	Q.P	. C	ode: 16EC407	]
Ma	Re	g.	No:	
			SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR	
			(AUTONOMOUS)	
			B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations July-2021	
			ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS (Electronics and Communication Engineering)	
	Tim	e: 3	3 hours Max. Marks: 60	
			(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks) UNIT-I	
	1	a	Why hybrid model is used for the analysis of BJT amplifier at low frequencies? Draw	6M
			the hybrid model for CE transistor and derive the parameters.	
		b	Compare the CE, CB and CC transistor amplifier parameters.	6M
			OR	
	2	U	sing low frequency h-parameter model, derive the expressions for voltage gain, current	12M
		ga	ain, input impedance and output admittance for a BJT Amplifier in CE configuration.	
	3	a	Draw the Hybrid-pi model and explain the significance of each and every component in	6M
			it.	
		b	Derive the expression for Hybrid- $\pi$ capacitance of CE transistor at high frequency.	6M
			OR	
	4	a	Describe the relationship between low frequency h-parameters and high frequency	<b>8M</b>
			Parameters.	
		b	Write about Collector junction capacitance and Emitter junction capacitance of	<b>4M</b>
			Hybrid-pi model.	
			UNIT-III	
	5	a	Explain the classification of amplifiers.	6M
		b	Discuss the need of cascading amplifiers.	6M
			OR	
	6	a	Explain the effect of cascading of amplifiers on bandwidth.	6M
		b	An amplifier consists of 3 identical stages in cascade. The bandwidth of overall amplifier	<b>6M</b>
			extends from 20 Hz to 20 kHz. Calculate the bandwidth of individual stage.	
			UNIT-IV	
	7	a	Discuss Feedback topologies.	6M
		b	An amplifier has an open loop gain of 1000 and a feedback ratio of 0.04. If the open loop	6M
			gain changes by 10% due to temperature, find the percentage change in gain of the	

amplifier with feedback.



OR

- 8 a State Barkhausen Criterion for oscillations. Explain the principle of operation of oscillator.
  - **b** Classify the different types of oscillators.

## UNIT-V

- **9** a Discuss with diagram, Transformer coupled Class A Power Amplifier and derive **6M** itsMaximum efficiency.
  - **b** Explain second harmonic distortion by three point method.

## OR

- **10** a A single tuned RF amplifier uses a transistor with an output resistance of 50 K $\Omega$ , output **6M** capacitance of 15 pF and internal resistance of next stage is 20 k $\Omega$ . The tuned circuit consists of 47 pF capacitance in parallel with series combination of 1µH inductance and 2 $\Omega$  resistance. Calculate resonant frequency, effective quality factor and bandwidth of the circuit.
  - **b** Explain the advantages, disadvantages and applications of Tuned Amplifiers.

**6M** 

## \*\*\* END \*\*\*

**6M** 

**6M** 

**6M**