

Hall Ticket Number:

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II/IV B.Tech (Regular/Supplementary) DEGREE EXAMINATION**November, 2016****Common To ECE & EIE****Third Semester****Data Structures Using 'C'****Time:** Three Hours**Maximum :** 60 Marks*Answer Question No.1 compulsorily.*

(1X12 = 12 Marks)

Answer ONE question from each unit.

(4X12=48 Marks)

1. Answer all questions

(1X12=12 Marks)

- a What are the applications of linked list?
- b Compare singly linked list and doubly linked list.
- c Define ADT.
- d What are the basic operations of Queue?
- e Write the operations of Stack.
- f Write the time complexity of merge sort.
- g Define tree.
- h An empty tree is Binary tree? True/False
- i What are the properties of BST?
- j Define Graph.
- k Write the representation of graph.
- l What is BFT?

UNIT – I

2. Differentiate linear search and binary search. Write an algorithm both the searching techniques. Explain them with examples. 12M

(OR)

- 3.a List and explain about different types of linked lists. 6M
- 3.b Write an algorithm to insert an element into SLL. 6M

UNIT – II

- 4.a Define Stack. Write a program to implement Stack ADT. 6M
- 4.b Write a step wise evaluations for conversion of infix to postfix or the following expression. A-B/C-D/E(F-G) 6M

(OR)

- 5.a What is a Queue? Explain its concept. 6M
- 5.b Discuss the Queue ADT for array implementation. 6M

UNIT – III

- 6.a What is Binary tree? Explain its representation. 6M
- 6.b Define AVL Tree. Explain it with suitable examples. 6M

(OR)

- 7.a Write a program to implement insertion operation of Binary Search Tree. 6M
- 7.b Construct the BST for the following key sequence 6M
34 12 67 58 22 27 20 45 50

UNIT – IV

- 8.a Explain different types of graphs. 6M
- 8.b Define DFS. Explain it with example. 6M

(OR)

- 9.a What is minimal spanning tree? Illustrate it with example. 6M
- 9.b Explain about Breadth First spanning tree. 6M

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II/IV B.Tech (Regular/Supplementary) DEGREE EXAMINATION**November, 2016****Common for ECE & EIE****Third Semester****Electronic Devices****Time:** Three Hours**Maximum :** 60 Marks*Answer Question No.1 compulsorily.*

(1X12 = 12 Marks)

Answer ONE question from each unit.

(4X12=48 Marks)

1 Answer the following

(12X1=12Marks)

- Find the factor by which the reverse saturation current of Silicon diode will get multiplied when the temperature is increased from 27°C to 47°C .
- What happens to the depletion region when a pn junction is reverse biased?
- What is the bandgap energy of silicon in eV at room temperature.
- What are the applications of diode?
- Which configuration of BJT has a characteristic of high input impedance?
- Give the symbol of Zener diode.
- Why Silicon is preferred over Germanium though Germanium has high mobility in comparison to Silicon?
- Define the stability factor 'S'.
- Draw the symbol of n-channel Enhancement MOSFET.
- Why self-bias circuit is preferred over other circuits for biasing in a BJT?
- What is the condition for thermal stability?
- In a UJT, if $\eta = 0.75$, $V_{BB} = 12\text{V}$ and $V_D = 0.6\text{V}$, find the value of V_P .

UNIT-I

2 a) Derive the expression for Continuity Equation. (8M)

- b) Find the concentration of holes and electrons in a p-type Germanium at 300°K if the conductivity is $100 (\Omega \text{ cm})^{-1}$. Assume that the conductivity due to electrons is negligible as compared to that due to holes. (4M)

(OR)

3 a) What are the methods of generating excess carriers? (6M)

- b) For a particular semiconductor material, $N_C = 1.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N_V = 1.3 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $E_g = 1.43\text{eV}$ at $T=300^{\circ}\text{K}$.
 (i) Determine the position of intrinsic Fermi level w.r.t the center of the bandgap. (6M)
 (ii) What is the position of the Fermi level w.r.t the top of the valence band E_v .

