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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 COMPUTER NETWORKS

(Comm to ECE and ECM)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75 **Answer any FIVE Questions** All Questions carry equal marks ***** 1 a) What is network architecture? What is layered architecture? Explain design issues for [9] the layers b) Explain about ATM reference model [6] 2 Explain unguided transmission media in detail [15] 3 a) Explain elementary data link layer protocols [9] b) Calculate the polynomial checksum for the following frame and generator [6] Frame: 1001010011and Generator: x^5+x+1 4 Explain different carrier sense multiple access protocols in detail [15] 5 a) What is network layer? Explain the design issues of network layer [7] What is a routing algorithm? Explain the classification of routing algorithms b) [8] 6 a) What is congestion? Explain the general principles of congestion control [6] b) What is fragmentation? Explain transparent and non-transparent fragmentation in [9] network layer 7 a) Explain Transport layer services in detail [6] b) Explain UDP header format and UDP applications [9] 8 a) Explain HTTP protocol in detail. Write in detail about get and post methods. [8] b) Explain briefly about multi media content. [7] Time: 3 hours

R10

Set No. 2

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 COMPUTER NETWORKS

(Comm to ECE and ECM)

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

1	Explain OSI reference model and compare it with TCP/IP.	[15]
2	Explain guided transmission media in detail.	[15]
3 a)	Explain HDLC protocol in detail.	[9]
b) Compare and contrast byte oriented and bit oriented protocols.	[6]
4 a)	Explain dynamic channel allocation methods in detail.	[7]
b) Explain the architecture of BLUETOOTH.	[8]
5 a)	List the differences between Virtual circuits and data gram subnets.	[7]
b	C C	[7] [8]
6 a)		
,	Explain now networks are drifter by their topology.	[6]
b) What is internetworking? Explain tunneling in detail.	[9]
7 a)	Explain the connection management in TCP.	[7]
b) Explain ATM AAL layer protocol.	[8]
8 a)	Explain the DNS Name Space and DNS protocol.	503
	Explain the Divo Trane Space and Divo protocol.	[9]
b	Explain basic functions of e-mail systems.	[6]

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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 **COMPUTER NETWORKS**

(Comm to ECE and ECM)

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

1	a)	What is internet? Explain birth of internet.	[6]
	b)	Explain different network topologies.	[9]
2	a)	What is switching? Explain different methods of switching in detail.	[9]
	b)	Explain the difference between Narrow band and Broad band ISDN.	[6]
3	a)	Explain different framing techniques used in data link layer.	[10]
	b)	Compare and contrast flow and error control.	[5]
4	a)	Explain CSMA/CD protocol.	[7]
	b)	Explain MAC sub layer of IEEE802.11 standard.	[8]
5	a)	Explain store and forward and Sink tree concept.	[7]
	b)	Explain flooding algorithm and its applications.	[8]
6	a)	What is congestion? Explain the congestion prevention polices.	[6]
	b)	Explain Broad cast routing algorithm.	[9]
7	a)	Compare the UDP and TCP.	[6]
	b)	Explain TCP Segment format.	[9]
8	a)	Explain the Network Security model.	[7]
	b)	Explain SMTP and its drawbacks? Explain advantage of MIME.	[8]

Code No: **R32041**

Time: 3 hours

Set No. 3

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 **COMPUTER NETWORKS**

R10

(Comm to ECE and ECM)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75 **Answer any FIVE Questions** All Questions carry equal marks ***** 1 Explain TCP/IP reference model and compare it with OSI reference model. [15] 2 Explain the following encoded techniques and draw the signal waveform when 10110101 is transmitted a) NRZ encoding b) Manchester encoding [15] c) Differential Manchester Encoding 3 a) Explain data link design issues in detail. [7] b) Briefly explain Hamming error detection and correcting code with example. [8] 4 a) Explain ALOHA protocols in detail. [8] b) Explain IEEE 802.3 Frame format. [7] 5 a) Explain distance vector routing algorithm with suitable example. [7] b) What is count to infinity problem? Explain. [8] 6 a) Explain load shedding congestion control algorithm. [5] b) Explain the congestion control in datagram subnets. [10] 7 a) Explain TCP features. [5] b) What is silly Window Syndrome? Explain how the problem created at sender and receiver side? Give the solution to both the sides. [10] 8 a) What is WWW? Explain in detail about Dynamic Web pages. [8] b) Briefly explain about SNMP. [7]

