

[B19EC2101]
SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
II/IV B.Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS
Common to ECE & EEE

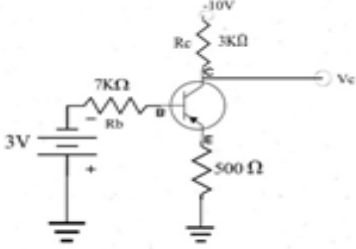
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Discuss in detail the various current components in a p-n junction diode.	CO1	K2	7
	b).	A Silicon diode operates at a forward voltage of 0.4 V. Calculate the factor by which the current will be multiplied when the temperature is increased from 25 degree centigrade to 150 degree centigrade.	CO1	K3	8
OR					
2.	a).	With a neat diagram, explain the operation of a full wave rectifier and obtain expressions for ripple factor and efficiency.	CO1	K4	7
	b).	Distinguish between Zener breakdown and Avalanche breakdown.	CO1	K5	8
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	Explain input and output characteristics of the transistor in CE configuration with a neat sketch.	CO1	K2	7
	b).	Compare CE, CC and CB configurations of a transistor.	CO1	K5	8
OR					
4.	a).	Explain the early effect and its consequences in the Common base transistor.	CO1	K2	7
	b).	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>For the circuit shown, $\beta_{dc} = 100$ and $V_{BE} = 0.8V$.</p> <p>(i). Find if the transistor is in cut off, saturation or active region.</p> <p>(ii). Find the voltage (V_c). (iii). Find the minimum value of R_b for which the transistor operates in an active region.</p>	CO1	K3	8
UNIT-III					

5.	a).	Explain how self-bias circuit improves stability of operating point and obtain an expression for the stability factor 'S' for the self-bias circuit	CO2	K4	7
	b).	Explain how diodes can be used to compensate against variations in V_{BE} and I_{CO} due to change in temperature.	CO2	K2	8
OR					
6.	a).	A transistor with $\beta = 100$ is to be used in Common Emitter Configuration with collector to base bias. $R_E = 1\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$. Assume $V_{BE} = 0.7\text{V}$. Choose R_B so that the quiescent collector to emitter voltage is 4V. Find Stability Factor S.	CO2	K3	7
	b).	Explain thermal runaway and thermal stability in transistors.	CO2	K2	8
UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	Compare JFET and BJT.	CO1	K5	7
	b).	Draw the basic structure of N- channel JFET and explain the operation with the help of characteristic curves.	CO1	K2	8
OR					
8.	a).	Explain the construction and operation of Enhancement MOSFET with drain and transfer characteristics.	CO1	K2	7
	b).	A JFET is to be connected in a circuit with a drain load resistor of $4.7\text{ k}\Omega$, and a supply voltage of $V_{DD} = 30\text{V}$. V_D is to be approximately 20V, and is to remain constant within $\pm 1\text{ V}$. Design a suitable self-bias circuit.	CO2	K3	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Derive expressions for current gain, Voltage gain, Input impedance and Output impedance of a generalized transistor amplifier using h-parameters.	CO3	K4	7
	b).	Explain the frequency response of the CE amplifier with a neat sketch.	CO3	K2	8
OR					
10.	a).	Discuss the effect of bypass and coupling capacitors in CE amplifiers.	CO3	K2	7
	b).	Draw and explain a hybrid π - model of a transistor used at high frequencies.	CO3	K2	8

CO-COURSE OUTCOME

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

[B19EC2101]

[B19 BS 2102]
SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
II B. Tech I Semester (R19)
MATHEMATICS – IV
COMMON TO CE &EEE
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ALL** Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. No.	Question	Course Outcome	BTL	Marks
1	A Determine p such that the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \log_e(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{px}{y}\right)$ will be an analytic function.	CO -1	K3	7
	B In an electro static field, if the potential function is $\phi = 3x^2y - y^3$, then determine the flux function and the complex potential function.	CO -1	K3	8
OR				
2	A If $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function of $z = x + iy$, establish that $\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(z) \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(z) \right]^2 = f'(z) ^2$.	CO -1	K3	7
	B Determine the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ into the points $w = 0, 1, \infty$ respectively. Determine also the fixed points of the transformation.	CO -1	K3	8
3	A Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{z^3 - 2z + 1}{(z-i)^2} dz$ where C is $ z =2$, using Cauchy integral formula.	CO -2	K3	7
	B Develop the function $f(z) = \frac{4z + 3}{z(z-3)(z-2)}$ as Laurent series (i) in $ z =1$ and (ii) in the annular region $1 < z < 3$.	CO -2	K3	8
OR				
4	A Determine the residues of $f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$ at its poles and hence evaluate $\oint_C f(z) dz$, where C is the circle $ z = 2.5$	CO -2	K3	7
	B Apply the calculus of Residues to evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5-3\cos\theta}$.	CO -2	K3	8
5	A Determine the difference equation generated by $y_n = (A + Bn)3^n$.	CO -3	K3	7
	B Solve the difference equation $y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} - 56y_n = 2^n(n^2 - 3)$.	CO -3	K3	8
OR				
6	A Given $Z\{u_n\} = \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{z}{z^2+1}$ determine the Z-transform of u_{n+2} .	CO -4	K3	7
	B Utilize Z-transforms to solve $u_{n+2} - 2u_{n+1} + u_n = 3n + 5$.	CO -4	K3	8

