

**B. Tech II Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug- 2021**  
**ELECTRONIC DEVICES**  
(ECE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following; (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- (a) What are the various breakdown mechanisms? 2M
- (b) Mention the basic applications of conventional and Zener diode? 2M
- (c) Define Stability factor with expression. 2M
- (d) What is the hybrid or h parameters? Why are they so called? 2M
- (e) Differentiate between BJT and JFET 2M

**PART- B****(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)****UNIT - I**

2. Define Clipper and Clamper? Explain the concept of Positive clipper and Clamper. 10M

**OR**

3. (a) For a Ge diode, the  $I_0=2\mu A$  and the voltage of 0.26V is applied. Calculate the forward and reverse dynamic resistance values at room temperature. 5M
- (b) Explain the effect of Temperature on V-I characteristics of P-N junction diode. 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. Explain the operation of Half Wave Rectifier with necessary graphs and The Half wave rectifier circuit is supplied with a 230 V AC through 3:1 step down transformer with a resistive load of 10 K $\Omega$ , the diode forward resistance is 75  $\Omega$  and transformer secondary winding resistance 10  $\Omega$ . Calculate  $V_m$ ,  $I_m$ ,  $I_{av}$ ,  $V_{av}$  and PDC. 10M

**OR**

5. Compare the characteristics of PN junction diode, Zener Diode and Tunnel diode. 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Explain the operation of CB Configuration of BJT and its input and output characteristics briefly. 7M
- (b) In CB configuration, the value of  $\alpha=0.98A$ . A voltage drops of 4.9V is obtained across the resistor of 5K $\Omega$  when connected in collector circuit. Find the base current. 3M

**OR**

7. (a) What is Biasing? Explain the need of it. List out different types of biasing methods. 10M
- (b) Explain the concept of Thermal runaway and Thermal stabilisation.

**UNIT - IV**

8. Analyze general transistor amplifier circuit using h-parameter model. Derive the expressions for  $A_I$ ,  $A_V$ ,  $R_I$ ,  $R_O$ . 10M

**OR**

9. (a) For the emitter follower circuit with  $R_S= 0.5K$  and  $R_L=5K$ , calculate  $A_I$ ,  $A_V$ ,  $R_I$  and  $R_O$ . Assume  $h_{fe} = 50$ ,  $h_{ic} = 1K$ ,  $h_{oc} = 25 \mu A$ . 5M
- (b) Design single stage RC Coupled Amplifier. 5M

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) Explain construction and operation of n-channel JFET with its characteristics. 5M
- (b) Explain Biasing methods of FET amplifier. 5M

**OR**

11. Explain construction and operation of n-channel Enhancement and Depletion mode MOSFET with its characteristics. 10M

10

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech II Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations August 2021  
**PROBABILITY & STATISTICS**  
 (Common MECH & CSE)

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

Answer the following: (5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

1. a) State Bayes theorem.  
 b) Define Poisson distribution.  
 c) Obtain mode of the values 10,12,15,20,12,16,18,15,12,10,16,20,12,24.  
 d) Define parameters statistics  
 e) Write the formula for Student's t-test for difference of means.

**PART-B****(Answer all five units, 5 × 10 =50 Marks)****UNIT - I**

2. a) A class consists of 6 girls and 10 boys. If a committee of 3 is chosen at random from the class, find the Probability that (i)3 boys are selected (ii)exactly 2 girls are selected  
 b) Two cards are selected at random from 10 cards numbered 1 to 10. Find the probability that the sum is even if (i) The two cards are drawn together. (ii) The two cards drawn one after other with replacement.

**OR**

3. In a certain college 25% of boys and 10% of girls are studying mathematics. The 10M girls Constitute 60% of the student body. (a) What is the probability that mathematics is being studied? (b) If a student is selected at random and is found to be studying mathematics, find the probability that the student is a girl? (c) a boy

**UNIT - II**

4. a) Derive mean and variance of poisson distribution.  
 b) Derive mean and variance of Binomial distribution.

**OR**

5. Find the mean and variance of a Normal distribution in which 7% of items are under 35 and 89% are under 63.

**UNIT - III**

6. Compute Karl Pearson and Bowley's coefficient of Skewness to the following data

Class intervals	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
frequency	2	6	11	20	40	75	45	25	18	8

7. a) Calculate correlation coefficient to the following data  
 b) Obtain the rank correlation coefficient for the following data :

X	10	15	12	17	13	16	24	14	22	20
Y	30	42	45	46	33	34	40	35	39	38

**UNIT - IV**

5M

a) Find the curve of best fit of the type  $y = ae^{bx}$  to the following data by method of least squares

X	1	5	7	9	12
Y	10	15	12	15	21
Y	5	4	5	4	3

**OR**b) Fit a straight line  $y = ax + b$  for the following data

X	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	10
Y	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	3
Y	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	3

**OR**

a) A sample of 400 items is taken from a population whose standard deviation is 10. The mean of the sample is 40. Test whether the sample has come from a population with mean 38.