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Set No. 4







Max. Marks:75

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (Comm to ECE and ECM)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	Define various elementary discrete time signals. Write notes on them and explain about their properties.	[8]
	b)	Determine whether the following systems are time invariant or not a) $y[n]=x[n]+nx[n-3]$ b) $y[n]=sin(x[n])$.	[7]
2	a)	State and prove the convolution theorem using DFT.	[8]
	b)	Find the linear convolution of two sequences $\{1,0,2\}$ and $\{1,1\}$ using DFT.	[7]
3	a)	An 8 point sequence is given by $x[n]=\{2,2,2,2,1,1,1,1\}$ Find the DFT of the sequence using direct computation.	[9]
	b)	Develop a radix-3 DIT FFT algorithm for evaluating the DFT for N=9.	[6]
4	a)	Discuss about different methods of realization of IIR systems and explain how the conversion can be made from direct form-I structure to direct form-II structure.	[8]
	b)	Find the step response of the system whose impulse response is given by $h(n)=a^{-n}u(-n)$, $0.$	[7]
5	a)	Convert the following transfer function into digital filter using backward difference operator, $H(s) = \frac{3}{16 + (s + 0.5)^2}$	[8]
	b)	Explain about Frequency warping effect and suggest a remedy for it.	[7]
6	a)	Find and explain the frequency responses of rectangular and Hanning windows.	[8]
	b)	Design a Linear phase low pass FIR filter with a cutoff frequency of $\pi/2$ rad/sec using frequency sampling technique. Take N=13.	[7]
7	a)	Define sampling. What is a down sampling operation and discuss about the Frequency response of a down sampling operation.	[8]
	b)	Define a ramp sequence and sketch its interpolated and decimated versions with a factor of 3.	[7]
8		Write short notes on the following	
	a)	Multiplier and Accumulator	[8]
	b)	Special addressing modes of dsp processors.	[7]

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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (Comm to ECE and ECM)

	Ti	me: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75	5
		Answer any FIVE Questions	
		All Questions carry equal marks *****	
1	a)	Check whether the following systems are linear or not i)y[n]= $n^2x[n]$ ii)y[n]= $2x[n]+3$	[8]
	b)	Define a signal. Classify them with an example.	[7]
2	a)	Derive the relationship between DFT and z Transform.	[8]
	b)	What is a twiddle factor? List out some of its properties. Explain the matrix representation of DFT and IDFT using twiddle factor.	[7]
3	a)	Explain the radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm and draw the butterfly diagram for 8-point DIT FFT.	[10]
	b)	Compare DIT and DIF FFT algorithms.	[5]
4	a)	Compare FIR and IIR systems.	[5]
	b)	Find the canonic forms of the system defined by the equation $y[n]=x[n]-0.3x[n-1]-0.7x[n-2]+0.6y[n-1]+0.8y[n-2].$	[10]
5	a)	Design a chebyshev filter using Bilinear Transformation to meet the following specifications $\begin{array}{c} 0.3 \leq H(w) \leq 1 & 0 \leq w \leq 0.1\pi \\ H(w) \leq 0.1 & 0.4\pi \leq w \leq 2\pi \end{array}$	[8]
	b)	$ H(w) \le 0.1$ $0.4\pi \le w \le 2\pi$ Compare chebyshev and Butterworth approximations.	[7]
	U)	Compare chebysnev and Butter worth approximations.	[7]
6	a)	Show that the magnitude response of FIR system is symmetric when impulse response is symmetric and N is odd.	[8]
	b)	Design a FIR low pass filter with N=7 and cutoff frequency of $\pi/4$ rad/sec.	[7]
7	a)	A signal is defined as $x[n] = sin (\pi n)$. Draw the original, interpolated and decimated signals by a factor of 3.	[8]
	b)	Draw the block diagram of an Interpolator. Derive and Discuss about its frequency response characteristics.	[7]
8	a)	With a neat sketch explain the Internal architecture of TMS320C5X Processors.	[9]
	b)	Explain about various addressing modes of a processor.	[6]

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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (Comm to ECE and ECM)

	Ti	me: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75	
		Answer any FIVE Questions	
		All Questions carry equal marks *****	
1	a)	Determine whether the following signals are stable or not i)y[n]=8x[n-4] ii)x[n]= $2^{-n}u[n]$ iii)y[n]= $x^{2}[n-2]$	[8]
	b)	What are the different operations that can be performed on a sequence? Explain them with an example.	[7]
2	a)	State and prove linearity, time shifting, and symmetry properties of DFS.	[8]
	b)	A sequence is defined as $x[n] = \{1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3\}$. Find the DFT.	[7]
3	a)	With a neat derivation explain the procedure to compute IDFT using Radix-2 FFT.	[8]
	b)	Find the IDFT of the following sequence using DIT FFT of the sequence $X(k) = \{6, -j2, 2, j2\}$.	[7]
4	a)	Obtain the direct form I and II structures for the IIR System, $H(z) = \frac{4+3z+2z^2}{7+5z+z^2}$	[8]
	b)	Discuss about the basic elements used to construct the block diagram of a discrete time system.	[7]
5	a)	Design a Butterworth Low pass filter to meet the following specifications	[10]
		$\begin{array}{ll} 0.89 \le H(w) \le 1 & 0 \le w \le w 0.2\pi \\ H(w) \le 0.18 & 0.3\pi \le w \le \pi \end{array}$	[10]
	b)	$ \Pi(w) \le 0.18$ $0.5x \le w \le x$ Compare analog and digital filters. State the advantages of digital filters over the analog	[5]
	,	filters.	
6	a)	Compare various windows used in the design of FIR filters.	[7]
	b)	Design a low pass FIR filter with N=5, cutoff frequency of 200Hz and sampling time as 1ms using Fourier series method.	[8]
7	a)	Consider a signal $x[n] = \{1,3,2,5,4,-1,-2,6,-3,7,8,9,\dots\}$ Show that the cascade of D	[8]
	b)	down sampler and I up sampler is interchangeable only if D and I are co-prime. Explain about poly phase decomposition of FIR filters.	[7]
8	a)	What are programmable DSPs? Classify them. State the advantages of DSP processor	[6]
	b)	over conventional microprocessors. Explain the VLIW architecture with its block diagram. State the advantages and disadvantages of VLIW architecture.	[9]





