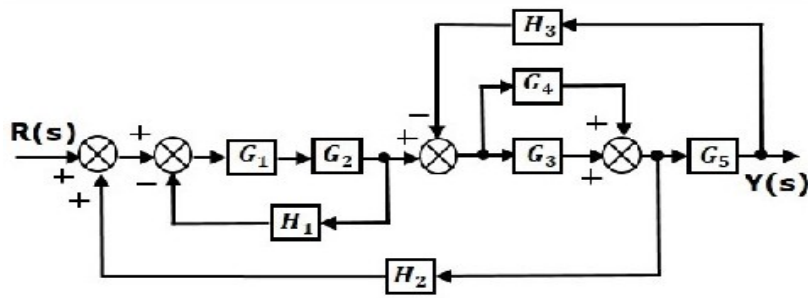
- (b) Find range of values of 'K' using Routh Criterion, so that system with following characteristic equation will be stable. [06]
 $s(s^2 + s + 1)(s + 1) + K = 0$
- (c) State advantages and limitations of Routh's Criterion. [03]

OR

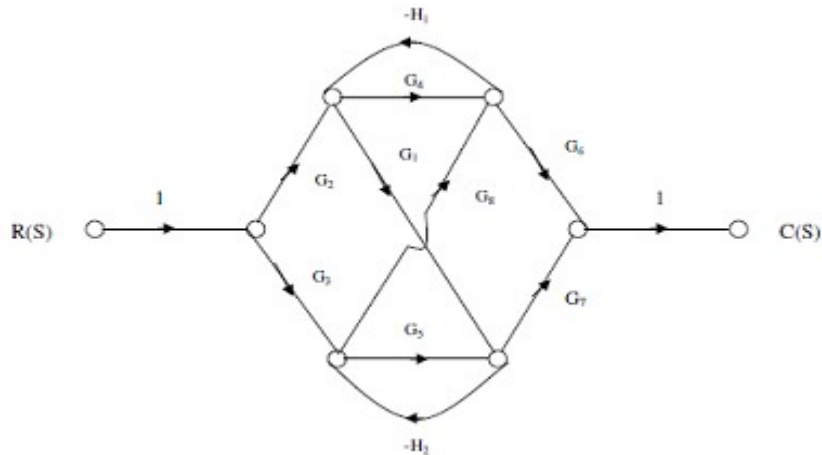
- Q.2 (a) Obtain system transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$ using block diagram reduction technique for the system [06]



- (b) Using Routh's criterion check the stability of a system whose characteristic equation is given by $S^5 + 2S^4 + 2S^3 + 4S^2 + 11S + 10 = 0$ [06]
- (c) From block diagram Only draw the corresponding signal flow graph. [03]



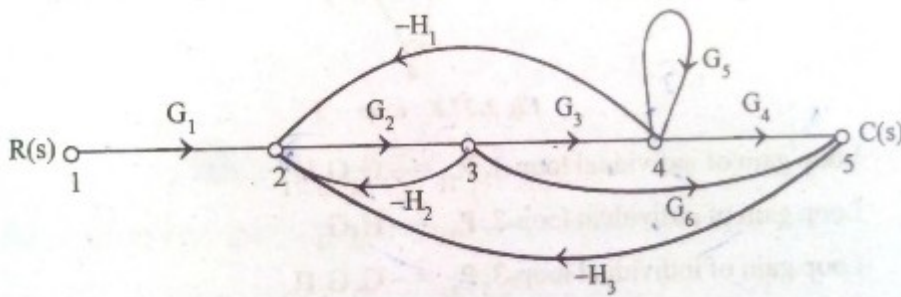
- Q.3 (a) Sketch the root locus for the transfer function $G(s)H(s) = k/(S+2)^3$ [06]
 (b) For the signal flow graph using Masson's gain formula determine [06]
 the overall transmission C/R



- (c) Determine the value of asymptotes , angle of asymptotes and centroid for the transfer function $G(s)H(s) = k/(S-1)(S^2+4S+7)$ [03]

OR

- Q.3 (a) Sketch the root locus for the transfer function $G(s)H(s) = k/S(S+2+2j)(S+2-2j)$ [06]
 (b) For the signal flow graph using Masson's gain formula determine [06]
 the overall transmission C/R



- (c) State the rules to sketch root locus and explain angle of arrival [03]
 and angle of departure in detail.

ADITYA SILVER OAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**BE – SEMESTER-IV • MID SEMESTER- I EXAMINATION – WINTER 2017****SUBJECT: SIGNAL & SYSTEMS (2141005) (EC)**

DATE: 31-01-2018

TIME: 02:15 PM to 03:45 PM

TOTAL MARKS: 40

Instructions: 1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 (a) Explain classification of Signals. [03]
 (b) Explain classification of Systems. [03]
 (c) State & prove Time Shifting and Time Reversal properties of Z transforms. [04]
- Q.2 (a) Determine whether each of them is (a) Memory less (b) Stable (c) Causal (d) Linear (e) Time invariant
 (i) $y(n) = 2x(2^n)$ [06]
 (ii) $y(t) = x(t-2) + x(2-t)$
 (iii) $y(t) = tx(t)$
 (b) Categorize the following signals as an energy or power signal and find energy or power of the signal:
 (i) $x(t) = 5\cos(\Pi t) + \sin(5\Pi t)$ [05]
 (ii) $x[n] = (1/2)^n u(n); n \geq 0$
 $= 0$; otherwise
 (c) Explain Sampling and Quantization. [04]

