

II B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, August/September - 2021 ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

(Electronics Communication Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75 Answer any FIVE Questions each Question from each unit All Questions carry Equal Marks 1 a) Draw the hybrid- π model of common emitter configuration and describe each [8M] component in the π -model. [7M] b) Derive the equation for voltage gain bandwidth product for CE amplifier. Or a) Derive the expression for voltage gain of a common source FET amplifier with 2 [8M] and without source resistance included in the circuit. In the CS amplifier R_L=5K Ω , R_G=10 M Ω , μ =50 and r_d = 35 K Ω . Evaluate b) [7M] voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance. 3 With the help of a neat circuit diagram, describe the working of a cascode [8M] a) amplifier. [7M] b) Explain three types of coupling methods used in multistage amplifiers. Or 4 a) Draw the circuit diagram, equivalent circuit of a Darlington pair and derive [8M] expressions for overall voltage gain and input impedance. An amplifier consists of 3 identical stages in cascade, the bandwidth of overall b) [7M] amplifier extends from 20Hz to 20kHz. Calculate the bandwidth of individual stage? Explain the concept of feedback with block diagram. What are the advantages 5 [8M] a) and disadvantages of negative feedback? b) Show that current-series negative feedback increases the input impedance and [7M] increases the output impedance. Or 6 a) Draw the circuit diagram of a current series feedback amplifier, Derive [8M] expressions of input & output impedances, Gain, feedback factor? If negative feedback with a feedback factor, β of 0.1 is introduced into an b) [7M] amplifier with a gain of 20 and bandwidth of 0.6 MHz, obtain the resulting bandwidth of the feedback amplifier. Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation and condition for sustained 7 [8M] a) oscillations of a Colpitts oscillator. [7M] b) Define the basic conditions for oscillations and classify oscillators? Or 8 a) Explain why RC Phase shift oscillators are not used at high frequencies? With [8M] the help of diagram explain the operation of RC phase shift oscillator? b) Why LC oscillators are not used at low frequencies. Derive the expression for [7M] frequency of oscillation for LC oscillator? Give the expression for d.c power input, a.c power output and efficiency of a 9 a) [8M] series fed, directly coupled class A amplifier? b) What is thermal resistance? Explain the thermal-electrical analogy related to a [7M] transistor with heat sink?



- 10 a) Draw and explain the circuit of double tuned amplifier with the help of [8M] frequency response?
 - b) A single tuned RF amplifier uses a transistor with an output resistance of 60k, output capacitance of 20pF and input resistance of next stage is $20k\Omega$. The tuned circuit consists of 47pF capacitance in parallel with series combination of 1µH inductance and 4 Ω resistance. Calculate i) Resonant frequency ii) Effective quality factor iii) Bandwidth of the circuit