



Duration: - 3 Hours

Marks: 80 Marks

NB: - Question 1 is compulsory

Solve any three questions from the remaining.

- 1
- a) Convert decimal number 576.24 into binary, base-9, octal, hexadecimal system. 04
 - b) Construct hamming code for 1010 using odd parity. 04
 - c) Convert $(-89)_{10}$ to its equivalent Sign Magnitude, 1's Complement and 2's Complement Form 04
 - d) Perform $(BC5)_H - (A2B)_H$ without converting to any other base 04
 - e) Prove De Morgans theorem 04
- 2a. Given the logic expression: $A + \overline{B}C + AB\overline{D} + ABCD$ 10
- 1. Express it in standard SOP form.
 - 2). Draw K-map and simplify.
 - 3). Draw logic diagram using NOR gates only.
- 2b. Reduce using Quine McClusky method & realize the operation using only NAND gates. 10
- $F(A,B,C,D) = \prod M(0, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13).$
- 3a. Design a 4-bit binary to gray code converter. 10
- 3b. Design a 4-bit BCD adder using IC 7483 and necessary gates. 10
- <https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>
- 4a. Implement the following logic function using all 4:1 multiplexers with the select inputs as 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E' only. 10
- $F(A,B,C,D,E) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 24, 30)$
- 4b. Convert a SR flip flop to J K flip flop 10
- 5a. Design a mod-6 synchronous counter using T FF 10
- 5b. Explain the operation of 4-bit universal shift register. 10
- 6 Write short notes on any two 20
- a. VHDL
 - b. TTL and CMOS logic families
 - c. 4-bit Magnitude comparator
 - d. 3 to 8 line decoder

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

N.B (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Solve any **three** questions out of remaining **five** questions.

(3) Assumptions made should be clearly stated.

(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.



Q.1 (a) Two dice are rolled, find the probability that the sum is
(i) Equal to 1 (ii) Equal to 4 (iii) Less than 13

[6M]

(b) Use the laws of logic to show that
 $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge \sim q] \rightarrow \sim p$ is a tautology

[6M]

(c) Determine the matrix of the partial order of divisibility on the set A. Draw the Hasse diagram of the Poset. Indicate those which are chains

[8M]

(1) $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$

(2) $A = \{3, 6, 12, 36, 72\}$

Q.2 (a) Find the complement of each element in D_{42} .

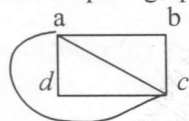
[6M]

(b) Let Q be the set of positive rational numbers which can be expressed in the form $2^a 3^b$, where a and b are integers. Prove that algebraic structure (Q, \cdot) is a group. Where \cdot is multiplication operation.

[6M]

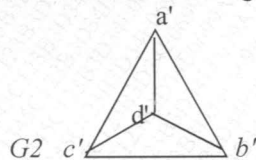
(c) Define isomorphic graphs. Show whether the following graphs are isomorphic or not.

[8M]



G1

Fig (a)

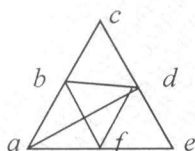


G2

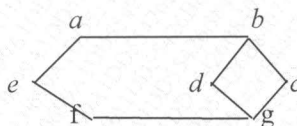
Fig (b)

Q.3 (a) Determine which of the following graph contains an Eulerian or Hamiltonian circuit.

[6M]



Fig(a)



Fig(b)

(b) For all sets A, X and Y show that

$$A \times (X \cap Y) = (A \times X) \cap (A \times Y)$$

[6M]

(c) Let $f(x) = x+2$, $g(x) = x-2$ and $h(x) = 3x$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, Where \mathbb{R} = Set of real numbers. Find

[8M]

$$(g \circ f), (f \circ g), (f \circ f), (g \circ g), (f \circ h), (h \circ g), (h \circ f), (f \circ h \circ g)$$

Q.4 (a) Let R is a binary relation. Let $S = \{(a, b) \mid (a, c) \in R \text{ and } (c, b) \in R \text{ for some } c\}$ Show that if R is an equivalence relation then S is also an equivalence relation.