Max. Marks: 75

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (Comm to ECE and ECM)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

a) Define stability of a system. Explain about BIBO stability criterion of a discrete [8] 1 system. b) i)Draw the even and odd parts of the following signals $x[n] = \{5,4,3,2,1\}$ [7] ii)Check u[n]-u[n-6] is a power signal or not a) Define DFS of a sequence and explain about exponential form and trigonometric [8] 2 forms. Derive the relation between two types of representations. b) A signal is defined as $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, -1, -2\}$ Find the exponential form of DFS. [7] a) A sequence is given by $x[n]=\{1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1\}$ Compute the 8-point DFT of x[n] by [8] 3 using radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm. b) Develop a DIF FFT algorithm for decomposing the DFT for N=3X2. [7] a) What is an IIR system? Explain about Direct Form I and II structures for the IIR [8] 4 systems and also compare them. b) Realize the following transfer function using Direct Form II structure [7] $H(z)=1+0.25z^{-1}+0.75z^{-2}$ a) Discuss about characteristics of analog Butterworth low pass filter and give its pole 5 [8] locations. Discuss about pole locations of digital chebyshev filter. b) Determine the order and the poles of the low pass Butterworth filter that has -3dB [7] bandwidth of 500Hz and an attenuation of 40dB at 1000Hz. 6 a) Design an FIR low pass filter using Hanning windows with pass band gain of 1dB, [9] cutoff frequency of 400Hz, sampling frequency of 1 kHz. Assume the length of the impulse response as 7. b) Compare Hanning and Hamming windows [6] Consider a sequence $x[n]=a^nu[n]$. i) Determine the spectrum of the signal. ii) The 7 a) [8] signal is applied to a decimator that reduces the sampling rate by a factor 2. Determine the output spectrum. b) Explain any two applications of Multi Rate signal processing [7] 8 a) Explain various interrupt structures supported by TMS320C5X Processor. [8] b) What are the various on chip peripherals available in TMS320C5X Processor? [7] Explain any two of them.

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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

R10

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, CHEM, EIE, BME, IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	What is the significance of Hawthorne experiments for management?	[8]
	b)	Define Management and explain its functions.	[7]
2	a)	Explain the significance of statistics in quality control.	[7]
	b)	Explain the variables that go into the determination of Economic Order Quantity.	[8]
3	a)	What do you understand by Human Resource Management?	[8]
	b)	Define Human Resource Development? Outline its concept.	[7]

4 The following table gives the information about various activities of a project [15] network.

Activity	Normal	Normal	Crash	`Crash
	Time	Cost	Time	Cost
1-2	9	8000	7	10000
1-3	5	5000	3	8000
2-3	7	7000	5	8600
2-4	8	6000	6	7000
3-4	6	9000	4	11400

The indirect cost per day is 2,600/-. Determine the optimum cost and duration of the project.

5	a)	How do you formulate and implement strategy? Explain.	[8]
	b)	What is the need for corporate planning process?	[7]
6	a)	What is Ethics? Explain the importance of ethics in financial management.	[8]
	b)	"Ethical financial management practices lead an organization to greater heights" Discuss.	[7]
7	a)	Briefly explain the various techniques of business communication.	[8]
	b)	What are the problems faced while meeting the cross cultural communication?	[7]
8	a)	Define Total Quality Management and explain its significance.	[8]
	b)	Write notes on six sigma.	[7]

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Set No. 2

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015

MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, CHEM, EIE, BME, IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	Explain the nature and importance of management.	[8]
	b)	What are the challenges you have to face as a manager?	[7]
2	a)	Describe the basic procedure to be followed in adopting work study techniques for Sound results.	[8]
	b)	What is inventory? Explain the need for inventory control.	[7]
3	a)	Explain the functions of personnel management.	[8]
	b)	Evaluate the different sources of recruitment.	[7]
4		A project consists of nine activities and three time estimates. Find a) Expected time variance b) Network diagram	[15]