7	A	If X is the random variable of a Poisson distribution such that the probability for $X = 2$ is two-thirds of the probability for $X = 1$. Determine the probability for $X = 0$ and the probability for $X = 3$. What is the probability for $X > 3$.	CO -5	K3	7											
	B	The average and S.D. of the marks obtained by 500 students in a examination are respectively 40% and 10%. Assuming the normality of the distribution, determine approximately (i) how many will pass if 50% is fixed as minimum, (ii) how many have scored marks above 60%?	CO -5	K3	8											
OR																
8	A	Derive moment generating function of Poisson distribution.	CO -5	K3	7											
	B	In a Normal distribution, 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Determine the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.	CO -5	K3	8											
9	A	A sample of 100 electric bulbs produced by manufacturer A showed a mean life time of 1190 hours with a standard deviation of 90 hours. A sample of 75 bulbs produced by manufacturer B showed a mean life of 1230 hours with a standard deviation of 120 hours. Determine whether there is significant difference between the mean life time of the two brands at a level of significance of 0.05	CO -6	K3	7											
	B	A sample of 1000 days is taken from meteorological records of a certain district and 120 of them are found to be foggy. Determine the probable limits for the percentage of foggy days in the district.	CO -6	K3	8											
OR																
10	A	A machine is supposed to produce washers of mean thickness 0.12cm. But the mean thickness of a random sample of 10 washers produced by the machine was found to be 0.128cm with a standard deviation of 0.008cm. Determine whether the machine is working properly at 5% level of significance.	CO -6	K3	7											
	B	The number of aircraft accidents that occurred during the various days of the week is given below:	CO-6	K3	8											
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Day:</th> <th>Sun</th> <th>Mon</th> <th>Tue</th> <th>Wed</th> <th>Thu</th> <th>Fri</th> <th>Sat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No. of accidents</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> <td>9</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Day:	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	No. of accidents	14	16
Day:	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat									
No. of accidents	14	16	8	12	11	9	14									
Determine whether the accidents are uniformly distributed over the week.																

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)
[B19EE2101]

II B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL/ PO	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Explain the principle of working of a PMMC instrument with neat diagram	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain different types of damping torques in measuring instruments.	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
2.	a).	Explain the operation of Moving Iron instrument with torque expression.	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain how you extend the range of ammeter and voltmeter using shunts and series resistance.	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
Unit-II					
3.	a).	Explain with a neat circuit of single-phase Dynamometer type Wattmeter and derive the equation for deflection torque.	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain the operation of Power Factor meter with neat diagram.	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
OR					
4.	a).	Explain measurement of single phase energy by induction type energy meter with suitable diagram.	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain with the help of neat diagram how would you extend range of a wattmeter using C.T. and P.T.	CO2	K3/ PO1	8
Unit-III					
5.	a).	Explain the working principle of Kelvin's double bridge method for measurement of low resistance.	CO3	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Explain the measurement of inductance by Maxwell's inductance bridge with necessary phasor diagram.	CO3	K4/ PO2	8
OR					
6.	a).	Explain measurement of unknown resistance and Derive the balance conditions with Wheatstone's bridge and State its limitations	CO3	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Explain how capacitance is measured with Schering Bridge.	CO3	K4/ PO2	8
Unit-IV					
7.	a).	Explain the working principle of Kelvin's double bridge method for measurement of low resistance.	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain the measurement of inductance by Maxwell's inductance bridge with necessary phasor diagram.	CO2	K3/ PO1	8
OR					
8.	a).	Explain measurement of unknown resistance and Derive the balance conditions with Wheatstone's bridge and State its limitations	CO2	K3/ PO1	7

	b).	Explain how capacitance is measured with Schering Bridge.	CO2	K3/ PO1	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	The Lissajous pattern on a CRO is stationary and has five horizontal and two vertical tangencies. The frequency of horizontal input is 600 Hz. Determine the frequency of vertical input and draw the pattern	CO4	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain the operating principle of a Dual Slope type DVM.	CO5	K3/ PO1	8
OR					
10.	a).	Explain the operating principle of a Flash type ADC.	CO5	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain the operating principle of a R2R type DAC.	CO5	K3/ PO1	8

