

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks 80

N.B.

1. Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt **any three** from the remaining questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Figures to the Right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data if necessary

Q.1 Attempt **any five****20**

- a. Explain concept of Duality.
- b. Design 2-bit magnitude comparator.
- c. Explain the concept of state machine.
- d. What is race around condition? How it can be avoided ?
- e. Explain 4-bit Johnson counter.
- f. Give difference between encoder and decoder.

Q.2 A. Perform the following operations :

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- (i) Subtract (141) from (171) using 10's complement.
- (ii) Convert (79.97) into its binary, octal and hexadecimal equivalent.

B. Reduce the following function using Karnaugh Map technique and implement it using logic gates:

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$$f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(2, 3, 5, 13, 14) + \sum d(8, 9, 10, 11)$$

Q.3 A. Design and implement Gray to Binary code converter.

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B. Design a combinational circuit for priority checker.

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Q.4 A. Convert D flip flop into SR and JK flip flop.

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B. Design an Up-Down asynchronous counter using JK flip flop.

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Q.5 A. Design a 4 - bit Universal Shift register.

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B. Explain basic parameters of logic families in detail..

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Q.6 Write short notes on the following

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- a. Comparison between different types of PLDs.
- b. Hazards in Digital circuits.
- c. Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU).
- d. BCD to Seven Segment Display.

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80]

Note:- 1) Question number 1 is compulsory.

2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions

3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 a) Find the Laplace transform of $\cos t \cos 2t \cos 3t$ 05
- b) Show that the set of functions $\cos nx$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ is orthogonal over $(0, 2\pi)$ 05
- c) Prove that $f(z) = (x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2xy) + i(3x^2y - x^2 + y^2 - y^3)$ is analytic and find $f'(z)$ in terms of z . 05
- d) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ in the direction of the line $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{5}$ at $(1, 2, 3)$ 05
- Q.2 a) Find the fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ 06
- b) Show that the vector $\vec{F} = (x^2 + xy^2) \mathbf{i} + (y^2 + x^2y) \mathbf{j}$ is irrotational and find its scalar potential 06
- c) Prove that the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z+i}$ transforms real axis of z - plane into a circle of w - plane 08
- Q.3 a) Using convolution theorem, find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+2)^2}$. 06
- b) Prove that $J_{5/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left(\frac{3-x^2}{x^2} \sin x - \frac{3}{x} \cos x \right)$ 06
- c) Find half range cosine series for $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$, $0 < x < \pi$. Hence show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$ 08

Q.4 a) Evaluate by Green's theorem $\int_c (e^{x^2} - xy) dx - (y^2 - ax)dy$ where c is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$. 06

b) Prove that $2 J_0''(x) = J_2(x) - J_0(x)$. 06

c) i) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-3t}}{t} dt$ 08

ii) Find Laplace transform of $t\sqrt{1 + \sin t}$

Q.5 a) Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of curves $x^3y - xy^3 = c$. 06

b) Prove that $\int x \cdot J_{2/3}(x^{3/2}) dx = -\frac{2}{3} x^{-1/2} J_{-1/3}(x^{3/2})$. 06

c) Obtain complex form of Fourier Series for $f(x) = e^{2x}$ in $(0, 2)$. 08

Q.6 a) Use stoke's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = yz i + zx j + xy k$ 06

and C is the boundary of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $z = 0$.

b) Find the fourier integral representation for 06

$$f(x) = e^{ax}, x \leq 0, a > 0$$

$$= e^{-ax}, x \geq 0, a > 0$$

Hence show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos wx}{w^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-ax}, x > 0, a > 0$

c) Solve using Laplace transform $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = e^{-t}\sin t$, where $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$. 08

- NB.: 1) Question 1 is compulsory.
 2) Attempt any 3 questions from remaining 5 questions.
 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 4) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