OR

- Q.2 (a) Find the fundamental periods of the following periodic signals:
 (i) $x(t) = \cos(13\Pi t) + 2\sin(4\Pi t)$ [06]
 (ii) $x(n) = e^{j7.351\Pi n}$
 (b) Sketch signal $x(t) = u(t+2) - u(t-2) + u(t+1) - u(t-1)$. Also sketch $x(2t)$. [05]
 (c) State and prove Sampling Theorem. [04]
- Q.3 (a) Determine the inverse Z – transform of the following using partial fraction method.
 $X(z) = (z + 1) / (2z^2 - 7z + 3)$. [06]
 (b) Write differentiation in Z – domain property of Z – transform. Obtain z – transform of $x[n] = a^n \cos(\Omega_0 n) u(n)$, where a is real and positive. [05]
 (c) Define Z – transform. Explain region of convergence. [04]

OR

- Q.3 (a) Determine Z – transform of following signals:
 (i) $x(n) = 2^n u(-n)$ [06]
 (ii) $x(n) = n a^n u(n)$
 (iii) $x(n) = (1/4)^n u(n-1)$
 (b) Determine inverse Z – transform of following using partial fraction method.
 $X(z) = 3 / [1 - (10/3)z^{-1} + z^{-2}]$ [05]
 (c) Explain the properties of Region of Convergence with reference to Z – transform. [04]

SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**BE - SEMESTER-IV • MID SEMESTER-I EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2018****SUBJECT: ELECTRONICS MEASUREMENT & INSTRUMENTATION (2141003) (EC)**

DATE: 29-01-2018

TIME:02:15 pm to 03:45 pm

TOTAL MARKS:40

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- Instructions:** 1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 (a) Enlist all types of Error and Specify Sources of error. [03]
(b) Explain International Standard in brief. [03]
(c) Define Following Terms: [04]
1)Measurement, 2)Precision, 3) Accuracy, 4) Resolution
- Q.2 (a) Determine equation of Wheatstone bridge in unbalanced [06]
condition.
(b) Explain Hay's Bridge and derive equation for R_x and L_x . [05]
(c) Write down Difference between Static Error & Dynamic Error. [04]

OR

- Q.2 (a) Determine equation to measure the value of unknown [06]
resistor using Kelvin double bridge .
(b) Explain Schering's Bridge in detail. [05]
(c) Write down Difference between AC bridge & DC Bridge. [04]
- Q.3 (a) Explain Static Error in detail. [06]
(b) Explain Maxwell's capacitance comparison bridge. [05]
(c) Which are advantages and disadvantages of Owen bridge. [04]

OR

- Q.3 (a) Explain Electrical Standards in detail. [06]
(b) Explain Maxwell's Induction comparison bridge. [05]
(c) List advantages and disadvantages of Anderson bridge. [04]

SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
BE - SEMESTER-IV • MID SEMESTER-II/REM I/MID SEM EXAMINATION – WINTER 2017
SUBJECT: Analog Circuit Design (2141002) (EC)

DATE:1-2-2018

TIME :2:15 TO 3:45

TOTAL MARKS: 40

Instructions:

1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 (a) Short Questions [5]
 1. Applications of op-amp.
 2. Write the equation of gain with positive feedback.
 3. List three open loop op-amp configuration.
 4. Write the equation of CMRR
 5. Which type of negative feedback is present in inverting configuration.
- Q.1 (b) What is an oscillator? Explain Barkhausen criterion. [5]
- Q.2 (a) Draw Block diagram of op-amp. [3]
 (b) Define following: (1) common mode gain (2) Input bias current [4]
 (3) Slew rate (4) Gain
 (c) Explain the working of Hartley Oscillator with its circuit diagram. [7]
- OR**
- Q.2 (a) Draw equivalent circuit of an op-amp. [3]
 (b) Explain Instrumentation amplifier with its block diagram. [4]
 (c) Frequency sensitive arm of wein-bridge oscillator uses $R_1=R_2=10K \Omega$ while $C_1=C_2$ is kept variable. Find minimum & maximum value of capacitance to Achieve output frequency range from 20KHz to 70 KHz. [7]
- Q.3 (a) Sketch equivalent circuit of crystal and discuss crystal based oscillator circuit. [4]
 (b) A wien-bridge oscillator has a frequency of 500 Hz if the value of C is 100pF, Determine the value of R. [5]
 (c) What is op-amp list out characteristics of ideal op-amp. [7]
- OR**
- Q.3 (a) Explain hybrid - π capacitances. [4]
 (b) Explain working of colpitt oscillator. [5]
 (c) A crystal has $L=0.33H$, $C=0.065 \text{ pF}$ and $CM=1 \text{ pF}$ with $R=5.5k\Omega$, Find: [7]
 i) Series resonant frequency,
 ii) Parallel resonant frequency
 iii) By what percent does the parallel resonant frequency exceed the series resonant frequency.
 iv) Find the Q factor of the crystal.