- b) The means of two large samples of sizes 1000 and 2000 members are 67.5 inches and 68.0 inches respectively. Can the samples be regarded as drawn from the same population of standard deviation 2.5 inches.

**UNIT - V**

10M

a) A random sample of 10 boys had the following I.Q's:

70,120,110,101,88,83,95,98,107 and 100

- a) Do these data support the assumption of a population mean I.Q of 100?  
 b) Find a reasonable range in which most of the mean I.Q values of samples of 10 boys lie.

**OR**

The nicotine in milligrams of two samples of tobacco were found to be as follows.

Sample A	24	27	26	23	25	-
Sample B	29	30	30	31	24	36

Can it be said that the two samples have come from the same normal population.

11.

The nicotine in milligrams of two samples of tobacco were found to be as follows.

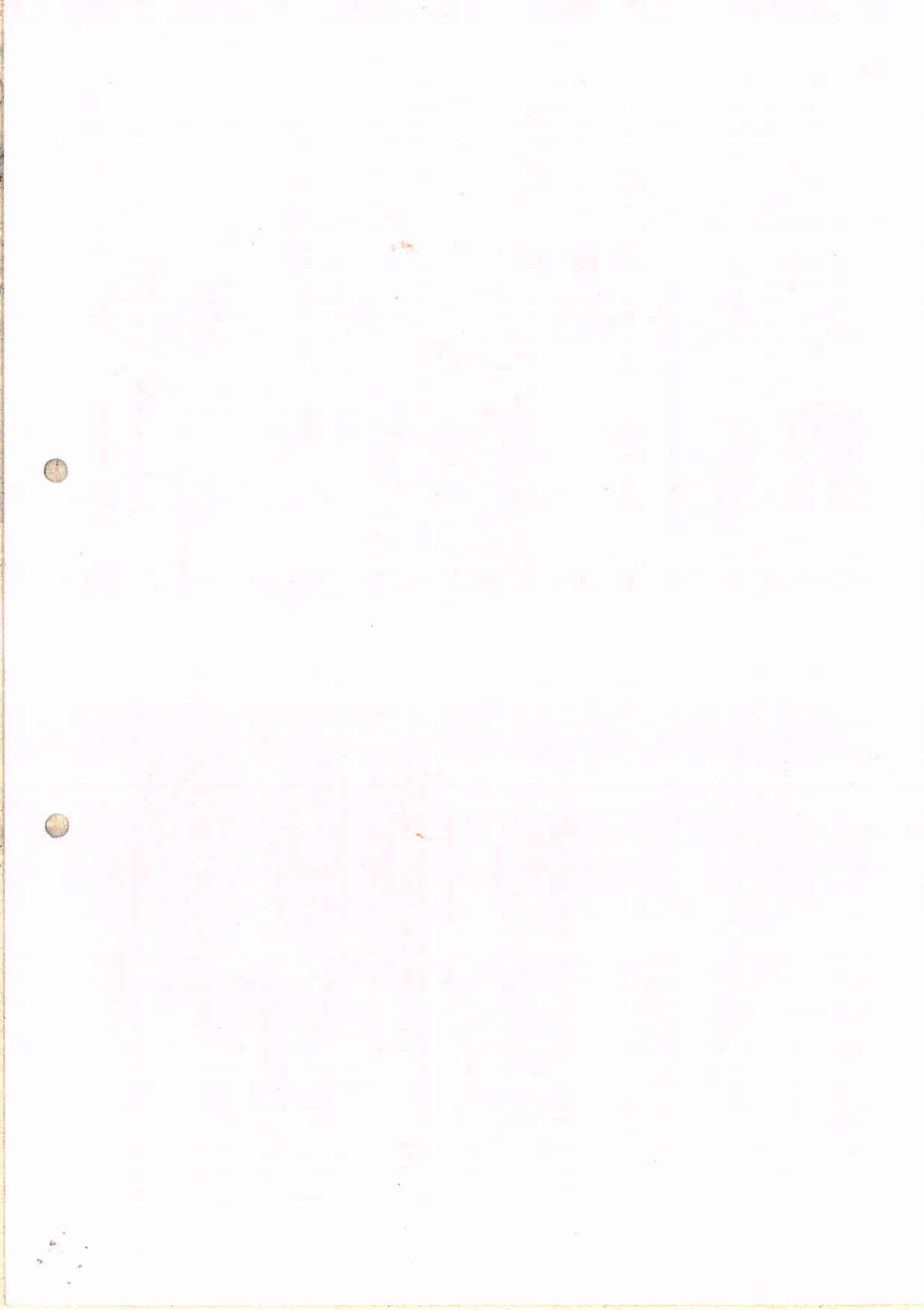
10M

10M

10M

10M

10M



**ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
  - (a) Mention the advantages of Full Wave Rectifier.
  - (b) What are the different configurations of BJT?
  - (c) Why a Field Effect Transistor is called so?
  - (d) Define Virtual ground property of an OP-AMP
  - (e) Draw the freq response of the LPF.

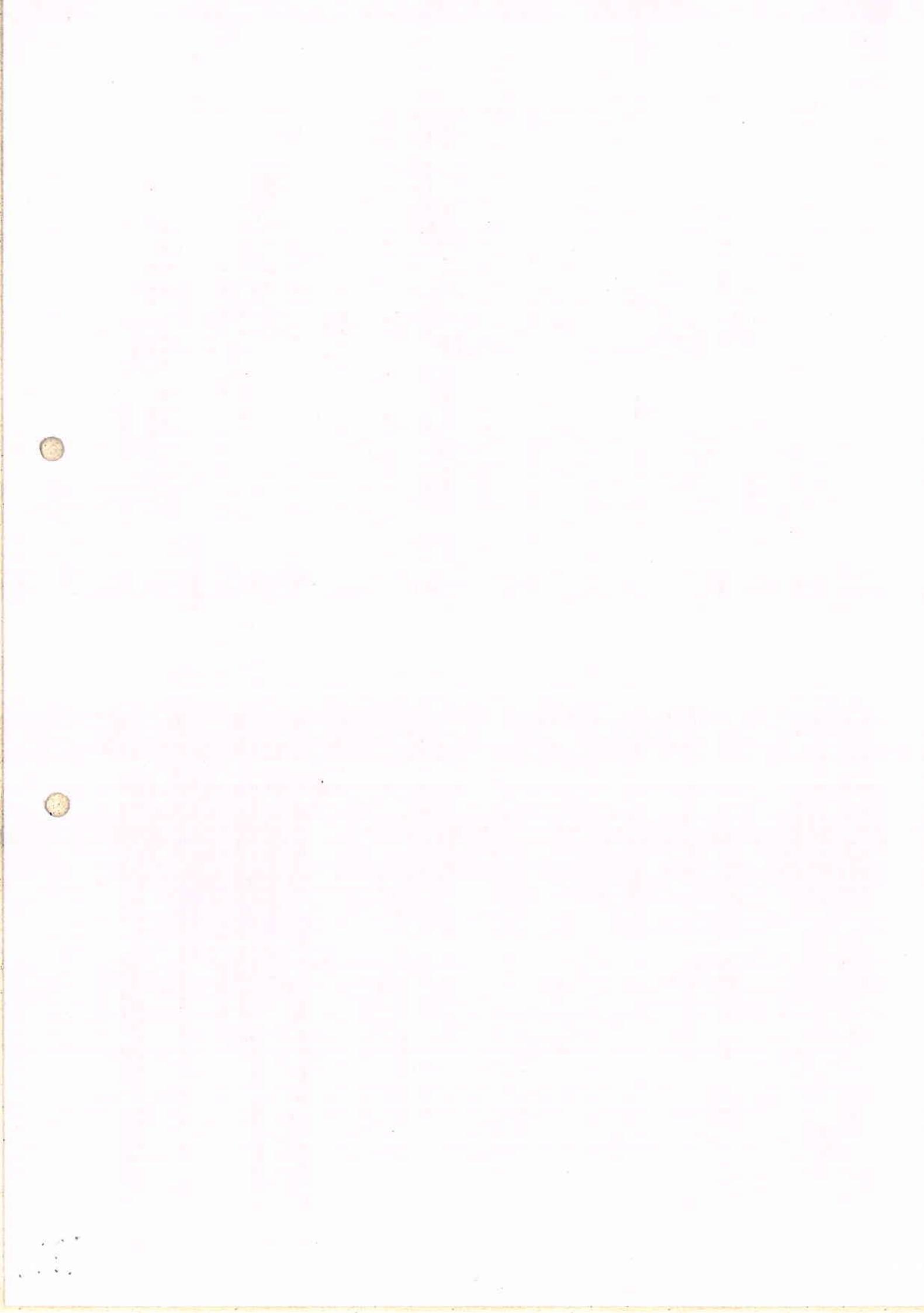
**PART-B****(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)**