- c) Calculate Earliest times, Latest times and floats
- d) Critical path and duration

Activity	Optimistic Time	Most likely Time	Pessimistic Time
1-2	3	6	15
1-6	2	5	14
2-3	6	12	30
2-4	2	5	8
3-5	5	11	17
4-5	3	6	15
6-7	3	9	27
5-8	1	4	7
7-8	4	19	28

- 5 a) What are the factors of external and internal environmental to be considered for [8] Formulating the strategy? Explain.
 - b) Describe the process of strategic management. [7]
- 6 a) Write about the importance of ethics in marketing? [7]
 - b) What are the basic principles of business ethics? [8]

R10

a)	Briefly explain the various techniques of business communication.	[8]
b)	Explain the problems and challenges of cross cultural communication.	[7]
a) b)	What is Enterprise Resource Planning? Explain. Explain the merits and demerits of Enterprise Resource Planning.	[7] [8]
	b) a)	b) Explain the problems and challenges of cross cultural communication.a) What is Enterprise Resource Planning? Explain.

2 of 2

R10

Set No. 3

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, CHEM, EIE, BME, IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

[7]

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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1	a)	Describe the theory of scientific management and explain how it was criticized.	[8]
	b)	What is matrix organization and what is its uniqueness?	[7]
2	a) b)	What do you mean by EOQ? Derive the formula for determining the EOQ. Define Control charts and explain its types.	[8] [7]
3	a)	What do you understand by marketing mix?	[8]
	b)	Explain briefly the basic elements in marketing mix.	[7]

4 A small project is composed of the following activities whose time estimates are [15] given below.

Activity	Predecessor	Optimistic Time	Most likely Time	Pessimistic Time
А	-	2	4	6
В	А	8	12	16
С	А	14	16	30
D	В	4	10	16
Е	С, В	6	12	18
F	Е	6	8	22
G	D	18	18	30
Н	F, G	8	14	32

- i) Draw the network and find the critical path.
- ii) Compute the expected project completion time.
- iii) Calculate Earliest times and Latest times
- 5 a) Define strategic management and describe the process of strategic management. [8]
 - b) How do you carry out SWOT analysis for a manufacturing unit? [7]
- 6 a) What is Ethics? Explain the importance of ethics in HRM. [8]
 - b) Write about the importance of ethics in marketing.

	Co	de No: R32026	R10	Set No. 3	
7	a) b)	*	ents of writing a good report. ed to effective presentation?		[8] [7]
8		Write a notes on : a) Sup b) Per	ply Chain Management formance Management.		[8] [7]

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2 of 2

R10

Set No. 4

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 **MANAGEMENT SCIENCE**

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, CHEM, EIE, BME, IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1 Why is management considered as a profession and what factors make it a [8] a) profession? Distinguish between Theory – X and Theory – Y. [7] b) 2 What is meant by materials management? State its advantages and disadvantages. a) [8] Explain the types of ABC analysis. [7] b)
- State the importance and methods of job evaluation. 3 a) [8] [7]
 - Define training and explain its methods. b)
- 4 A PERT network has the following activities with their time estimates given [15] below. You are required to calculate the expected time of activities, draw the network and find the critical path and its duration.

Activity	Optimistic Time	Most likely Time	Pessimistic Time
0-1	2	3.5	8
0-2	3	3.75	6
0-3	1	2.5	7
1-2	3	7.5	9
1-4	4	5.5	10
2-4	2	5	8
3-4	2	2.75	5
3-5	3	6	9
4-5	2	5	8

What do you understand by the concept of strategy? Discuss the concept of [8] 5 a) Mission And Vision. Explain strategy variations and Generic strategy alternatives. [7] b) Discuss about the basic principles of business ethics. 6 a) [8] b) Explain the importance of Ethics in business management? [7] 7 Explain various methods of interviews in detail. a) [8] What is conference and briefly explain the video conferences. [7] b) 8 Write a notes on: a) Capability Maturity Model [8] b) Balanced Score card [7]



