



PART B -- (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Explain the working of a difference amplifier with active load. (10)
- (ii) The CMRR of an op-amp is  $10^4$ . Two sets of signals are applied to it. First set is  $V_1 = 20 \mu\text{V}$  and  $V_2 = -20 \mu\text{V}$  and second set is  $V_1 = 540 \mu\text{V}$  and  $V_2 = 500 \mu\text{V}$ . Calculate the percent difference in output voltage for the two sets of signals. (6)

Or

- (b) Explain the methods of frequency compensation used in operational amplifiers.
12. (a) Explain the working of :
- (i) Instrumentation amplifier. (8)
- (ii) Full wave precision rectifier. (8)

Or

- (b) Explain the working of (i) Schmitt trigger (ii) Monostable multivibrator using op-amp.
13. (a) (i) Explain the working of a voltage controlled oscillator. (10)
- (ii) Write notes on compander IC. (6)

Or

- (b) (i) With block schematic explain the working principle of PLL. (8)
- (ii) How is PLL used as frequency multiplier? (8)
14. (a) (i) Discuss the working of a 8 bit weighted D/A converter. (8)
- (ii) Discuss on delta modulation. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the working of a successive approximation A/D converter. (8)
- (ii) Write notes on ADM. (8)

15. (a) (i) Explain the working of a video amplifier. (10)

(ii) In an astable multivibrator using 555 timer,  $R_A = 2.2 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_B = 6.8 \text{ K}\Omega$  and  $C = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$ . Calculate (1)  $t_{HIGH}$  (2)  $t_{LOW}$  (3) free running frequency (4) Duty cycle. (6)

Or

(b) (i) Explain the working of switched mode regulators. (10)

(ii) Explain how current boosting is achieved in 723 IC. (6)