2. Derive the expressions for Average DC current, Average DC Voltage, RMS Value of Current, DC Power Output and AC Power Input of a Half Wave Rectifier. **UNIT - I** 10M
3. (a) Discuss the working of inductor filter with circuit diagram.  
 (b) Calculate the ripple factor for a  $\pi$  type filter, employing 10H choke and two equal capacitors 16μF each and fed from a full wave rectifier and 50Hz mains. The load resistance is 4KΩ. Draw the neat circuit diagram. **UNIT - II** 10M
4. With neat diagram, discuss Voltage Divider bias of BJT and derive the expression for its stability factor. **UNIT - III** 10M
5. (a) For the circuit shown in the Figure, calculate  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$ ,  $V_{CE}$ ,  $V_B$ ,  $V_C$  and  $V_{BE}$ . Assume that  $V_{BE} = 0$  and  $\beta = 50$ . **OR** 5M
6. (b) Compare CB, CE, and CC configurations of BJT. **UNIT - III** 5M
7. Discuss the operation and characteristics of n-channel depletion type MOSFET with diagram. **OR** 10M
8. Derive input impedance, output impedance and voltage gain of JFET Common Drain amplifier with neat diagram. **OR** 10M

- UNIT - IV**  
8. (a) Draw the various functional blocks of an operational amplifier IC. Explain each block.  
 (b) Draw the equivalent circuit diagram of Op amp and derive the expression for gain of inverting amplifier.

**OR**

9. (a) What is frequency compensation and explain how the frequency response is varied with respect to compensation network  
 (b) Design an inverting amplifier with gain  $A = 10$  **UNIT - V**
10. (a) Draw and explain successive approximation type ADC?  
 (b) The basic step of a 9-bit DAC is 10.3 mV. If "000000000" represents 0 V. What output is produced if the input is "10110111"? **OR**
11. Draw the circuit diagram of Dual Slope ADC and explain its working with neat sketches 10M



**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**

B.Tech II Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations Aug- 2021

**DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN**  
**( Electronics and Communication Engineering )**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following;  $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
- Determine the value of base 'X' in  $(225)_X = (341)_8$ . 2M
  - Simplify the given Boolean function  $F(X,Y,Z) = \sum(0,2,4,6,7)$ . 2M
  - What is edge-triggered flip-flop? 2M
  - Define noise margin 2M
  - Define Data flow model. 2M

**PART- B**

**(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ )**

**UNIT - I**

2. i) Convert 2753 octal to its decimal equivalent. 10M
- ii) Convert 0.645637 decimal numbers to its hexadecimal equivalent.
- iii) Convert  $(A3B)_{16}$  to its octal equivalent.
- iv) Convert 812.8288062 decimal numbers to its octal equivalent.

**OR**

3. (a) Simplify the Boolean expressions to minimum number of literals:  
 $X' + XY + XZ' + XYZ'$  5M
- (b) Express the Boolean function  $F = A + B'C$  as a sum of minterms 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. i) Draw and explain the working of a decoder. 5M
- ii) Draw and explain the working of a magnitude comparator 5M

**OR**

5. Minimize the given Boolean function,  $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 13, 15)$  using Tabulation method and implement it using basic gates. 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Explain the principle of clock generation with neat diagram 5M
- (b) Give the characteristic table, Truth table, characteristic equation and excitation table for T FF. 5M

**OR**

7. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of J-K flip flop with positive edge triggering and explain its operation with the help of a truth table 5M
- (b) Draw the basic flip flop circuit with NOR gates. Explain its operation 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Generate the following Boolean function with PAI, with 4 inputs and 4 outputs 10M
- (i)  $Y_3 = a'b'c'd + a'b'cd' + abc'd$       (ii)  $Y_2 = a'bcd' + a'bcd + abcd$   
 (iii)  $Y_1 = a'b'c' + a'b'c + ab'c + abc'$       (iv)  $Y_0 = abcd$ .