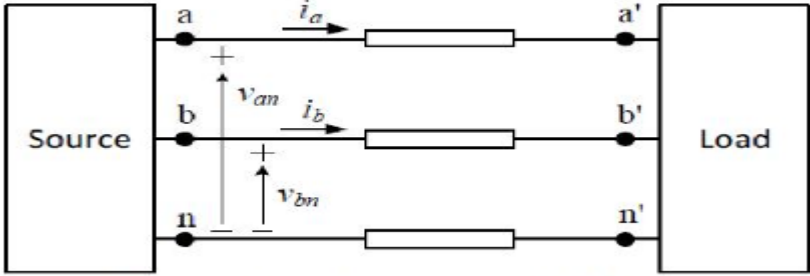
SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)
[B19EE2102]

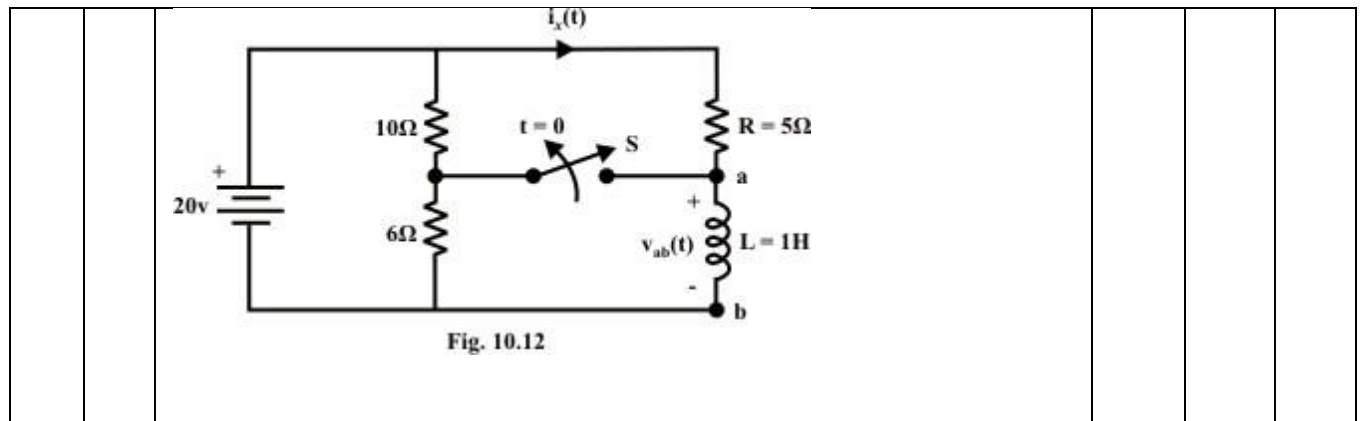
II B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL/ PO	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Three loads, each of resistance 30, are connected in star to a 415 V, 3-phase supply. Determine (a) the system phase voltage, (b) the phase current and (c) the line current.	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	A source is supplying a load through a 2-phase, 3-wire transmission system as shown in figure below. The instantaneous voltage and current in phase-a are $V_{an}=220\sin (100\pi t)$ V and $i_a=10\sin (100\pi t)$ A, respectively. Similarly for phase-b, the instantaneous voltage and current are $V_{bn}=220\cos (100\pi t)$ V and $i_b=10\cos (100\pi t)$ A, respectively. <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Find the total instantaneous power flowing from the source to the load.</p>	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
OR					
2.	a).	(i)What are the Advantages of 3 phase system? (ii)Define balanced load? (iii) Define unbalanced load?	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Comparisons of star and delta connections?	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
Unit-II					
3.	a).	Derive an expression for voltage in a series “RC” circuit when subjected to a step input.	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	For the circuit shown in Fig. Shown below, the switch ‘S’ has been closed for a long time and then opens at $t=0$.	CO2	K4/ PO2	8



OR

4.	a).	Derive the voltage response expression across capacitor for a source free RC circuit.	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	The circuit shown in fig. shown below is switched on at time $t=0$. How long it takes for the capacitor to attain 70% of its final voltage? Assume the capacitor is initially not charged. Find also the time constant (τ) of the circuit after the switch is closed.	CO2	K4/ PO2	8

Fig. 10.24(a)

