Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code: 33044

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2017

Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

01UEC304 - ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

PART A - $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What is Bias? What is the need for biasing?
- 2. What are the techniques used to stabilizing the Q-point of a transistor?
- 3. State Miller's theorem.
- 4. Compare Darlington connection and bootstrapping methods.
- 5. Define Gain Bandwidth Product.
- 6. Give the expression for higher cutoff frequency of multistage amplifier.
- 7. What is meant by cross over distortion?
- 8. Compare voltage amplifiers and power amplifiers.
- 9. What are the advantages of negative feedback?
- 10. Define Sensitivity.

PART - B (
$$5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$$
)

11. (a) With the help of neat diagram, explain methods used in biasing the FET and MOSFET. (16)

- (b) What is meant by transistor biasing? State different types of transistor biasing and derive an expression for stability factor of fixed bias circuit. (16)
- 12. (a) Explain the D.C analysis of emitter coupled differential amplifier with a diagram having resistive load. (16)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the methods of increasing input impedance using Darlington connection and Bootstrapping. (16)
- 13. (a) Explain in detail about low frequency response of BJT common emitter amplifier.

(16)

(16)

Or

- (b) Derive the expression for frequency response of multistage amplifier and discuss the significance of cut off frequencies of the amplifier. (16)
- 14. (a) State the different types of distortion occurs in a amplifier and explain them. (16)

Or

- (b) Derive the expression for efficiency of class A audio power amplifier. Describe in detail about its working principle with neat diagram. (16)
- 15. (a) Draw the circuit of Class-C tuned amplifier and derive the efficiency and also mention its applications and advantages. (16)

Or

(b) Explain in detail about single tuned amplifier.