**OR**

9. (a) Compare between Different CMOS Logic families 5M
- (b) Emitter coupled logic (ECL). 5M

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) Explain the structure of a VHDL program 5M
- (b) Explain about Data Types in VHDL 5M

**OR**

11. Design the logic circuit and write a data-flow style VIDL program for the following function. 10M
- $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13) + d(4, 15)$

- 1990; Hahn et al. 1991). The first EOF mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the atmospheric circulation, and the second mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the oceanic circulation. The third mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the atmospheric circulation, and the fourth mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the oceanic circulation. The fifth mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the atmospheric circulation, and the sixth mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the oceanic circulation. The seventh mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the atmospheric circulation, and the eighth mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the oceanic circulation. The ninth mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the atmospheric circulation, and the tenth mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the oceanic circulation.

The EOF modes are shown in Fig. 10. The first EOF mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the atmospheric circulation, and the second mode is associated with the seasonal cycle of the oceanic circulation.

**Code:** 18EE0203

**SIDDARTHAA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**B.Tech II Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug-2021**

**ELECTRO MAGNETIC FIELDS  
(EEE)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) What is DEL operator and write its applications? 2M
- (b) Write Maxwell's first equation in integral and point form? 2M
- (c) In a certain region,  $D = 420 \text{ nC/m}^2$  and  $\epsilon = 5.2\epsilon_0$ . Find  $\chi_e$ ,  $E$  and  $P$ ? 2M
- (d) What is vector magnetic potential? 2M
- (e) Define skin depth? 2M

**PART- B**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

2. A field is given as  $G = [25/(x^2 + y^2)](x\hat{a}_x + y\hat{a}_y)$ . Find: (a) a unit vector in the direction of G at P(3,4,-2); (b) the angle between G and ax at P; (c) the value of double integral on the plane y=7.

**OR**

- The vector from the origin to point A is given as (6,-2,-4), and the unit vector directed from the origin toward point B is (2, -2, 1)/3. If points A and B are ten units apart, find the coordinates of point B.

**UNIT - II**

3. a) State and explain Coulomb's law indicating clearly the units of quantities in the equation of force? 5M  
b) State and prove Gauss's law and write limitations of Gauss's law?

**OR**

4. Find an expression for electrical field intensity due to infinite line charge?

**UNIT - III**

5. Explain the phenomenon of polarization when a dielectric slab is subjected to an electric field?

**OR**

6. At the boundary between glass  $\epsilon_r=4$  and air, the lines of electric field make an angle of 40° with normal to the boundary. If electric flux density in the air is  $0.25\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^3$ . Determine the orientation and magnitude of electric flux density in the glass?

**UNIT - IV**

7. Derive the expression for torque produced on a closed current carrying when placed in a magnetic field?

8. a) Derive the expression for self-inductance of solenoid and toroid? 5M  
b) Derive the expression for inductance of a co-axial cable? 5M

**OR**

**R18**

10. Write Maxwell's equation in good conductors for time varying fields and static fields both in differential and integral form? 10M

**OR**

11. Derive expressions for integral and point forms of Poynting Theorem? 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Write Maxwell's equation in good conductors for time varying fields and static fields both in differential and integral form? 10M

**OR**

- Derive expressions for integral and point forms of Poynting Theorem? 10M



Time: 3 hours

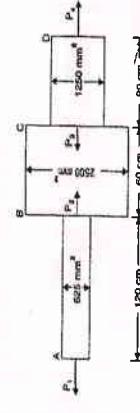
Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- What is thermal Stress?  
 (a) Mention the types of supports.  
 (b) What are the assumptions made in torsion equation?  
 (c) Define: Mohr's Theorem for slope and deflection.  
 (d) Define Slenderness Ratio and Buckling.
- A steel bar 50 mm wide, 12 mm thick and 360 mm long is subjected to an axial pull of 84 kN. Find the changes in the length, width, thickness and the volume of the bar.
- A member ABCD is subjected to point loads  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$  and  $P_4$  as shown in figure. Calculate the force  $P_2$  necessary for equilibrium, if  $P_1 = 45 \text{ kN}$ ,  $P_3 = 450 \text{ kN}$  and  $P_4 = 130 \text{ kN}$ . Determine the total elongation of the member, assuming the modulus of elasticity to be  $2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .

**OR****(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**  
**UNIT - I**

- A rectangular beam 100 mm wide and 250 mm deep is subjected to a maximum shear force of 50 KN. Determine i) Average shear stress ii) Maximum shear stress iii) Shear stress at a distance of 25 mm above neutral axis.
- Derive the relation for a circular shaft when subjected to torsion  $\frac{T}{J} = \frac{\tau}{R} = \frac{C\epsilon}{L}$
- Prove that the relation that  $M = EI \frac{d^2\theta}{dx^2}$
- A simply supported beam carries a UDL of 20 kN/m over its span of 8 m. Determine the slope at the ends and the deflection at mid span by moment area method if  $E = 200 \text{ G N/m}^2$  and  $I = 30,000 \text{ cm}^4$ .
- Compare the Euler crippling loads of two columns-one of solid circular section and the second of hollow circular section of internal diameter 70% of the external diameter if they are of the same material, same length, same area, and same end conditions.
- Derive an Euler's load expression for the column with one end fixed and the other end hinged.