Unit-III

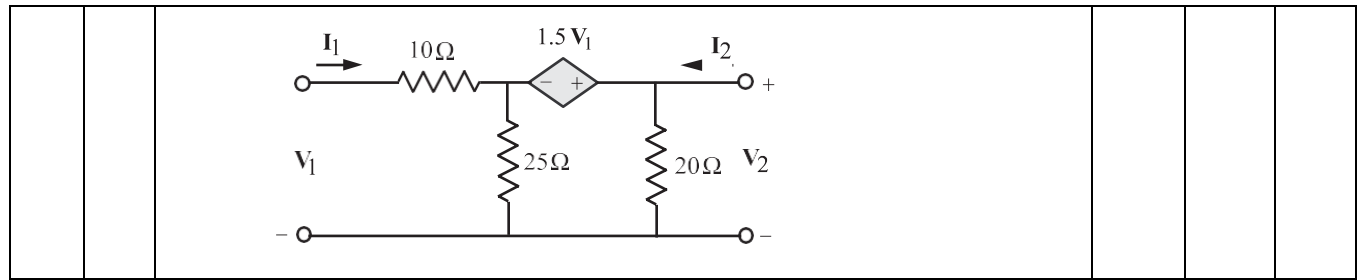
5.	a).	Obtain the response of an R-L-C series circuit for impulse excitation. Use Laplace transform method.	CO3	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Determine the Laplace transform of the function. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ 0, & \frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq T \end{cases} \quad f(t+T) = f(t), t \geq 0$	CO3	K3/ PO1	8

OR

6.	a).	State and prove initial and final value theorem.	CO3	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Find (a) $L[e^{-2t} t^2]$ (b) $L[e^{-3t} \cos 2t]$.	CO3	K3/ PO1	8

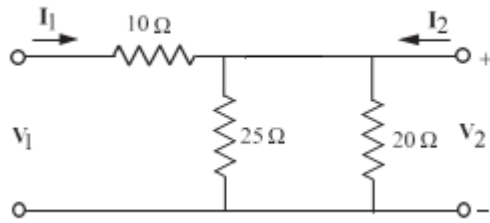
Unit-IV

7.	a).	Obtain h parameters in terms of z parameters for two port networks.	CO4	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Find T parameters (ABCD) for the two-port network shown in Fig.	CO4	K3/ PO1	8



OR

8.	a).	Enlist the restrictions of pole-zero on driving point impedance function.	CO4	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Define a transfer function? Find the transfer function V_2/V_1 of the given Fig below.	CO4	K3/ PO1	8



UNIT-V

9.	a).	Test whether the polynomial is Hurwitz (or) Not $F(s) = s^4 + s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 4$	CO5	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Check the positive realness of the function: $F(s) = (s^2 + 10s + 4)/(s + 2)$.	CO5	K3/ PO1	8

OR

10.	a).	An admittance function is given as $Y(s) = (4s^2 + 6s)/(s + 1)$ realizes the network.	CO5	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Enlist the properties of driving point immittance of LC network.	CO5	K3/ PO1	8

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)
[B19EE2103]

II B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
ELECTRO MAGNETIC FIELD THEORY
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL/ PO	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Derive an expression for Electric field intensity due to infinite line charge distribution?	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	A 2 μC point charge is located at A (4,3,5) in free space. Find E_p , E_ϕ and E_z at P (8,12,2)	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
OR					
2.	a).	Derive an expression for Electric field intensity due to infinite sheet of charge distribution by using Gauss's law?	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Uniform line charges of 120nC/m lie along the entire extent of three coordinate axes. Assuming free space conditions. Find Electric field Intensity E at P (-3,2,-1).	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
Unit-II					
3.	a).	Define an electric dipole and derive an expression for E due to electric dipole.	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Find the stored energy in a system of 4 identical charges of $Q = 4\text{nC}$ at the corners of a square of a 1m on a side?	CO3	K3/ PO1	8
OR					
4.	a).	derive the electrostatic boundary conditions between a conductor and free space	CO3	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	State and prove the Uniqueness theorem.	CO2	K3/ PO1	8
Unit-III					
5.	a).	State Biot-savart's Law and Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity due to an infinite long straight current carrying conductor.	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	A 'Z' directed current distribution is given by, $\vec{j} = (r^2 + ur) A/m^2$ for $r \leq a$ Find \vec{B} at any point $r \geq a$ using Ampere's circuit law	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
OR					
6.		Derive an expression for a curl and applying Ampere's Circuital law to an incremental surface..	CO2	K3/ PO1	15
Unit-IV					
7.	a).	Derive magneto-static boundary conditions.	CO3	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	A charge particle with uniform velocity $4a_x \text{ m/s}$ in a region where $\vec{E} = 2\vec{a}_y$ V/m $\vec{B} = B_0 \vec{a}_z \text{ wb/m}^2$. Determine B_0 such that velocity of particle remains constant. Use Lorentz force equation	CO3	K3/ PO1	8

OR					
8.	a).	The Vector magnetic potential, A due to direct current in a conductor in free space is given by $A = (x^2 + y^2)a_z \mu \omega b / m^2$. Determine the magnetic field produced by the current element at (1,2,3) .	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Discriminate Inductance and Mutual Inductance, Determine inductance of a solenoid	CO3	K3/ PO1	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Write down the Maxwell's equations for both static and time varying fields in integral and point form.	CO4	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Derive an expression for the modified Ampere's circuital law.	CO4	K4/ PO2	8
OR					
10.	a).	Compute power flow of electromagnetism's using Poynting's theorem.	CO5	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	A certain material has $\sigma = 0$, $\mu_r = 0$. If $E = 800 \sin \sin(10^6 t - 0.01z)a_y$ V/m, make use of Maxwell equations to find ϵ_r	CO5	K4/ PO2	8

[B19CS2108]
SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
II B. Tech I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
DATA STRUCTURES
COMMON TO ECE & EEE
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.