Set No. 1

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

(Com to ECE, ECM, BMI, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

- 1 Draw the minimum mode Read operation timing diagram and its operation in detail. a) [8]
 - Explain the purpose of Flag register and how many conditional and control flags [7] b) presented in 8086 Microprocessor.
- 2 Write an assemble language program to arrange the given array in ascending order, [8] a) the length of array is ten 16-bit numbers.
 - b) Draw the interrupt cycle of 8086 Microprocessor and explain the nested interrupt [7] concept in detail.
- 3 a) Interfacing of Two 8X8 RAM and Two 16X8 EPROM with 8086 CPU, the [10] a) EPROM starting address is 00000H. The RAM address follows the EPROM. Draw the memory interfacing table along with interfacing diagram.
 - List out the difference between Static RAM and EPROM in detail. b) [5]
- 4 a) Draw the internal architecture of 8257 DMA and explain the operation of each block. [8]
 - Draw the mode set and status register of 8257 DMA and explain the operation of [7] b) each field.
- 5 Draw the flag register of 80386 processor and Explain the register organization of [8] a) this processor.
 - Briefly explain the salient futures in an 80386 processor and compare them with an [7] b) 80286 processor.
- Explain the different addressing modes of 8051 Microcontroller along with [10] 6 a) examples.
 - Briefly explain the difference between Microprocessor and microcontroller in detail. b) [5]
- Draw the pin diagram of PIC 16C61 controller and explain the function of each pin [8] 7 a) in detail.
 - Explain the different interrupts presented in PIC 16C61 controller in detail. [7] b)
- 8 Write short notes on following a) Thumb instruction set of ARM controller
 - b) Register organization of ARM controller.

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Max. Marks: 75

[8+7]

R10

Set No. 2

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

(Com to ECE, ECM, BMI, EIE)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75 **Answer any FIVE Questions** All Questions carry equal marks ***** 1 Explain the following 8086 Microprocessor pins in detail. [8] a) (i)RQ₀/GT₀ (ii) BHE (iii) HOLD, HLDA (iv) QS₀, QS1 b) Explain the machine language instruction formats of 8086 Microprocessor in detail. [7] 2 Explain the shift and Rotate instruction set of 8086 Microprocessor along with [8] a) examples. b) List out the different mask able and non-mask able interrupt of 8086 [7] Microprocessor and explain its importance. 3 Draw the 8255 PPI internal block diagram and explain its operation in detail. [8] a) Draw the format of BSR mode and I/O mode and explain each bit in detail. b) [7] 4 Explain the different methods used in serial communications in detail. a) [8] Draw the internal architecture of 8251 USART and explain the operation of each [7] b) block. 5 Explain the concept of Real and protected modes of an 80386 processor along with [8] a) circuit diagram. Explain the different instruction set of an 80386 processor along with examples. [7] b) 6 Explain the following special function registers of 8051 microcontroller [15] (iii)PSW (i) SCON (ii) TMOD (iv) TCON 7 Draw the internal architecture of PIC 16C61 controller and explain its operation. [8] a) Explain the differing between PIC 16C61 and PIC 16C71 controller in detail. b) [7] 8 Draw the format of program status register of ARM controller and explain the [8] a) function of each bit in detail. Explain the different ARM Instruction set of ARM processor and explain each b) [7] instruction with example.

Set No. 3

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

(Com to ECE, ECM, BMI, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

1	a)	Draw the Register organization of 8086 Microprocessor and explain the operation of each register in detail.	[8]
	b)	Define addressing mode and explain the different addressing modes presented in 8086 Microprocessor with examples.	[7]
2	a)	Define Interrupt and explain the interrupt services routines in 8086	[8]
	b)	Microprocessor. Write an assemble language program to find the sum of the squares of first ten numbers.	[7]
3	a) b)	Explain Stepper motor interfacing along with interfacing diagram. Briefly list out the importance features of Static RAM interfacing and Dynamic RAM interfacing.	[10] [5]
4	a)	Draw the internal architecture of 8579 keyboard and display controller and explain the experiment of each block	[8]
	b)	the operation of each block. Draw and Explain the frame format of ICW's and OCW's concept of 8259 Programmable interrupt controller.	[7]
5	a) b)	Define paging. Draw and explain the paging mechanism of 80386 processor. Draw the pin diagram of an80386 processor and explain the function of each pin in detail.	[5] [10]
6	a)	Draw the pin diagram of 8051 Microcontroller and explain the function of each	[8]
	b)	port in detail. Draw the Internal RAM memory organization of 8051 Microcontroller and explain its operation.	[7]
7		Explain the future of PIC 16F8XX flash controller, Draw its status resisters and compare them in to PIC 16C61 controller in detail.	[15]
8		Write short notes on following.(i) Thumb programming model in ARM controller(ii) ARM Development tools	[8+7]

Time: 3 hours





III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

(Com to ECE, ECM, BMI, EIE)

