

- (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
- (2) Attempt any **four** questions from remaining **six** questions.
- (3) Assume **suitable** data if **required** and state it **clearly**.
- (a) Draw the circuit diagram of three op-amp instrumentation amplifier. Get an expression for the output. 10
- (b) Why is an op-amp diode rectifier called as a precision rectifier? Explain with waveforms. 10
- (a) Design a voltage regulator using IC 723 to regulate the output voltage between 4V to 20V and output current of 100 mA. 10
- (b) Draw the circuit diagram and explain multiplication and division of two analog signals using op amps. 10
- (a) Explain how a missing pulse can be detected using IC 555. 10
- (b) Design an op-amp based Schmitt trigger with $V_{UTP} = +4V$, $V_{LTP} = -2V$. Assume op-amp is powered with $\pm 12V$ and $V_{ref} = -3V$. 10
- (a) Design a phase shift oscillator with $f_o = 5\text{ kHz}$. How is the peak to peak output voltage adjusted? 10
- (b) Draw the functional block diagram of PLL IC 565 and explain its working. 10
- (a) What are the different types of Digital to Analog converters? Explain one of the techniques in detail. 10
- (b) Design a Low-pass, second order KRC filter using equal component design using $f_o = 1\text{ kHz}$ and $Q = 5$. What is its dc gain? 10
- (a) Explain the frequency response of an ideal integrator and that of practical integrator with figures. 10
- (b) What are the main features of IC 8038? 10
- Write notes on (any two) :- 20
- (a) Switched Capacitor Filters
- (b) Three Pin Regulators
- (c) Dual Slope ADC
- (d) Antilog Amplifier.