All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT-I				CO-PO	K
1.	(a)	Applying stack operations Write an algorithm for postfix evaluation and Applying Postfix Evaluation algorithm Evaluate the following postfix expression. 2 3 8 5 1 + - \$ * 9 6 - *	8M	CO1-PO1	K3
	(b)	Construct a non-recursive algorithm for binary search. Write Non-Recursive algorithms for finding the n th Fibonacci number.	7M	CO1-PO1	K3
(OR)					
2.	(a).	Identify C routines for primitive operations on stack	8M	CO1-PO1	K3
	(b).	Applying stack operations Write an algorithm for infix to postfix. Apply algorithm Convert the following infix expression to postfix expression. A + (B * C - (D / E \$ F) * G) * H	7M	CO1-PO1	K3
UNIT-II					
3.	(a).	Apply Linked list to perform stack operations.	8M	CO2-PO1	K3
	(b).	Apply Double Linked list to perform insertion operation.	7M	CO2-PO1	K3
(OR)					
4.		Build an algorithm to find transpose of the given sparse matrix and also implement it by using a c program.	15M	CO2-PO1	K3
UNIT-III					
5.		Explain Binary tree traversal techniques and Construct a Binary Tree from inorder 4,8,2,5,1,6,3,7 and post order 8,4,5,2,6,7,3,1.	15M	CO3-PO1	K3
(OR)					
6.	(a).	Construct a Threaded binary tree by taking Binary Tree example	8M	CO3-PO1	K3
	(b).	Construct Min Heap an Max Heap for given Input 35 33 42 10 14 19	7M	CO-PO1	K3

		27 44 26 31			
UNIT -IV					
7.	(a).	Explain warshall's algorithm and identify the transitive closure of a graph with an example.	8M	CO3-PO1	K3
	(b).	Apply BFS traversal of a graph with an example	7M	CO3-PO1	K3
(OR)					
8.	(a)	Construct Minimum Spanning Tree by Kruskal algorithm	8M	CO3-PO1	K3
	(b)	Construct Minimum Spanning Tree by Prims Algorithm	7M	CO3-PO1	K3
UNIT-V					
9.		Analyse and sort the given input elements using quick sort technique 52, 37, 63, 14, 17, 8, 6, 25	15M	CO4-PO2	K4
(OR)					
10.		Analyse with binary search technique to identify the element 65 in the give list of elements: 10,20,40,65,75,87,99,	15M	CO4-PO2	K4

[B19CS2108]

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)
[B19EE2201]

II B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
ELECTRICAL MACHINES-I
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL/ PO	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Derive the expression for torque in singly excited magnetic system	CO1	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Explain the energy flow in electromechanical systems with energy flow diagrams.	CO1	K4/ PO2	8
OR					
2.	a).	Derive the expression for torque in doubly excited magnetic system	CO1	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Explain the construction and principle of DC machine with neat sketch.	CO1	K4/ PO2	8
Unit-II					
3.	a).	Explain lap and wave windings of DC machines.	CO1	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	A 6 pole machine has an armature with 90 slots and 8 conductors per slot and runs at 1000 rpm, the flux per pole is 0.05wb. Determine the induced emf if winding is i) Lap connected ii) Wave connected	CO1	K4/ PO2	8
OR					
4.	a).	Explain the characteristics of dc series and shunt motor?	CO3	K4/ PO4	7
	b).	A 500V dc shunt motor takes 8 amperes on no-load the armature and field resistances are 0.2 and 250 ohms respectively. Find the efficiency of the machine when running as a motor taking a current of 90 amperes from the supply.	CO2	K4/ PO2	8
Unit-III					
5.	a).	Briefly describe the methods of speed control of DC shunt motor?	CO4	K4/ PO4	7
	b).	Explain field's test on DC series machine.	CO5	K4/ PO2 , PO4	8
OR					
6.	a).	write the procedural steps to calculate the losses an efficiency of dc machine using swinburn's test.	CO5	K4/ PO2 , PO4	7