**UNIT - II**

- Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram for the cantilever beam shown in figure

**OR**

- A cast Iron beam is of T- section has the following dimensions Flange: 100 mm x 20 mm Web: 80 mm x 20 mm. The beam is simply supported on a span of 8 meters and carries a uniformly distributed load of 1.5 KN/m length of entire span. Determine the maximum tensile and compressive stresses.



Time: 3 hours

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**  
 Answer the following; (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define Poisson's ratio  
 (b) Define point of contra flexure? In which beam it occurs?  
 (c) Write the theory of simple bending equation  
 (d) Define torsional rigidity of the solid circular shaft  
 (e) What is meant by Circumferential stress

**PART-B**   
 (Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

2. (a) Explain clearly the different types of stress and strains.  
 (b) A steel bar of rectangular cross section of 25 mm X 40 mm carries an axial load of 40 kN.  
 Determine the average tensile stress over a normal cross section of bar.

**OR**

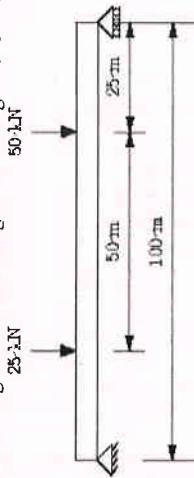
3. Define Strain energy & resilience. A tensile load of 70 KN is gradually applied to a circular bar of 4 cm diameter and 5 m long if  $E=2 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Determine: i) stretch in the rod (ii) stress in the rod and (iii) strain energy absorbed by the rod.

**UNIT - II**

4. a) What are the different types of beam's? Explain  
 b) A cantilever of length 3 m carries a uniformly distributed load of 3.5 KN/m length over the whole length and a point of 4.5 KN at the free end. Draw SFD and BMD for the cantilever.

**OR**

5. a) Explain briefly the relationship between shear force and bending moment at section  
 b) Draw the shearing force and bending moment diagrams for the beam shown in figure.



**UNIT - III**

6. Derive the bending equation.
7. A steel beam of I -section, 22.3 mm deep and 180 mm wide has 18 mm thick flanges and 12 mm thick web. The beam is subjected to a shear force of 250 KN. Determine the shear stress distribution over the beam section.

**R18**

**UNIT - IV**

8. (a) Distinguish between the slope and deflection. Explain with one example.  
 (b) A cantilever beam of length 3m is carrying point load of 25 KN at free end. If the moment of inertia of beam = 10 mm<sup>4</sup> and the modulus of elasticity E=2.1x10 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, find the slope and deflection at the free end using the double integration method.

**OR**

9. Derive an expression for Torque transmitted by a hollow circular shaft.

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) Discuss and name the stresses set up in thin cylinder subjected to an internal pressure of 25 Mpa.  
 (b) A thin cylinder of internal diameter 12.50mm contain a fluid at an internal pressure of 25 Mpa. Determine the maximum thickness of the cylinder if the circumferential stress is not exceed 45 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, and longitudinal stress is not to exceed 30 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

**OR**

11. A steel tube of 200 mm external diameter is to be shrunk on to another steel tube of 60 mm internal diameter. After shrinking the diameter at the junction is 120 mm. Before shrinking on the difference of diameter at the junction is 0.08 mm. Find the hoop stresses developed in the two tubes after shrinking on and the radial pressure at the junction. Take  $E=2 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