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1 a) Define assembler directive and explain different assembler directives used in 8086 [8] Microprocessor in detail.
 - b) Explain the concept of Physical memory organization of 8086 Microprocessor with [7] example.
- 2 a) Draw the stack structure of 8086 Microprocessor and explain its need while [8] presenting an interrupt.
 - b) Write an assemble language program for finding the Largest number in an Array, [7] the length of array is ten 16-bit numbers.
- 3 a) Draw the functional diagram, pin diagram of ADC0808, and explain its operation [10] along with interfacing diagram.
 - b) Write short notes on control of high power devices using 8255 programmable [5] peripherals input output port.
- 4 a) Draw the Internal architecture of 8259 Programmable interrupt controller and [8] explain the operation of each block in detail.
 - b) Explain the different operating modes of 8259 Programmable interrupt controller in [7] detail.
- 5 a) Explain different data types and addressing modes used in 80386 processor with [10] examples.
 - b) Briefly explain the features of an 80486 processor and also compare with an 80386 [5] processor.
- 6 a) Draw the internal architecture of 8051 Microcontroller and explain the operation of [8] each block.
 - b) Explain the different assembly programming tools used in 8051 microcontroller in [7] detail.
- 7 a) Explain the different ports presented in PICF8XX Flash controller and also give the [8] alternate function of each port.
 - b) Draw the frame format of different timers presented in PIC 16F8XX flash controller [7] and explains function of each bit.
- 8 a) Draw the data flow diagram of ARM architecture and explain the function of each [10] block in it along with different future in it.
 - b) Explain the different development tools used in ARM Microcontroller in detail. [5]

R10

Set No. 1

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Code No: **R32042**

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

1	a)	What are microwaves? Explain the applications of microwaves.	[7]
	b)	Derive expressions for cutoff wavelength and cutoff frequency for TM waves propagating through rectangular waveguides.	[8]
2	a)	Sketch circular and rectangular waveguides and give the comparison.	[7]
	b)	Explain the impossibility of TEM wave propagating through the waveguide.	[8]
3	a)	What is the effect of discontinuity in a waveguide? Discuss in detail.	[7]
	b)	How many types of waveguide phase shifters are there? Discuss one type in detail.	[8]
4	a)	Explain the operation of magic tee with its s-parameter. List the applications of magic tee.	[9]
	b)	A 3-port circulator has an insertion loss of 1 dB, isolation 30 dB and VSWR is 1. Find the S-matrix.	[6]
5	a)	With neat circuit diagram, explain the velocity modulation process with applegate diagram in Klystron amplifier.	[9]
	b)	Explain the limitations of conventional tubes at UHF and at microwave.	[6]
6	/	Explain about crossed field device and also describe why strapping is needed.	[7]
	b)	Explain the mechanism of oscillations of Magnetron oscillator with the aid of suitable diagram and discuss its performance characteristics.	[8]
7	a)	What is transferred electron effect? Explain about any one of transferred	[8]
	b)	electron devices. Explain about Gunn effect using two valley theory.	[7]
8	a)	Describe how the power of microwave generator can be measured using Bolometer method.	[8]
	b)	Explain the measurement of Low and High VSWR.	[7]

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R10

Set No. 2

Max. Marks: 75

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING (Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1	a) b)	Why does the TEM mode cannot propagate through hollow rectangular waveguide? Derive wave equations for rectangular wave guide Define the following terms with respect to waveguide:	[9]
	0)	(i) Phase velocity (ii) Group velocity	[6]
2	a)	Explain the mathematical analysis of rectangular waveguide.	[6]
	b)	Explain TE, TM and TEM modes in a waveguide. What is meant by the dominant mode in a rectangular waveguide? Explain.	[9]
3	a)	What are the advantages of S parameters over Z and Y parameters?	[7]
	b)	A 10 mW signal is applied to a 20 dB directional coupler. Determine the power	[8]
		available at the coupled port.	[0]
4	a)	With a neat sketch explain the operation of Magic Tee and derive its S matrix.	[9]
	b)	State and explain the properties of S parameters.	[6]
5	a)	Describe the construction and working of a reflex klystron. Explain how velocity and current modulation takes place using the applegate diagram.	[9]
	b)	What is meant by applegate diagram? Explain about bunching in two cavity klystron.	[6]
6	a)	Explain the mechanism of oscillations in Magnetron oscillator with the aid of suitable diagram and discuss its performance characteristics.	[8]
	b)	Explain the amplification process for a helix type travelling wave tube. List its applications.	[7]
7	a)	Discuss the merits and demerits of IMPATT diode.	[7]
	b)	Explain the Gunn diode with its Gunn oscillation modes.	[8]
8		Briefly explain about different blocks of Microwave bench and their features.	[15]