	b).	In Hopkinson's test on two identical machines the following readings were obtained. Line current: 460V, motor armature current: 300A, Field currents are 5A and 4.4A for motor and generator respectively. Calculate the efficiency of each machine.	CO5	K4/ PO2 , PO4	8
Unit-IV					
7.	a).	Derive the approximate expression for regulation of a single phase transformer. Obtain the condition for zero voltage regulation.	CO5	K4/ PO2 , PO4	7
	b).	A 20 KVA 2500/250 v, 50 HZ, single phase transformer has following results: O.C Test (L.V side): 250 v, 1.4 amp, 105 watts S.C Test (H.V side): 104 v, 8 amp, 320 watts Calculate the efficiency at full load and 0.8 pf lagging?	CO5	K4/ PO2 , PO4	8
OR					
8.	a).	Derive an expression for the e.m.f induced in a transformer winding. Show that e.m.f per turn in primary is equal to e.m.f per turn in secondary.	CO2	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of an auto transformer as compared to a two-winding transformer.	CO2	K4/ PO2	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Explain the conditions for parallel operation of single-phase transformer.	CO2	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Mention different three phase transformer connections in detail.	CO4	K4/ PO4	8
OR					
10.	a).	Explain the Scott-connection in three phase transformer.	CO4	K4/ PO4	7
	b).	Two transformers A and B of different ratings but equal voltage ratios share a load of 500KVA at 0.8 p.f. Lagging at 400V by operating in parallel. Transformer A has a rating of 500KVA, resistance drop of 1.5% and reactance drop of 5%. Transformer B has a rating of 1000KVA, resistance drop of 1% and reactance drop of 4%. Calculate load shared by each transformer and the power factor at which it is working.	CO2	K4/ PO2	8

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)
[B19EE2202]

II B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND LOGIC DESIGN
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL/ PO	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Convert $(1096)_{10}$ in to Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal, BCD and Excess-3.	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	How do you convert a gray number to binary? Calculate a 4-bit gray code directly using the mirror image property?	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
OR					
2.	a).	Compute the expression reduction for the following functions by using basic Boolean laws i). $xz + xyz + xz = Y$ ii). $ABC + (B+C)(B+D) + (A+C+D) = Y$	CO1	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Explain how 1's complement and 2's complement of a binary number is obtained? Illustrate by an example.	CO1	K3/ PO1	8
Unit-II					
3.	a).	Solve the following functions in canonical Sop and Pos forms 1. $f(A, B, C, D) = A'B + BC + CD' + ACD$ $f(A, B, C, D) = (A + B' + C)(A + D)(B' + C')(A + B + C)$	CO2	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Simplify the following function using K- map and implement the same using NAND gates. $Y(A, B, C) = \sum(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7)$	CO2	K4/ PO2	8
OR					
4.	a).	Reduce using mapping the following expression and implement the real minimal expression in NOR gates. $F = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15)$	CO2	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Using K-map method determine the prime implicant and obtain the possible minimal expression for the following function $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(8,12,13) + d(1,2,4,6,7,11)$	CO2	K4/ PO2	8

Unit-III					
5.	a).	Design a full subtractor and implement it using NAND gates. Explain its operation with the help of truth table?	CO3	K4/ PO3	7
	b).	Design a half adder circuit using decoders and logic gates	CO3	K4/ PO3	8
OR					
6.	a).	Design a full adder circuit using two 4×1 multiplexers.	CO3	K4/ PO3	7
	b).	Design a logic circuit for following functions by using a 3 to 8 Decoder and logic Gates. 1. $f_1(A,B,C) = \Sigma m(0,1,5,7)$ $f_2(A,B,C) = \Sigma m(1,3,5,7)$	CO3	K4/ PO3	8
Unit-IV					
7.	a).	Convert a D flip flop into SR flip flop?	CO4	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	Design and explain about BCD Ripple counter.	CO4	K4/ PO3	8
OR					
8.	a).	Explain the universal shift registers with a neat sketch	CO4	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Design Mod 6 Counter using D Flip Flop	CO4	K4/ PO3	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	List out the comparisons of TTL, RTL and ECL logic families	CO5	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Design and explain NAND Gate using TTL Logic	CO5	K4/ PO3	8
OR					
10.	a).	Draw and explain the circuit diagram of DTL	CO5	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	Draw and explain the circuit diagram of RTL	CO5	K3/ PO1	8

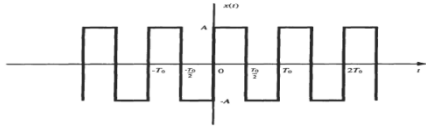
SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)
[B19EE2203]

