

- 1. Define: (i) Input offset voltage (ii) Input bias current
 - (iii) PSRR
 - (iv) SVRR
- 2. Classify the types of negative feedback and explain each in brief.
- 3. State the characteristics of the ideal Op-amp.
- 4. Draw and explain Class B Push Pull Amplifier.
- 5. Describe the phenomenon of common mode rejection ration (CMRR).
- 6. Draw a practical inverting amplifier and derive expressions for closed loop voltage gain, input resistance, output resistance.
- 7. What do you mean by slew rate in an OP-AMP? Also mention about causes of slew rate and explain its significance in applications.
- 8. Describe with the help of neat diagram the operation of an instrumentation amplifier using three basic op-amps.
- 9. Discuss differentiator circuit using Op-amp.
- 10. Explain the block schematic diagram of 79XX series.
- 11. Classify power amplifiers. Write note on Class AB push pull amplifier. Distinguish between Ideal and Practical OP-AMP.
- 12. Draw the circuit of basic integrator using OP-AMP. What are the problems associated with this configuration? How they are overcome?



- 13. How OP-AMP can be used as a difference amplifier?
- 14. Derive an expression of voltage gain for closed loop non-inverting OP-AMP.
- 15. Draw and explain circuit diagram of first order butterworth low pass filter using OP-AMP.
- 16. What is power amplifier? Give important features of power amplifier circuit.





- 1. Explain Half Adder circuit with neat diagram.
- 2. Implement the given function using multiplexer. F (A, B, C) = Σ (1, 3, 5, 6)
- 3. Simply Boolean Function : F=A'B'C+A'BC+AB'.
- 4. Find the Boolean Equation for following circuit and simplified Boolean equation.



- Draw logic circuit of Full Adder and Full Subtractor with truth table. Obtain canonical Sum of Product form of following function: F=AB+ACD.
- 6. Simply Boolean function for F(W,X,Y,Z) = Σ (0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14) How to generate 8x1 MUX using 4x1 MUX.
- 7. Solve the following Boolean functions by using K-Map. Implement the simplified function by using logic gates $F = (w,x,y,z) = \Sigma (0,1,4,5,6,8,9,10,12,13,14)$
- 8. Implement the following Boolean functions with a multiplexer and Decoder. F(w, x, y, z) = Σ (2, 3, 5, 6, 11, 14, 15)
- 9. Design a combinational logic circuit whose output is high only when majority of inputs (A, B, C,D) are low.
- 10. Implement the following function with NAND and NOR Gate. $F(a,b,c) = \Sigma$ (0,6)



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- 11. Simplify the following Boolean functions to a minimum numbers of literals.1. x + x'y 2. x (x'+y)
 3. x'y'z + x'yz + xy' 4. xy + x'z + yz
- 12. Implement the Boolean functions. (a) xyz+x'y+xyz' (b) (A+B)'(A'+B')' and (c) F= xy+xy'+y'z with logic gates

