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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

Third Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering/Information Technology
CS 010 303/IT 010 306—PROBLEM SOLVING AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING
(CS, IT)

[New Scheme—2010 Admission onwards]
(Improvement/Supplementary)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Write neat and efficient C programs wherever required.

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What is a 'keyword'?
- 2. Explain fseek ().
- 3. Write the syntax of 'nested if' statement.
- 4. Define function.
- 5. What are arrays?

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. What are the features of a good program?
- 7. Explain how an array is defined and how the array elements are accessed.
- 8. Write the differences between 'macro' and 'function'.
- 9. Explain the uses of pointers briefly.
- 10. Illustrate the storage class associated with variables.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

Part C

Answer all questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

11. Write an algorithm and flowchart to find the smallest from a set of 50 numbers.

Or

- 12. Write a C program to find whether a number is odd or even. If odd, find the cube of the number.
- 13. Write a C program to sort a list of integers and to search for a particular item using binary search.

01

- 14. Explain in detail the different control statements used in C with example.
- 15. Write a C program to evaluate:

$$f(x) = x - \frac{x}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!}.$$

Or

- 16. Write a C program to extract a portion of a character string and to display it.
- 17. Write a C program to read the marks of 3 subjects of 10 students and declare the result as 'Fail' if the average mark is less than 40% and 'Distribution' if the average mark is greater than 80%.

01

- 18. Write a C program to sort a set of 20 numbers and to print the largest (using pointers).
- 19. Explain Dynamic Memory Allocation. Explain the different memory management functions.

Or

20. What is a file? Explain the different functions supported by C to perform the basic file operations with suitable examples.

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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

Third Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering CS 010 304—COMPUTER ORGANISATION (CS)

(New Scheme-2010 Admission onwards)

[Improvement/Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What is the range of the number that can be represented by an n-bit signed number.
- 2. Compare the fixed point and floating point representation of a number.
- 3. What is parallelism in an instruction?
- 4. A 64 bit Processor has 32 bit address line. What is the maximum RAM that the processor can have?
- 5. What is the function of a Page frame data table?

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Differentiate between restoring and non-restoring division.
- 7. Explain how multiplication is Performed in a floating point number.
- 8. What is the function of a control unit.
- 9. Write notes on different levels of cache.
- 10. What are paged segments.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Part C

Answer all questions.

Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. Write a note on the different arithmetic operations that can be performed in signed numbers.

Or

12. With an example, show how a number can be divided by other, using non-restoring division.

Turn over

13. Write a note on how the different arithmetic operations are Performed using floating point arithmetic.

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- 14. Write a note on the different functions of ALU unit.
- 15. Explain the different steps to be taken care of while designing a control unit.

01

- 16. Compare Hard wired and microprogrammed control unit.
- 17. Explain briefly the different types of memories you are familiar with.

Or

- 18. Briefly describe the different methods by which the updation of main memory takes place.
- Translation Look aside buffer is an important component of a Computer system. State its functions and uses.

Or

20. Write short notes on paged memory.

F	2	5	1	7
	0 0	e #	-	

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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

Third Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering/Information Technology
CS 010 305/IT 010 304—SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN [CS, IT]

[New Scheme—2010 Admission onwards]

(Improvement/Supplementary)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What is a Shift Register?
- 2. Draw the circuit of a T flip-flop using NAND gates.
- 3. What are serial adders?
- 4. State and prove De Morgan's Theorem.
- 5. Write the characteristics of MOS Gates.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Convert the following decimal numbers to the equivalent binary numbers.
 - (a) 131.5625.

(b) 0.375.

(c) 4096.

(d) 0.625.

- (e) 6.25.
- 7. Explain the working of a CMOS-NAND gate.
- 8. Explain a parity generator circuit.
- 9. Compare PLA and PAL.
- 10. Compare ring counter and Johnson counter.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

Part C

Answer all questions.

Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. (a) Simplify using Quine McCluskey method $f = \Sigma(3, 6, 7, 8, 10)$.

01

- (b) Design a BCD to excess 3 code converter.
- 12. (a) What is a comparator circuit? Explain how (with design) a comparator can be designed for comparing two, 2 bit numbers for greater then, less than and equality check.

Or

- (b) Explain how a 16:1 Mux can be formed using 8:1 and 4:1 Mux.
- 13. (a) Explain with a neat figure, the working of a master-slave JK Flip-flop.

Or

(b) Design the sequential circuit described by the following state equations. Use JK flip-flop.

A
$$(t + 1) = xAB + yA'C + xy$$
.
B $(t + 1) = xAC + y'BC'$
C $(t + 1) = x'B + yAB'$

14. (a) Design a synchronous Decade counter using JK Flip-flop ∈.