- Max. Marks: 60

- 2M

- 2M

- 2M

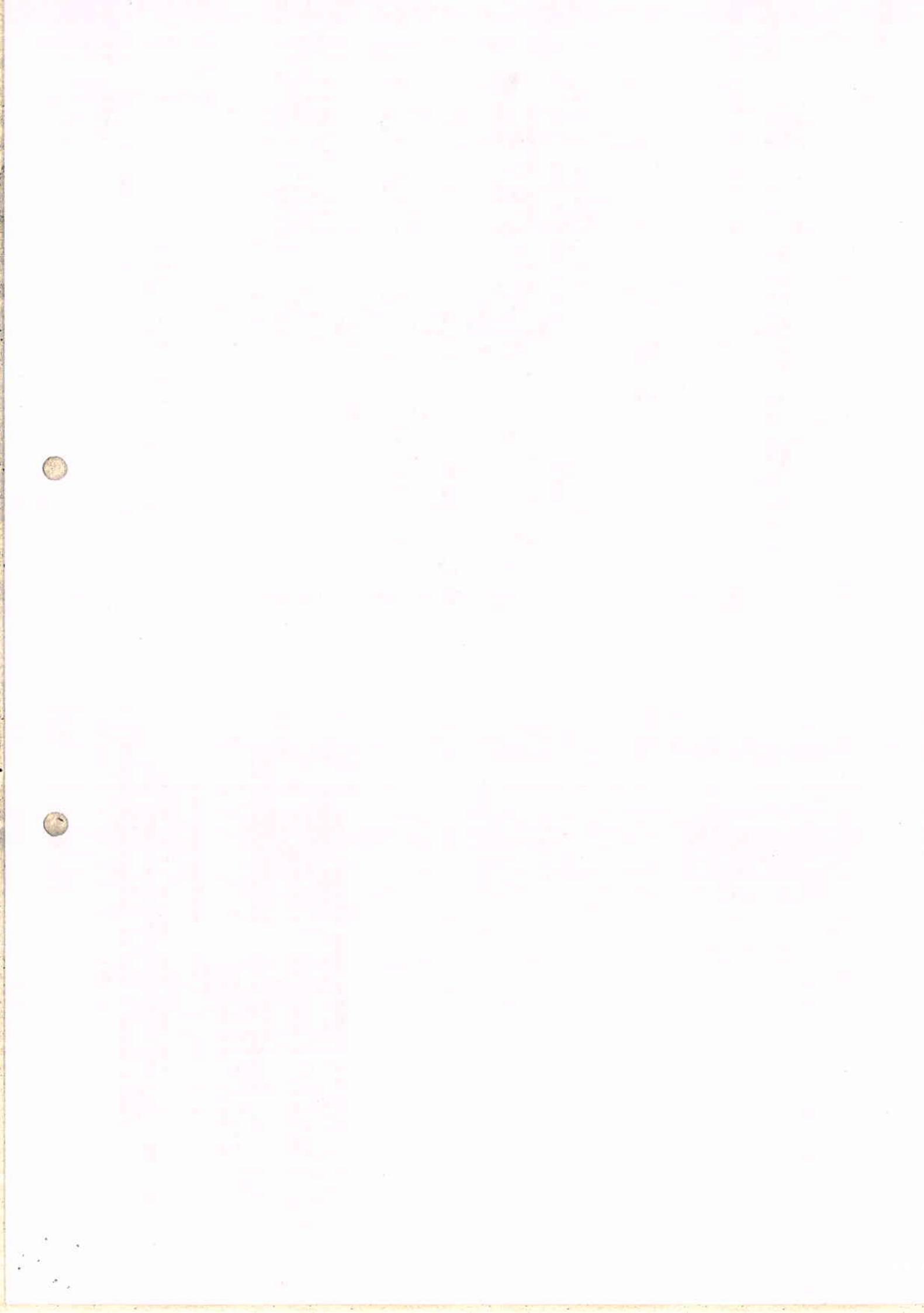
- 2M

- 10M

**10M**

**OR**

- 10M



Code: 18CS0505

R18

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations August 2021  
**COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE**  
(CSE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following;  $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

- (a) What is meant by control unit? 2M
- (b) What is floating point representation? 2M
- (c) Draw the three-state bus buffer. 2M
- (d) Define is cache memory? 2M
- (e) What is meant by Pipelining technique? 2M

**PART- B**

**(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ )**

**UNIT - I**

2. Write in detail about Addressing Modes and its types? 10M

**OR**

3. Explain about Instruction set architecture of a CPU with neat diagram? 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. Explain the logic behind carry look-ahead adder with its circuit diagram? 10M

**OR**

5. Explain in detail about Floating point numbers, its operations and implementing it. 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Explain about the applications of Logic Micro Operations? 10M

**OR**

- 7. a) Write about Bus transfer with neat diagram. 5M
- b) Write out Register Representations and way it is used. 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Explain about Cache Memory mapping functions with Page Replacement Algorithms. 10M

**OR**

- 9. a) List out some differences between RAM & ROM? 5M
- b) List out some differences between SRAM & DRAM? 5M

**UNIT - V**

10. Define hazards? Explain in detail about instruction hazards? 10M

**OR**

- 11. a) List out the conflicts in pipelining and explain about it 5M
- b) Explain about 4-segment Instruction Pipeline with neat diagram 5M

