

ANURAG Engineering College

(An Autonomous Institution)

II B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, June/July – 2024

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

(ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks:60

Section – A (Short Answer type questions)

(10 Marks)

Answer All Questions

	Course Outcome	B.T Level	Marks
1. What are the features of power amplifier?	CO1	1	1M
2. Define circuit efficiency.	CO1	1	1M
3. What is dissipation factor?	CO2	1	1M
4. Define Q factor of resonant circuit.	CO2	1	1M
5. Define Multivibrators.	CO3	1	1M
6. Which multivibrator is used as square wave generator? Why?	CO3	2	1M
7. What are 'Restoration time' and 'Sweep time' of a time base signal?	CO4	1	1M
8. What is a sweep circuit?	CO4	1	1M
9. What are the operational principles of four-diode sampling gates?	CO5	2	1M
10. How does a sweep circuit generate varying output frequencies?	CO5	1	1M

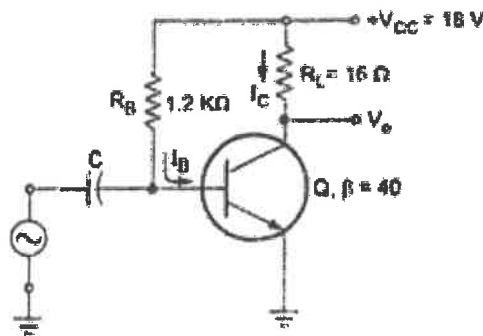
Section B (Essay Questions)

Answer all questions, each question carries equal marks.

(5 X 10M = 50M)

11. A) A series fed Class A amplifier shown in the Fig, operates from dc source and applied sinusoidal input signal generates peak base current 9mA. Calculate: i) Quiescent current I_{CQ} , ii) Quiescent voltage V_{CEQ} , iii) DC input power P_{DC} , iv) AC output power P_{AC} and v) Efficiency.

CO1 3 10M



OR

- B) Explain the operation of transformer coupled class A amplifiers and derive its efficiency. CO1 3 10M
12. A) What is tuned amplifier? Draw and explain single tuned amplifier. CO2 3 10M
OR
B) Explain in detail about stagger-tuned amplifier CO2 3 10M
13. A) Explain bistable Multivibrator and its types? CO3 3 10M
OR
B) Explain about speedup capacitors or commutating capacitors CO3 3 10M

14. A) Explain the concept of Transistor Miller Time base generator. CO4 3 10M
OR
B) Write about BJT Bootstrap sweep generator. CO4 3 10M
15. A) How does frequency division work in sweep circuits, and what are the key components involved in achieving this division? CO5 3 10M
OR
B) How does a sinusoidal divider utilizing regeneration and modulation achieve precise frequency division, and what are its applications and limitations in electronic circuit design? CO5 3 10M