II B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL/PO	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	Define signal power and signal energy. Check whether $x(n) = (-0.5)^n u(n)$ is a power signal or energy signal.	CO1	K3/PO1	7
	b).	Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic find the fundamental period. i) $x(t) = 3 \cos t + \sin \sqrt{2}t$ ii) $x[n] = \cos \frac{1}{4}n$	CO1	K3/PO1	8
OR					
2.	a).	What are the basic transformations of signals? Given $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-3)$, plot $x(t)$ and $x(2t)$.	CO1	K3/PO1	7
	b).	Explain the system properties Linearity, Time-Invariance, Stability and Causality by giving examples.	CO1	K3/PO1	8
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	What is the significance of unit-impulse response? Convolve the two signals $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ and $h(t) = u(t+3)$	CO2	K4/PO2	7
	b).	An LTI CT system is described by the difference equation: $y[n] + 2y[n-1] = x[n]$. Find the output $y[n]$ when input $x[n] = u[n]$. Assume initial rest.	CO2	K4/PO2	8
OR					
4.	a).	Given the impulse response $h(t)$ of an LTI system, how do you verify the system properties? Verify the stability of an LTI DT system with $h[n] = a^n u[n]$.	CO2	K4/PO2	7
	b).	Find the best approximation of signal $x(t) = t$ in terms of $y(t) = \sin t$ over an interval $(-\pi \leq t \leq \pi)$	CO2	K3/PO1	8
UNIT-III					
5.	a).	Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series for the following signal 	CO3	K4/PO2	7

	b).	Obtain the exponential Fourier series for $x[n]=\sin 0.1\pi n$	CO3	K4/PO2	8
OR					
6.	a).	Obtain the Exponential Fourier series for the periodic signal $x(t)$ shown below.	CO3	K4/PO2	7
	b).	Show that complex exponentials (Z^n) are eigen functions of LTI DT systems.	CO3	K3/PO1	8
UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	Find the Fourier Transform of $x(t)=e^{-2 t }$	CO4	K3/PO1	7
	b).	Derive the convolution property of the Continuous time Fourier Transform.	CO4	K3/PO1	8
OR					
8.	a).	Find the inverse DTFT of $X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2} \quad a < 1$	CO4	K3/PO1	7
	b).	Obtain the step response of the system described by the following difference equation using DTFT. $y[n] - ay[n-1] = x[n] \quad a < 1$	CO4	K4/PO2	8
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Find the Z-transform of $x[n]=na^n u[n]$	CO5	PO1	7
	b).	State Sampling theorem. What is 'Aliasing' and how it can be avoided?	CO5	PO1	8
OR					
10.	a).	(b) Find the inverse Z-transform $X(z) = \frac{z}{2Z^2 - 3Z + 1} \quad ROC: Z < \frac{1}{2}$	CO5	K3/PO1	7
	b).	A signal $x(t) = \cos 5\pi t + 0.5 \cos 10\pi t$ is instantaneously sampled. Find the maximum interval of sampling from which the signal can be recovered.	CO5	K4/PO2	8

SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)
[B19ME2207]

II B. Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
PRIME MOVERS AND PUMPS
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

			CO	KL/ PO	M
UNIT-I					
1.	a).	What is the function of ignition system? Explain the important qualities of a good ignitions system in SI engine	CO1	K4/ PO2	8
	b).	With a neat sketch explain the valve timing diagram of a four stroke CI engine.	CO1	K4/ PO2	7
OR					
2.	a).	Describe the classification of IC Engines. What are its applications?	CO1	K4/ PO2	8
	b).	derive thermal efficiency of otto cycle with help of P-V and T-S diagram	CO1	K4/ PO2	7
UNIT-II					
3.	a).	With a neat sketch explain the working of a simple Rankine cycle with reheating system.	CO2	K4/ PO2	8
	b).	A simple Rankine cycle works between pressure of 30 bar and 0.04 bar, the initial condition of steam being dry saturated, calculate the cycle efficiency, work ratio and specific steam consumption.	CO2	K4/ PO2	7
OR					
4.		A steam power plant operates on the ideal reheat Rankine cycle utilizing steam which leaves the boiler and enters the turbine at 4 MPa, 400 °C After expansion in the turbine to 400kPa. The steam is reheated to 400 °C Then expanded in the low-pressure turbine to 10 KPa. Determine the cycle efficiency and work ratio	CO2	K4/ PO2	15
UNIT-III					
5.		In a 50% reaction turbine stage running at 3000rpm, the exit angles are 30° and the inlet angles are 50°. The mean diameter is 1m. The steam flow rate is 10000 kg/minute and the stage efficiency is 85%. Determine: i) Power output of the stage. ii) The specific enthalpy drop in the stage	CO2	K4/ PO2	15
OR					
6.	a).	Explain the working principle of closed gas turbine along with p-v and T-s diagrams	CO2	K3/ PO1	7
	b).	A Gas turbine plant works between the temperature limits of 11520K	CO2	K3/ PO1	8