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of Shift Registers.
- 15. (a) Write short notes on the following logic families:
 - (a) ECL ; (b) TTL.

Or

(b) Explain about Fault Detection in digital circuits.

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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

Third Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering
CS 010 306—ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (CS)

(New Scheme-2010 Admission onwards)

[Improvement/Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What are the characteristics of π filters?
- 2. Explain the concept of load line.
- 3. What are the uses of non-inverting amplifiers?
- 4. Discuss the applications of positive feedback in amplifiers.
- 5. Explain the sine wave response of a low-pass RC Circuit.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Explain with diagrams the principle of operation of a Zener voltage regulator.
- 7. Explain with diagram how a BJT is operated as a switch.
- 8. Explain a simplified model of OP-AMP.
- 9. Explain, how feedback affect the performance of an amplifier?
- 10. What are the uses of Clipping and Clamping circuits?

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Part C

Answer all questions. Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. Explain with a circuit diagram the working of a bridge rectifier. Derive an expression for its output voltage.

Or

- 12. What are the characteristics of IC voltage regulators? Explain them for any one of the 78XX regulator.
- 13. What is Stability? Explain the methods used to attain stability in transistor circuits.

Or

- 14. Explain with diagrams the principle of operation of a single stage CE amplifier. What are its characteristics?
- 15. Draw and explain the circuit of an instrumentation amplifier. What are its uses?

Or

- 16. Explain with examples the uses of summation amplifier.
- 17. Explain with a circuit diagram the principle of operation of an RC phase shift oscillation. Derive an expression for its frequency of oscillation.

Or

- 18. Draw the circuit of a Colpitt's oscillator using OPAMP. Derive expression for its frequency of oscillation.
- 19. Draw and explain the circuit and working of a bi-stable multi-vibrator using OPAMP.

Or

20. Explain with diagrams the working of Schmitt trigger. What are its applications?

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P	0	U	4	0

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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

Third Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering/Information Technology

SOLID STATE ELECTRONICS (R, T)

(Old Scheme-Prior to 2010 Admissions)

[Supplementary/Mercy Chance]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1. Name the two techniques used in the stability of the q point. Explain.
- 2. Draw Darlington pair configuration using BJTs. Mention its advantages and applications.
- 3. How does body effect change the small signal equivalent of the MOSFET? Explain.
- 4. Differentiate MOSFET from JFET.
- 5. Explain the concept of feedback with a diagram.
- 6. If $L_1 = 1$ mH, $L_2 = 2$ mH and C = 0.1 nF, what is the frequency of oscillation of the Hartley oscillator?
- 7. A wien bridge oscillator is used for operation at 10 kHz. If the value of the resistor R is 100 K Ω , what is the value of C required?
- 8. Determine the value of capacitors to be used in an astable multivibrator to provide a train of pulse 1 μ sec wide at a repetition rate of 70 kHz with R1 = R2 = 12 K ohms.
- 9. Mention the types of LED. Explain their advantages and applications.
- 10. What is the concept of Opto coupler? Explain with a diagram.

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions. Each full question carries 12 marks.

- 11. (i) Explain the collector feedback bias amplifier and derive an expression for stability factors.
 - (ii) Define and explain:
 - 1. Heat Sink.
 - 2. Thermal Runaway.

Or

- 12. (i) Explain with circuit diagram of Darlington connection and derive the expression for Ai, Av, Ri and Ro.
 - (ii) Explain Bootstrap emitter follower circuit.
- 13. (i) Explain graphically the amplification process in a simple MOSFET amplifier circuit.
 - (ii) Describe the small signal equivalent circuit of the MOSFET and determine the values of small signal parameters.

Or

- 14. (i) Explain the static and dynamic characteristics of MOSFET with neat diagrams.
 - (ii) Develop a small signal model of JFET device and analyze basic JFET amplifiers.
- 15. Explain the working of a Hartley oscillator with a neat circuit diagram and derive the frequency of oscillation.

 $\dot{=}$ traff and C=0, i.e.f., what is $\overset{\circ}{O}$ frequency of nerthalism of the Hartley of

- 16. Draw the circuit diagram and explain the working principle of RC phase shift oscillator. Also derive the expression for frequency of oscillation and condition for sustained oscillation.
- Briefly discuss about the one shot multivibrator with neat circuit diagrams and waveforms. Derive
 the expression and mention its advantages and disadvantages.

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- 18. Draw the circuit of Bootstrap voltage time base generator and explain the quiescent conditions, formation of sweep, retrace interval and recovery process.
- 19. (i) Differentiate Photo diode and photo transistor. Explain their construction and principle of operation.
 - (ii) Differentiate LED from LCD.

Or

20. Differentiate DIAC from TRIAC. Explain their construction and principle of operation.