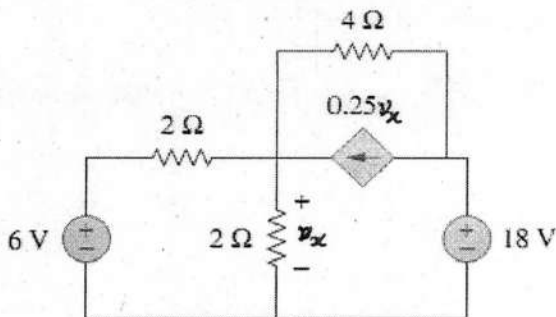
Q1

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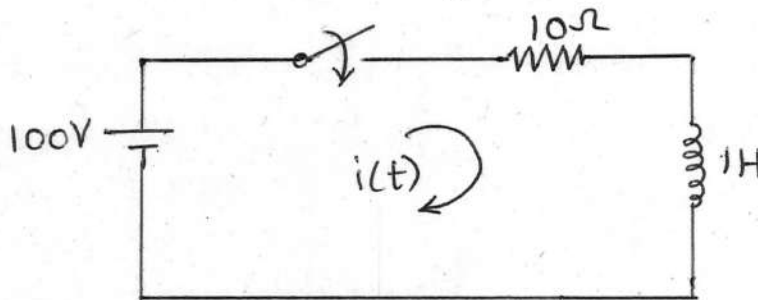
- a) Test whether the polynomial $P(s) = s^5 + 3s^3 + 2s$ is Hurwitz.
 b) Obtain the pole-zero plot of the following function

$$F(s) = \frac{s(s+2)}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

 c) Explain the maximum power transfer theorem
 d) Find V_x using source transformation.



- e) The switch is closed at $t=0$. Find i , $\frac{di}{dt}$ at $t=0^+$



Q2

- a) Test whether the polynomial is Hurwitz 10

$$P(s) = s^7 + 2s^6 + 2s^5 + s^4 + 4s^3 + 8s^2 + 8s + 4$$

 b) Test whether the following functions are positive real functions or not 10

$$F(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 5}{s(s^2 + 1)}$$

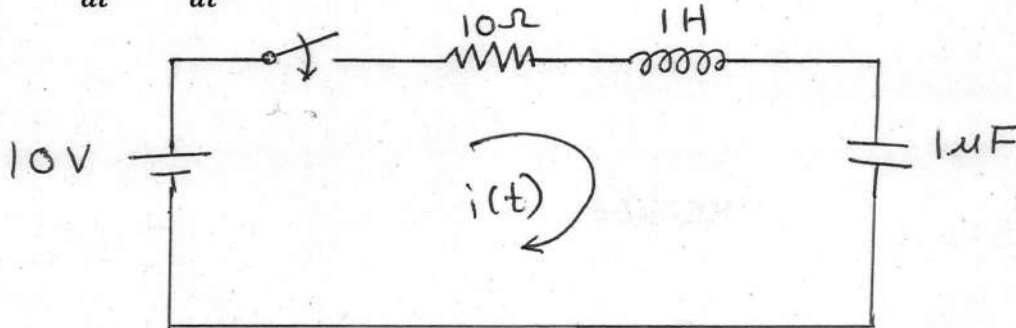
Q3

- a) Obtain Y and ABCD parameters for the two-port network having currents I_1 and I_2 entering port 1 and port 2 respectively of a network 10

$$I_1 = 0.5V_1 - 0.2V_2$$

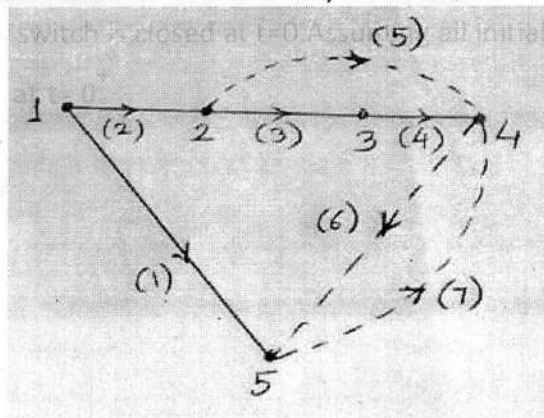
$$I_2 = -0.2V_1 + V_2$$

- b) In the network the switch is closed at $t=0$. Assuming all initial conditions zero, find i , $\frac{di}{dt}$, and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t=0^+$ 10