[6M]

[TURN OVER

(b) Determine the generating function of the numeric function a_r , where [6M]

- (i) $a_r = 3^r + 4^{r+1}, r \geq 0$
- (ii) $a_r = 5, r \geq 0$

(c) Consider the (3, 6) encoding function $e: B^3 \rightarrow B^6$ defined by [8M]

- $e(000) = 000000$ $e(001) = 001100$ $e(010) = 010011$ $e(011) = 011111$
- $e(100) = 100101$ $e(101) = 101001$ $e(110) = 110110$ $e(111) = 111010$

Decode the following words relative to a maximum likelihood decoding function.

- (i) 000101 (ii) 010101

Q.5 (a) Determine the number of positive integers n where $1 \leq n \leq 100$ and n is not divisible by 2, 3 or 5. [6M]

(b) Use mathematical induction to show that [6M]
 $1+5+9+\dots+(4n-3) = n(2n-1)$

(c) Find the greatest lower bound and least upper bound of the set $\{3, 9, 12\}$ and $\{1, 2, 4, 5, 10\}$ if they exist in the poset $(\mathbb{Z}^+, /)$. Where $/$ is the relation of divisibility. [8M]

Q.6 (a) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and Let $R = \{(1,1) (1,2) (1,4) (2,4) (3,1) (3,2) (4,2) (4,3) (4,4)\}$. Find transitive closure by Warshall's algorithm. [8M]

(b) Let $H = \{[0]_6, [3]_6\}$ find the left and right cosets in group Z_6 . Is H a normal subgroup of group of Z_6 . [6M]

(c) Find the complete solution of the recurrence relation [8M]
 $a_n + 2a_{n-1} = n + 3$ for $n \geq 1$ and with $a_0 = 3$

(3 Hours)

(Total Marks: 80

- N.B. : 1. Question ONE is compulsory.
2. Solve any THREE out of remaining questions.
3. Draw neat and clean diagrams.
4. Assume suitable data if required.



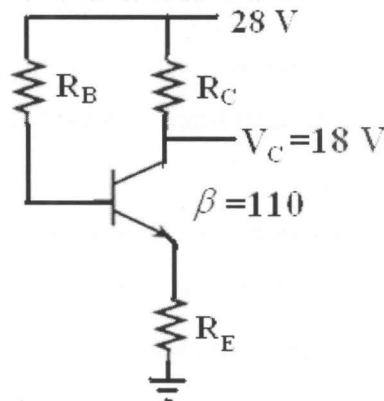
- Q. 1. A. Explain the concept and significance of CMRR and Slew Rate in case of op-amps. 5
B. Given $\beta=120$ and $I_E= 3.2$ mA for a common-emitter configuration with $r_0=\infty \Omega$, determine:
(a) Z_i
(b) A_v if a load of 2 k Ω is applied.
(c) A_i with the 2 k Ω load. 5
C. Discuss the factors that influence modulation index of an FM wave. 5
D. Justify that adaptive delta modulation superior to delta modulation. 5

- Q. 2 A. The emitter bias configuration as shown in following figure has the specifications:

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{1}{2} I_{Csat} \quad I_{Csat} = 8 \text{ mA} \quad V_C = 18 \text{ V} \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = 110$$

Determine R_C , R_E and R_B .

10

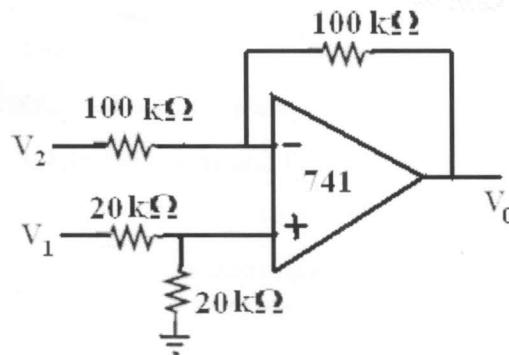


- B. Explain how op-am can be used comparator and zero crossing detector.

