Seat	
No.	

[5152]-144

[6]

## S.E. (Electrical) (I Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2017 ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Answer Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4, Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6, Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8.
  - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
  - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - (v) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- **1.** (a) Perform the following arithmetic operations Convert: [6]
  - (i)  $(623.77)_8 = ()_{10}$
  - (ii)  $(2ACF.D)_{16} = ()_{8}$
  - (b) Write short notes on:
    - (i) Gray code and its binary conversion
    - (ii) Excess-3 code

Or

- 2. (a) Explain the working of serial input serial output shift (SISO) register with a neat circuit diagram. [6]
  - (b) Explain the working of Master–Slave JK flip-flop. [6] P.T.O.

3.	(a)	Explain the function of 78XXX and 79XX voltage
		regulator. [6]
	( <i>b</i> )	Explain OP AMP as a V-I & I-V converter. [7]
		Or
4.	(a)	Compare open loop & closed loop configuration of
		OP-AMP. [6]
	( <i>b</i> )	Draw neat diagram & explain operation of OP-AMP as square
		wave generator with waveforms. [7]
<b>5.</b>	(a)	Write a short note on Darlington pair. [6]
	( <i>b</i> )	Define important parameters of JFET. [7]
		Or
6.	(a)	Write short note on Push Pull amplifier with waveforms. [7]
	( <i>b</i> )	Draw and explain RC coupled amplifier with frequency
		response. [6]
7.	(a)	Explain the working of single phase full wave bridge
		rectifier with R load and draw its output voltage and current
		waveforms. [6]
	( <i>b</i> )	Why filters are required ? Explain LC Filter. [6]
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- 8. (a) Explain working of three phase full wave bridge rectifier with R load. [6]
  - (b) A half wave rectifier employs a diode having forward resistance if 10 ohm. If input voltage to the rectifier circuit is 12 V rms, find the dc output voltage at a load of 100 mA and PIV. [6]