		and 2880 K Isentropic efficiency for compressor and turbines are 0.85 and 0.8 respectively. Determine the optimum pressure ratio for maximum work output and also for maximum Cycle thermal efficiency.		PO1	
UNIT-IV					
7.	a).	A jet of water of diameter 100mm moving with a velocity of 25m/sec strikes a curved fixed symmetrical plate at the center. Find the force exerted by the jet of water in the direction of the jet, if the jet is deflected through an angle of 120° at the outlet of the curved plate	CO3	K3/ PO1	8
	b).	A 15 cm diameter jet of water with a velocity of 20 m/sec strikes a plate normally. If the plate is moving with a velocity of 8m/sec in the direction of the jet, calculate the work done per second on the plate and the efficiency of the energy transfer.	CO3	K3/ PO1	7
OR					
8.	a).	Explain the working principle of centrifugal pump with help of neat sketch	CO3	K3/ PO1	8
	b).	Illustrate the characteristics curves of centrifugal pump.	CO3	K4/ PO2	7
UNIT-V					
9.	a).	Explain the working principle of pelton wheel with help of neat sketch	CO4	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	A Kaplan turbine working under a head of 25 m develops 16000 kW shaft power. The outer diameter of the runner is 4 m and hub diameter is 2 m. The guide blade angle is 35°. The hydraulic and overall efficiency are 90% and 85% respectively. If the velocity of whirl is zero at outlet, determine: i) runner vane angles at inlet and outlet, and ii) speed of turbine	CO4	K4/ PO2	8
OR					
10.	a).	Explain the characteristics curves of hydraulic turbines	CO4	K4/ PO2	7
	b).	A Pelton wheel is to be designed for the following specifications. Power = 735.75 kW S.P. Head = 200 m, Speed = 800 r.p.m., $\eta_0 = 0.86$ and jet diameter is not to exceed one-tenth of the wheel diameter. Determine: i) Wheel diameter, ii) The number of jets required, and iii) Diameter of the jet. Take $C_v = 0.98$ and speed ratio = 0.45.	CO4	K4/ PO2	8

[B19CS2209]
SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
II/IV B.Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
OOPS THROUGH JAVA
Common to ECE & EEE
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks:75

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT.**

All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT-I				CO	K
1.	(a).	Define an Array and explain different types of arrays. By applying the concept of an array find the largest element from a given set of elements in an array.	15M	CO1- PO1	K3
(OR)					
2.	(a).	Illustrate the differences between C, C++ and Java with a neat diagram	8M	CO1- PO1	K3
	(b).	Illustrate the structure of a java program	7M	CO1- PO1	K3
UNIT-II					
3.	(a).	Illustrate the concept of Inheritance and its different types with neat pictures.	8M	CO2- PO2	K3
	(b).	Construct a sample java program of user choice which applies the functionality of inheritance.	7M	CO2- PO2	K3
(OR)					
4.		Explain polymorphism and its types. Construct a java program which illustrates the functionality of method overloading and method overriding.	15M	CO2- PO2	K3
UNIT-III					
5.		Illustrate how to solve the problem of multiple inheritance in java with an example. Also differentiate between class and an interface.	15M	CO3- PO2	K3
(OR)					
6.	(a).	Interpret the concept of packages in java.	7M	CO3- PO2	K3
	(b).	Construct a java program that shows the functionality of creating a public class in an already existing user defined package.	8M	CO3- PO3	K3
UNIT -IV					
7.	(a).	Compare throw and throws in Exception Handling	8M	CO3- PO2	K3
	(b).	Construct a java program which creates a user defined exception	7M	CO3- PO3	K3
(OR)					

8.		Identify the different ways of creating a Thread in java programming, show with examples programs wherever necessary.	15M	CO3-PO3	K3
UNIT-V					
9.		Illustrate Life cycle of an applet. Construct a sample Applet program which displays current date.	15M	CO4-PO3	K3
(OR)					
10.		Apply the concept of Event Handling and construct a java program which contains a button with name “day”,when clicked on it displays the current day.	15M	CO4-PO3	K3

[B19CS2209]

[B19HS2201]
SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)
II/IV B.Tech II Semester (R19) Regular Examinations
MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR
Common to ECE & EEE
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 M

Answer **ONE Question** from **EACH UNIT**.
 All questions carry equal marks.

		CO	KL	M
	UNIT-I			
1.	Define Management and Explain its functions.	CO1	K2	15
	OR			
2.	Explain the principles of Management as outlined by Henry Fayol.	CO1	K2	15
	UNIT-II			
3.	Describe the functions performed by Human Resource Manager.	CO2	K2	15
	OR			
4.	Define Marketing, Explain in detail about Marketing mix.	CO2	K2	15
	UNIT-III			
5.	Explain about the importance of Mission, Goal, Objective and Strategy.	CO3	K2	15
	OR			
6.	What do you understand by SWOT analysis? Explain how it can be carried out.	CO3	K2	15
	UNIT-IV			
7.	What is Organisational Change and describe about the types of change.	CO4	K2	15
	OR			
8.	What is Motivation and Explain about Maslows Human Need Theory.	CO4	K2	15
	UNIT-V			
9.	Explain about the consequences of conflicts in an organisation.	CO5	K2	15
	OR			
10.	What is Stress & Describe about methods of managing Stress.	CO5	K2	15

[B19HS2201]