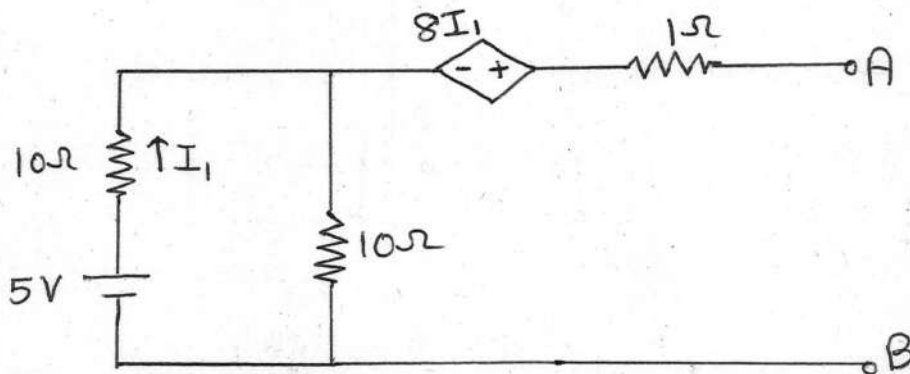


Q4

- a) For the graph shown below write incidence, tieset and f-cutset matrix 10



- b) Find the Thevenin's equivalent circuit for the given network 10

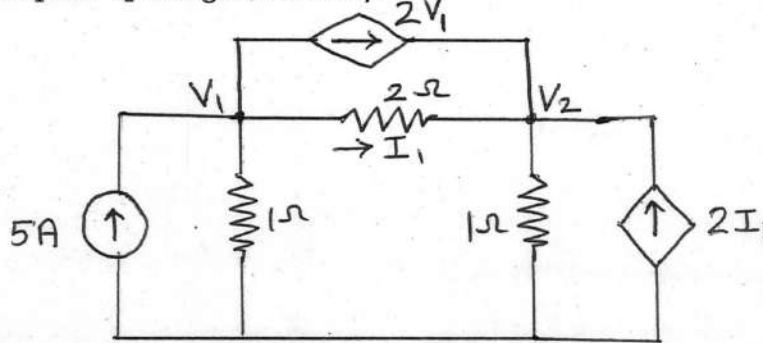


Q5

- a) Realize the Foster I and II forms of the following impedance function 10

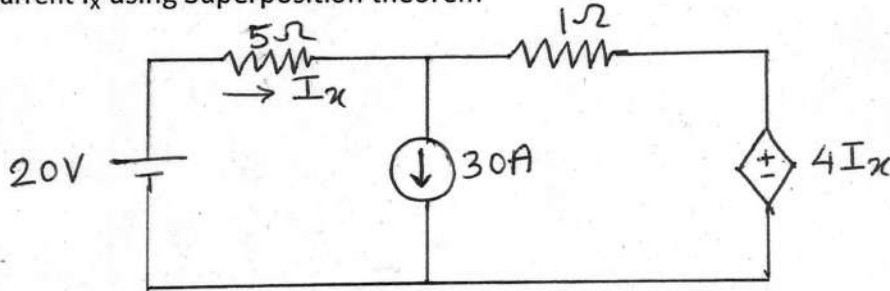
$$Z(s) = \frac{4(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

- b) Find voltages V_1 and V_2 using Nodal analysis 10



Q6

- a) Find current I_x using Superposition theorem 10



- b) What will be the value of R_L to get maximum power delivered to it? What is the value of this power? 10