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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	A rectangular waveguide (a=2 cm, b=1 cm) filled with de-ionized water ($\mu_r = 1$, $\epsilon_r = 81$) operates at 3 GHz. Determine all propagating modes and the corresponding cutoff frequencies.	[9]
	b)	Define the following terms with respect to waveguide: (i) Wavelength (ii) Impedance relations	[6]
2	a)	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of microstrip lines.	[8]
	b)	A circular waveguide operating in the dominant mode at a frequency of 9GHz with maximum field strength of 300 V/cm. The internal diameter is 5cm. Calculate the maximum power.	[7]
3	a)	With a neat sketch explain the construction and operation of H-plane Tee	[8]
	b)	junction. Discuss in detail about single hole and double hole directional coupler.	[7]
4	a)	Explain the action of isolator, gyrator and circulator using ferrites. Mention their typical applications.	[8]
	b)	Show that the sum of the terms of any column of the S matrix of a lossless network when multiplied by the complex conjugate of the corresponding terms of any other column is zero.	[7]
5	a)	Give the difference between two cavity klystron and reflex klystron. Also draw	[10]
	b)	the schematic of reflex klystron and explain its working. Differentiate between klystron and travelling wave tubes.	[5]
6	a)	Draw different slow wave structures and explain why slow wave structures are	[8]
	b)	used in travelling wave tubes. Draw cavity magnetron and explain its working for π -mode.	[7]
7	a)	Discuss the formation of high field domain in TEDs.	[7]
	b)	Explain the LSA mode of operation in a Gunn diode.	[8]
8	a)	How are microwave measurements different from low frequency measurements?	[6]
	b)	Briefly explain the classification of power measurements.	[9]

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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

[7]

[6]

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1 a) Derive expressions for guide wavelength, phase velocity and group velocity for TM [9] waves in circular waveguide.
 - b) Find the first five resonances of an air-filled rectangular cavity with dimensions of a=5 [6] cm, b=4 cm and c=10 cm (c>a>b).
- 2 a) Calculate the resonant frequency of a circular resonator of following dimensions. [6] Diameter = 12.5cm and length = 5cm for TM_{012} mode (consider P_{mn} =2.405 for dominant mode).
 - b) What are cavity resonators? Derive the equations for resonant frequencies for rectangular and circular cavity resonators. [9]
- 3 a) A directional coupler has a coupling factor of 15 dB. An input signal of 5W is applied. [7] Determine the directivity of the directional coupler if the power measured at the isolated port is 10 mW.
 - b) Define coupling factor, directivity and isolation of directional coupler and write expression for each. [8]
- 4 a) In an H-plane Tee junction, 20mW power is applied to port 3 that is perfectly matched [8] to the junction. Calculate the power delivered to the load 60Ω and 75Ω connected to ports 1 and 2.
 - b) Derive the S-Matrix for 3-port isolator.
- 5 a) Explain the classification of microwave tubes. [9]
 b) A reflex klystron is operating at 100 GHz. If the mode operating in the tube corresponds

to n=4, determine the transit time of the electron in the repeller space.

- 6 a) Write a brief note on the following: (i) π mode operation of magnetron (ii) slow wave structures [9]
 - b) Discuss the performance of magnetrons and list the important applications. [6]
- 7 a) An IMPATT diode has a C_j of 0.05pF and L_p of 0.5nH, C_p is negligible. If the [8] breakdown voltage is 100V and the bias current is 100mA. Determine the resonant frequency and efficiency. Assume the RF peak current as 0.8A and R_L as 2Ω
 - b) Discuss the differences between transferred electron devices and avalanche transit time [7] devices.
- 8 a) Give the block diagram for the measurement of impedance at microwave frequencies and explain the procedure. [9]
 - b) Calculate the SWR of a transmission system operating at 8GHz. The distance between two minimum power points is 0.9mm on a slotted line whose velocity factor is unity. [6]

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Max. Marks: 75

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 VLSI DESIGN

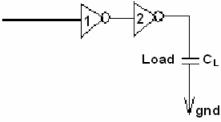
(Comm to ECE, ECM, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	With a neat sketch explain BICMOS fabrication in p-well process and also explain its operation.	[8]
	b)	What are the advantages of SOI?	[7]
2	a)	Explain effect of threshold voltage on MOSFET current equations.	[8]
	b)	For a CMOS inverter calculates the shift in transfer characteristic curve when β_n/β_p ratio is varied from 1/1 to 10/1.	[7]
3	a)	What is a stick diagram and explain different symbols used for components in stick diagram.	[8]
	b)	Design a layout diagram for pMOS logic $Y = (AB+CD)^{\prime}$	[7]
4	a)	What is inverter delay? How delay is calculated for multiple stages.	[7]
	b)	Two nMOS inverters are cascaded to drive a capacitive load $C_L = 16$ Cg. Calculate the pair	[8]

delay in turns of τ for the inverter indicated in the figure below. What are the ratios of each inverter?



