

2019

M.Sc.

2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination

PHYSICS

PAPER – PHS-203 (Gr. – 203.1 &amp; 203.2)

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Use separate answer scripts for Group 203.1 and Group 203.2.*

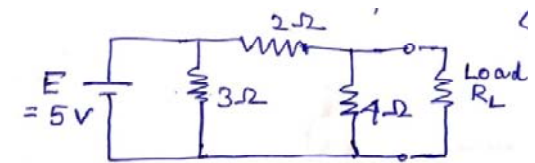
*(Analog Electronics-II – PHS 203.1)*

*Answer Q1, Q2 and any one from Q3 and Q4.*

**1. Answer any two bits:**

**2 X 2 = 4**

- (i) Write down the properties of poles and zeros of reactance function.
- (ii) Design a low pass filter having cut-off frequency 1 kHz and nominal resistance  $600\Omega$ .
- (iii) If  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are the series impedance and shunt admittance per unit length of a transmission line, then write the expressions of the characteristic impedance and propagation constant in terms of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .
- (iv) Find the Thevenin's equivalent network of the following circuit:



*(Turn Over)*

**2. Answer any two bits:****2 X 4 = 8**

- (i) What do you mean by image impedance and find out its expression.
- (ii) Consider the 3m long lossless air filled Transmission line. It has a characteristic impedance of  $120\Omega$  is terminated by short circuit and excited with a frequency of 37.5 MHz. What is the nature of input impedance?
- (iii) What is phototransistor? What are its applications over photo-diode?
- (iv) Prove the following relation for symmetrical  $T$  network having series impedance  $Z_1$  and shunt impedance  $Z_2$ ;  $\gamma$  being the propagation constant  

$$\cos h\gamma = 1 + \frac{Z_1}{2Z_2}$$
3. (i) A half wave rectifier circuit employing an SCR is adjusted so that the gate current becomes 1 mA. The forward breakdown voltage of the SCR is 100 V for  $I_G = 1$  mA. Assume that the load resistance is  $100\Omega$  and the holding current to be zero. Calculate the firing angle, conduction angle and average current when a sinusoidal voltage of 200V peak is applied. (4)
- (ii) (a) What type of semiconductor is not used in thyristor and why? (2)
- (b) What are the differences between Diac and Triac? (2)
4. Develop the differential equations for voltage and current of the transmission line and solve it. Hence prove the statement that a line of finite length terminated in a load equivalent to its characteristic impedance, appears to the sending end generator as an infinite line. (5+3)

*....Continued***(Digital Electronics-II – PHS 203.2)****Answer Q1, Q2 and any one from Q3 and Q4.****1. Answer any two bits:****2 X 2 = 4**

- (i) Represent +7 in signed binary number and in one's complement form.
- (ii) What is the bit storage capacity of a ROM with 512X4 organizations?
- (iii) Draw schematically the expansion of 4:1 MUX to 8:1 Mux.
- (iv) What are the functions of the following instructions in 8085 microprocessor: LXI H, 0010H, MOV M,A.

**2. Answer any two bits:****2 X 4 = 8**

- (i) Discuss the operation of a digital comparator.
- (ii) What do you mean by ALU and accumulator?
- (iii) Give a schematic block diagram of an ADC and explain briefly.
- (iv) What is EEPROM? How is it different from RAM?
3. (i) Write an assembly language program for 8085 microprocessor to perform the following task: Store two hexa decimal numbers (32H and 97H) in the register B and C respectively. Then subtract the content of C from that of B and store the result in the memory location E050. (4)

- (ii) A four-bit D/A converter produces an output of 4.5 V for an input code 1001. Find the output for an input code 0011. (4)

4. (i) Discuss the operation of diode matrix ROM with necessary diagram. (4)
- (ii) How does a static RAM cells differ from a dynamic RAM cell? (2)
- (iii) How data are written in PROM? (2)

**(Internal Assessment – 10)**