10

TURN OVER

- Q. 3 A. What is the source of the leakage current in a transistor?
If the emitter current of a transistor is 8 mA and I_B is 1/100 of I_C , determine the levels of I_C and I_B . 5
- B. Draw and explain Colpitts oscillator. 5
- C. Explain principle of FDM. 5
- D. Determine the output voltage for the circuit if $V_1=5V$ and $V_2=3V$



- Q. 4 A. What is DSBSC wave and explain its generation using balanced modulator. 10
- B. What is multiplexing in communication system? Draw block diagram of TDM-PCM system and explain. 10
- Q. 5 A. State Shannon's theorem on channel capacity.
What is the maximum capacity of a perfectly noiseless channel whose bandwidth is 120 Hz, in which the values of the data transmitted may be indicated by any one of the 10 different amplitudes? 10
- B. With respect to neat diagram explain the elements of analog communication system. 10
- Q. 6 A. What is meant by Nyquist rate in sampling and explain its significance. 5
- B. Give the proper definition for entropy and information rate. 5
- C. Write short note on op-amp as differentiator. 5
- D. Differentiate between Class A and Class C power amplifiers with respect to circuit diagram, operating cycle and power efficiency. 5

Time : 3 hrs

Marks : 80



NB 1. Question No.I is compulsory

2. Attempt any three from the remaining six questions

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1a If Laplace transform of $\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{t}) = \frac{1}{s\sqrt{s+1}}$, then find $L\{e^t \operatorname{erf}(2\sqrt{t})\}$ [20]

b Find the Orthogonal Trajectory of the family of curves given by $e^{-x} \cdot \cos y + x \cdot y = c$

c Find Complex Form of Fourier Series for e^{2x} ; $0 < x < 2$

d. If the two regression equations are $5x - 6y + 90 = 0$, $15x - 8y - 180 = 0$,

find the means of x and y , the Correlation Coefficient and Standard deviation of x if variance of Y is 1

Q2 Show that the function is Harmonic and find the Harmonic Conjugate $v = e^x \cdot \cos y + x^3 - 3xy^2$ [6]

b Find Laplace Transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & ; 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & ; 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$, $f(t+2) = f(t)$ [6]

c. Find Fourier Series expansion of $f(x) = x - x^2$, $-1 < x < 1$ [8]

Q3 a Find the Analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ if $v = \log(x^2 + y^2) + x - 2y$ [6]

b Find Inverse Z transform of $\frac{3z^2 - 18z + 26}{(z-2)(z-3)(z-4)}$, $3 < |z| < 4$ [6]

c Solve the Differential Equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = f(t)$, $f(t) = H(t-2)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$ using Laplace Transform [8]

Q4 a Find $Z\{f(k) * g(k)\}$ if $f(k) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k$, $g(k) = \cos \pi k$ [6]

b Find the Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient between X and Y . [6]

X	60	30	37	30	42	37	55	45
Y	50	25	33	27	40	33	50	42

c Find the inverse Laplace transform of i) $\frac{3s+1}{(s+1)^4}$ ii) $\frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^{5/2}}$ [8]

Q5 a Find Inverse Laplace Transform usng Convolution theorem $\frac{1}{(s-4)^2(s+3)}$ [6]

b Show that the functions $f_1(x) = 1$, $f_2(x) = x$ are Orthogonal on $(-1,1)$. Determine the constants a, b such that the function $f(x) = -1 + ax + bx^2$ is Orthogonal to both $f_1(x), f_2(x)$ on the $(-1,1)$ [6]

c Find the Laplace transform of i) $e^{-3t} \int_0^t t \sin 4t dt$ ii) $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} dt$ [8]

Q6 a Fit a second degree parabola to the given data [6]

X	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
Y	1.1	1.3	1.6	2	2.7	3.4	4.1

b Find the image of $\left|z - \frac{5}{2}\right| = \frac{1}{2}$ under the transformation $w = \frac{3-z}{z-2}$ [6]

c Find Half Range Cosine Series for $f(x) = x \sin x$ in $(0, \pi)$ and hence find $\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \dots = \frac{\pi-2}{4}$ [8]
