

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE- SEMESTER– III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2026****Subject Code:3130907****Date:19-06-2026****Subject Name:Analog & Digital Electronics****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Define following terms: 1. Output offset voltage, 2. Input bias current, 3. Input offset current,	03
	(b) Describe block diagram of OPAMP.	04
	(c) Describe J-K Master Slave flip flop with necessary truth table.	07
Q.2	(a) Compare inverting and non inverting amplifier.	03
	(b) Describe instrumentation amplifier using OPAMP	04
	(c) Explain inverting circuit using OPAMP with necessary equations and waveforms.	07
	OR	
	(c) Explain non-inverting circuit using OPAMP with necessary equations and waveforms.	07
Q.3	(a) Discuss zero crossing detector using OPAMP	03
	(b) Classify active filter.	04
	(c) Describe integrator circuit with necessary waveforms.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Discuss peak detector using OPAMP	03
	(b) Discuss PID controller with necessary sketches.	04
	(c) Describe wein bridge oscillator circuit with necessary waveforms.	07
Q.4	(a) What is an encoder? How does a priority encoder differ from a conventional encoder?	03
	(b) How do you characterize or define a combinational circuit? How does it differ from a sequential circuit?. Give one example of combinational circuit	04
	(c) Calculate following with help of K-Map and implement the output with necessary circuit. $y = \sum m(0,1,3,5,9,12) + d(2,4,6,7)$	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) What is a demultiplexer and how does it differ from a decoder?	03
	(b) Briefly describe the concept of look-ahead carry generation with respect to its use in adder circuits.	04
	(c) Calculate the following with help of Quine McClukey tabular method.: $Y = \sum (2,6,8,9,10,11,14,15)$	07
Q.5	(a) Define following terms with respect to A to D converter: 1. Resolution 2. Accuracy 3. Sampling frequency	03
	(b) Elaborate full adder circuit with truth table.	04
	(c) Explain the process of digital-to-analogue conversion in a binary ladder	07

network. Write an expression for the output analogue voltage for an n-bit binary ladder network.

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Define following terms with respect to D to A converter: **03**
1. Settling time
 2. Nonlinearity
 3. Monotonocity
- (b)** Elaborate full subtractor circuit with truth table. **04**
- (c)** Explain the principle of operation of a simultaneous or flash-type A/D converter. What are the merits and demerits of this type of converter? **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025****Subject Code:3130907****Date:31-05-2025****Subject Name:Analog & Digital Electronics****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) State all ideal characteristics of an opamp	03
	(b) Describe Input Offset Voltage and Input Bias Current	04
	(c) Describe the working of JK master slave FF with necessary truth tables and waveforms	07
Q.2	(a) Discuss the working of Zero Crossing Detector with necessary diagram and waveforms	03
	(b) Sketch the block diagram of an opamp and briefly explain the function of each block	04
	(c) Discuss (i) CMRR (ii) Slew Rate	07
	OR	
	(c) Explain the working of an Integrator with necessary diagrams	07
Q.3	(a) Compare RC phase shift and Wien bridge oscillator	03
	(b) A noninverting opamp with $R_1 = 1k\Omega$ and $R_F = 10k\Omega$ has following parameters: $A = 200,000$, $R_i = 2M\Omega$, $R_o = 75\Omega$, $f_o = 5Hz$, Supply voltages = $\pm 15V$, Output Voltage Swing = $\pm 13V$. Solve and find the values of A_F , R_{iF} , R_{oF}	04
	(c) Describe the working of Instrumentation Amplifier using opamp. List it's advantages and applications	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Write a brief note on Voltage Follower circuit	03
	(b) Compare a Comparator and Schmitt Trigger circuit	04
	(c) Explain the working of closed loop opamp in non-inverting mode and derive the voltage gain formula	07
Q.4	(a) Compare Combinational and Sequential Digital circuits	03
	(b) Discuss the applications of shift registers	04
	(c) Minimize the following expressions using K maps:	07
	(i) $F = \sum m(4,5,7,12,14,15) + \sum d(3,8,10)$	
	(ii) $F = \prod M(0,3,7,8,9,10,11,15) \cdot \prod d(2,4)$	
	OR	
Q.4	(a) List the steps to be followed in Quine Mckluskey method	03
	(b) Describe the working of a decimal to binary encoder with the help of logic diagram and truth table	04
	(c) Write a note on Ring Counter	07
Q.5	(a) Explain the following terms of DAC: a) Accuracy b) Resolution c) Setting time	03
	(b) Explain resolution and quantization error about ADC	04