UNIT-II

4 a) Explain the characteristics of a Tunnel Diode with energy band diagram. (8M)

- b) Explain the V-I characteristics of a PN diode. (4M)

(OR)

5 a) Explain the working principle of photodiode. What are its applications? (8M)

- b) The diode current is 0.6 mA when the applied voltage is 300mV and 10mA when the applied voltage is 400mV. Determine dynamic resistance. (4M)

UNIT-III

6 a) Explain the operation of an n-channel JFET with the help of drain and transfer characteristics. (8M)

- b) A p-channel JFET has $I_{DSS} = -10\text{mA}$, $V_p = 4\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 1.5\text{V}$. Calculate I_D , g_m . (4M)

(OR)

7 a) What is Early Effect? What are its consequences? (6M)

- b) Calculate the values of I_E , α and β for a transistor with $I_C = 10\text{mA}$, $I_B = 100 \mu\text{A}$ and $I_{CBO} = 10 \mu\text{A}$. (6M)

UNIT-IV

8 a) Derive the stability factor S for a self-bias circuit. (7M)

- b) Determine the quiescent currents and the collector to emitter voltage for a silicon transistor with $\beta=75$, in the self biasing arrangement. The circuit component values are $V_{CC}=18\text{V}$, $R_C=2.2\text{K}$, $R_E=0.15\text{K}$, $R_1=100\text{K}$ and $R_2=5\text{K}$. (5M)

(OR)

9 a) Draw and explain UJT emitter characteristics and mention various regions. (6M)

- b) Explain the construction and working of a TRIAC. Sketch its V-I characteristics. (6M)

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II/IV B.Tech (Regular/Supplementary) DEGREE EXAMINATION**November, 2016****Electronics and Communication Engineering****Third Semester****Signals And Systems****Time:** Three Hours**Maximum :** 60 Marks*Answer Question No.1 compulsorily.*

(1X12 = 12 Marks)

Answer ONE question from each unit.

(4X12=48 Marks)

1. Answer all questions

(1X12=12 Marks)

- Determine the even component of a signal $x(t) = 2\cos(2t) + 3\sin(3t)$.
- What is the fundamental period of $x(t) = 1 + \cos(10\pi t)$.
- What is the relationship between unit impulse and unit step function.
- Determine whether the LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t+1)$ is causal or not?
- List the properties of convolution integral.
- State the necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of Fourier series.
- What is the Fourier transform of $x(t) = (t - 2)$.
- State Duality property of Fourier transforms.
- Determine the frequency response of an LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = (t)$.
- Define Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval.
- Define Correlation.
- What is the relationship between Autocorrelation and Power spectral density?

UNIT- I

2. a) Determine whether the following signals are energy signals, power signals or neither 2X3 = 6 M

- $x(t) = t u(t)$
- $x(t) = \cos(20\pi t)$

- b) Determine whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic find its Fundamental period.

3X2=6 M

- $x(t) = \cos(2t) + \sin(4t)$
- $x(t) = e^{-j\pi t}u(t)$
- $x(t) = e^{-j2\pi t} + e^{-j3t}$

(OR)

3. a) Graph the following signals 3X2=6 M

- $x(t) = 2 \operatorname{sgn}(t + 3)$
- $x(t) = 2 r(t + 2)$
- $x(t) = 5 e^{-2t}u(t-3)$

- b) Determine whether the following systems are Linear, Time-invariant, causal and stable 2X3 = 6 M

- $y(t) = 2 x(t-2) + 3 x(2-t)$
- $y(t) = \cos\{|x(t)|\}$

UNIT- II

4. a) Derive the relation between trigonometric Fourier series and exponential Fourier series 4 M

- b) Consider a continuous-time LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = u(t)$. Determine the response of the system to the input $x(t) = e^{-|t|}$ 8M

(OR)

5. a) Find the exponential Fourier series representation of the periodic signal

$$x(t) = t^2; -1 < t < 1 \text{ with fundamental period } T = 2 \text{ sec.}$$

6 M

- b) Find the convolution of the following signals 6 M

$$x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) \text{ and } h(t) = e^{4t}u(-t+2)$$

UNIT- III

6. a) Find the Fourier transform of a signal $x(t) = e^{-t} \sin(\pi t) u(t)$ 6 M
 b) State and prove the following properties of continuous-time Fourier transform 2X3=6M
 i) Time scaling ii) Multiplication

(OR)

7. a) Find the Fourier transform of a signal $x(t) = (1 - t)u(t)$ 6 M
 b) Frequency response of an LTI system is given by $H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega}$
 Find the response of the system to the input $x(t) = (0.8) u(t)$ 6 M

UNIT- IV

8. a) State and prove the properties of autocorrelation 6 M
 b) Compute $R(\tau)$ and $\psi(\omega)$ for the signal $x(t) = e^{at} u(-t)$ 6 M

(OR)

9. a) Compare Energy spectral density and Power spectral density 4 M
 b) State and prove Sampling theorem for low pass signals 8 M

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