Inverter 1 Inverter 2

 $L_{PU} = 16 \lambda$ $L_{PU} = 2 \; \lambda$
$$\begin{split} & E_{P0} = 10 \ \lambda \\ & W_{PU} = 2 \ \lambda \\ & L_{Pd} = 2 \ \lambda \\ & W_{Pd} = 2 \ \lambda \end{split}$$
 $W_{PU} = 2 \lambda$ $L_{Pd} = 2 \lambda$ $W_{Pd} = 8 \lambda$

5	a)	Explain clocked CMOS logic, domino logic and n-PCMOS logic.	[8]
	b)	Explain switch logic and its arrangements?	[7]
6	a)	Draw the typical standard cell structure showing regular-power cell and explain it.	[8]
	b)	Explain the principle of gate arrays.	[7]
7	a)	What are procedures? How are they used in VHDL? Explain.	[8]
	b)	Give the comparisons of Concurrent and Sequential Statements.	[7]
8	a)	With the help of a block diagram, explain the stages of compilation, elaboration and simulation.	[8]
	b)	Describe synthesis of VHDL code with examples.	[7]

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III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 VLSI DESIGN

(Comm to ECE, ECM, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	Explain the nMOS enhancement mode fabrication process for different conditions of V_{ds} ?	[8]
	b)	Explain latch up problems in CMOS circuits?	[7]
2	a)	Explain different forms of pull ups used as load in CMOS and in enhancement and depletion modes of nMOS.	[8]
	b)	An nMOS transistor is operating in active region with the following parameters: $V_{GS}=3.9V, V_{tn}=1V, W/L=100, \mu_n C_{ox}=90\mu A/V^2$. Find I _D and R _{DS} .	[7]
3	a)	What is the need for design rules? Explain different types of design rules.	[8]
	b)	Draw the stick diagram layout for $y = (A.B) + E + (C.D)$	[7]
4	a)	What is sheet resistance? Derive the Expression for R _s ?	[7]
	b)	Calculate the ON resistance from V_{DD} to GND for the nMOS and CMOS inverter circuits.	[8]
5	a)	Explain about static, dynamic and domino logics with examples.	[8]
	b)	What are the limitations on scaling in VLSI design?	[7]
6	a)	Draw the typical architecture of PLA and explain its operation.	[8]
	b)	What are the advantages, disadvantages and applications of PLAs?	[7]
7	a)	Explain package declaration and package body in VHDL with an example.	[8]
	b)	Bring out the comparisons between VHDL functions and procedures.	[7]
8	a)	Explain the different styles of modeling in VHDL. Discuss the salient features of them taking the example of a full adder.	[8]
	b)	Write a short note on Technology Libraries?	[7]

Time: 3 hours

III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 VLSI DESIGN

(Comm to ECE, ECM, EIE)

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	Elaborate steps in pMOS fabrication process with suitable sketch?	[8]
	b)	Give the steps for single metal CMOS n-well process and additional steps for bipolar devices.	[7]
2	a)	Clearly explain channel length modulation of the MOSFET.	[7]
	b)	Define threshold voltages of a MOS device and explain its significance.	[8]
3	a)	Explain 2µm Double Metal, Double Poly. CMOS / BiCMOS Rules.	[8]
	b)	Design stick diagram for nMOS logic $Y = ((A+B).C)^{\prime}$	[7]
4	a)	Explain different interconnect parasitics.	[7]
	b)	Explain the problem of driving large capacitive loads? How such loads can be driven?	[8]
5		Discuss the limits of scaling. Why scaling is necessary for VLSI circuits?	[15]
6	a)	With neat schematic explain the architectural building blocks of CPLD?	[7]
	b)	Explain the following terms: i) LUT ii) CLB iii) IOB iv) Switch matrix	[8]
7	a)	Discuss the various data types in VHDL with examples.	[8]
	b)	Explain the following with declaration format and an example each: i) Variable ii) Signal iii) Constant	[7]
8	a)	List the three styles of modeling a digital system in VHDL. Give the VHDL code for each of them, with reference to half adder.	[8]
	b)	Explain about synthesis process?	[7]

Set No. 3

R10





III B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2015 VLSI DESIGN

(Comm to ECE, ECM, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1	a)	Explain the steps in twin-tub process of CMOS fabrication with suitable sketch.	[8]
	b)	What are the advantages of BICMOS process over CMOS technology?	[7]
2	a)	Derive an equation for transconductance of an n-channel enhancement MOSFET operating in active region.	[8]
	b)	Explain the possibility of using a CMOS inverter as an amplifier.	[7]
3	a)	Explain 2µm CMOS design rules for wires.	[8]
	b)	Design a stick diagram for CMOS logic $Y = (A+B+C)^{\prime}$.	[7]
4	a)	Explain the model for deviation of time delay.	[7]
	b)	Two nMOS inverters are cascaded to drive a capacitive load $C_L=16C_g$. Calculate pair delay V_{in} to V_{out} in terms of τ .	[8]
5	a)	Draw the basic structure of a dynamic CMOS gate and explain.	[8]
	b)	How switch logic can be implemented using Pass Transistors?	[7]
6	a)	What are FPGAs? Explain the principle and operation.	[8]
	b)	Explain how the pass transistors are used to connect wire segments for the purpose of FPGA programming.	[7]
7		Write short notes on a) File types b) Drivers c) Statement concurrency d) Attributes	[15]
8	a)	Explain in brief the evolution of VHDL and mention the capabilities of the language.	[8]
	b)	Explain about simulation process in VHDL.	[7]