- (c) Draw & explain R-2R ladder D/A converter with necessary equations **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) List Analog to Digital Converter ICs **03**
(b) Illustrate different methods for analog to digital conversion **04**
(c) Draw the block diagram and explain about a 3 terminal voltage regulator **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024****Subject Code:3130907****Date:29-06-2024****Subject Name: Analog & Digital Electronics****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) List all ideal characteristics of an Op-Amp.	03
	(b) Classify the types of negative feedback and explain each in brief.	04
	(c) Draw and explain block diagram of a typical OP-AMP	07
Q.2	(a) Compare the inverting and non-inverting comparators	03
	(b) Explain how to generate triangular wave using OPAMP	04
	(c) Draw the circuit Op-Amp as a Integrator and explain with necessary waveforms	07
	OR	
	(c) Explain positive peak detector circuit using OPAMP.	07
Q.3	(a) Calculate maximum frequency for a sine wave, output voltage of 12 V peak with an OPAMP having slew rate 1 V/ μ S	03
	(b) Explain the use of external offset voltage compensation circuits in op amps.	04
	(c) Explain the working of J- K flip flop with the help of diagram	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Reduce the following function using Boolean Algebra's Laws and Theorems $F=AB'C + B + BD' + ABD' + A'C$	03
	(b) Explain the operation of Zero crossing detector.	04
	(c) Describe 3 to 8 line decoder with logic diagram and truth table.	07
Q.4	(a) Compare decoder and demultiplexer.	03
	(b) Draw and Explain 4-bit bidirectional Shift Register.	04
	(c) Implement a full adder using 8 : 1 multiplexer.	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) Differentiate the Asynchronous counter and Synchronous counter	03
	(b) Simply the following function using K map and implement using logic gates. $F = \sum m(2,9,10,12,13) + D(15,14)$	04
	(c) Explain full subtractor and construct full subtractor using half subtractors.	07
Q.5	(a) Define following specification of ADC i) Resolution ii) Conversion time and iii) Quantization error	03
	(b) Explain R-2R ladder DAC with necessary diagram	04
	(c) Describe operation of D/A converter with binary – weighted resistors	07
	OR	
Q.5	(a) Explain terms Accuracy and settling time for DAC	03
	(b) What will be resolution of 4 bit ADC with 5V input? Define quantization error for ADC.	04
	(c) Explain working of successive approximation type ADC	07

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III(NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2023****Subject Code:3130907****Date:28-07-2023****Subject Name:Analog & Digital Electronics****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) Define Slew Rate, CMRR, & Input Offset Voltage.	03
	(b) What is cross over distortion in power amplifier?	04
	(c) Sketch the block schematic of a typical operational amplifier and briefly explain the function of each block.	07
Q.2	(a) List applications of instrumentation amplifier.	03
	(b) Design an R-C phase shift oscillator to produce a sinusoidal output at 1KHz, using capacitor value 0.1 μ F.	04
	(c) Draw integrator circuit with example of input and output Waveforms. Derive expression for output voltage.	07
	OR	
	(c) Draw & explain in detail the logic diagram & the truth table of clocked SR flip-flop.	07
Q.3	(a) For an inverting amplifier, $V_1 = 1V$, $V_2 = 3V$, $V_3 = 2V$ with $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 2K\Omega$ and $R_F = 3K\Omega$. Determine the output voltage.	03
	(b) Implement the following function using 8:1 Multiplexer. $F(A,B,C,D) = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + ACD + \bar{B}CD + \bar{A}\bar{C}D$	04
	(c) Explain the circuit diagram of op-amp as a Peak detector.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Simplify $\bar{A}BC\bar{D} + BC\bar{D} + B\bar{C}\bar{D} + B\bar{C}D$.	03
	(b) Classify digital logic gates. Draw truth table and symbols of basic logic gates.	04
	(c) Prove that NAND and NOR gates are universal gates.	07
Q.4	(a) Design D FF using SR FF. Write truth table of D FF.	03
	(b) Explain Master-Slave J-K flip-flop configuration.	04
	(c) Simplify the Boolean function $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,5,6,12,13,14)$, $\sum d=(2,4)$ using K-map method. Implement using basic logic gates.	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) Design half subtractor logic circuit.	03
	(b) Write short note on Gray code.	04
	(c) Explain Half Adder circuit .Explain Full adder circuit with the help of two Half adder.	07
Q.5	(a) Compare RC phase shift and Wien bridge oscillator.	03
	(b) Explain R-2R ladder DAC with necessary diagram.	04
	(c) Explain the working of Zero crossing Detector.	07

OR

- Q.5** **(a)** Define following **03**
 a) Attenuation b) Pass Band c) Cut of frequency
- (b)** Draw Schmitt trigger circuit. Plot input and output waveforms. **04**
- (c)** List out various commonly used A/D converters. Draw & explain **07**
 Flash A/D converter with necessary decoding table. Also mention
 pros & cons of the same.