1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

1870-1871  
1870-1871

Code: 18EC0403

SIDDARTH A INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug- 2021

**SIGNALS & SYSTEMS**

(ECE)

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**  
Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

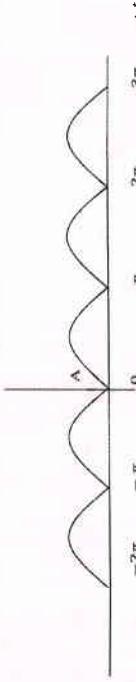
1.
  - (a) What are the basic operations on signals?
  - (b) State the Sampling theorem?
  - (c) Define transfer function of a system
  - (d) What is correlation?
  - (e) State initial value theorem of LT?
2. Examine whether the system is static or dynamic.
  - a)  $y(t) = x(t - 3)$
  - b)  $y(t) = d^2x(t) / dt^2 + 2x(t)$
  - c)  $y(n) = x(n - 2) + x(n)$
  - d)  $y(t) = 2x^3(t)$
  - e)  $y(n) = x(n) + x(n + 2)$

**PART-B**  
(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

Explain the following:

1. Verify Parseval's theorem for the energy signal  $x(t) = e^{-tu(t)}$   
**OR**  
Explain the detection of periodic signal in the presence of noise by correlation.
2. List the comparison of Laplace transform and Fourier transform.  
**UNIT - V**
3. What is meant by ROC? List the properties of ROC in Z transform.  
**OR**  
List the Advantages and limitation of Z transform.
4. Obtain the exponential Fourier series for the periodic signal  $x(t)$  shown in below  
$$x(t)$$
5. Derive the Continuous Fourier transform of a non-periodic signal from Continuous Fourier series of periodic signal  
**UNIT - II**
6. Explain the transfer function of LTI systems and explain the filter characteristics of linear system.  
**UNIT - III**
7. Explain the impulse sampling techniques in detail  
**UNIT - IV**



**OR**

1. Derive the Continuous Fourier transform of a non-periodic signal from Continuous Fourier series of periodic signal
2. State the merits and limitation of Fourier transform

**UNIT - III**

1. Explain the transfer function of LTI systems and explain the filter characteristics of linear system.
2. Explain the impulse sampling techniques in detail

1. Explain the Data reconstruction and ideal reconstruction filter in detail.
2. Explain the Data reconstruction and ideal reconstruction filter in detail.



**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**B.Tech II Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations Aug- 2021  
ELECTRICAL MACHINES-I  
(EEE)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following; ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)
- (a) What is the purpose of yoke? 2M
  - (b) Which losses are called variable losses? 2M
  - (c) Define efficiency 2M
  - (d) Why is the rating of the transformer expressed in KVA? 2M
  - (e) State any 4 use of single phase induction 2M

**PART- B**

**(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)**

**UNIT - I**

2. Explain the basic principle of operation of a DC Generator with a simple loop generator? 10M

**OR**

3. Enumerate all the parts of a DC machine and indicate their function? 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. Explain the principle of operation of a D.C motor . Derive the equation for the torque Developed by a D.C. motor. 10M

**OR**

5. Explain the armature voltage and field flux control methods for the Speed control of a DC Motor. 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Explain in detail about the parallel operation of DC shunt generators 10M

**OR**

7. Explain in detail about the parallel operation of DC series generators 10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Discuss the constructional features of transformers. Draw neat diagram. 10M

**OR**

9. a) Explain the effect of variations of frequency and supply voltage on iron losses. 4M  
 b) A 10KVA, 2200/400V transformer has  $R_1=5\ \Omega$ ,  $X_1=12\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2=0.2\ \Omega$  and  $X_2=0.48\ \Omega$ . 6M

Determine The equivalent impedance of the transformer referred to (i) primary side (ii) secondary side.

**UNIT - V**

10. Discuss how you will perform O.C and S.C tests on a single phase transformer in the Laboratory. 10M

**OR**

11. Explain the construction and operation of Universal Motor. List out its merits and demerits. 10M

1880-1881 - 1882 - 1883 - 1884 - 1885 - 1886

1887 - 1888 - 1889 - 1890 - 1891 - 1892 - 1893

1894 - 1895 - 1896 - 1897 - 1898 - 1899 - 1900

1901 - 1902 - 1903 - 1904 - 1905 - 1906 - 1907

1908 - 1909 - 1910 - 1911 - 1912 - 1913 - 1914

1915 - 1916 - 1917 - 1918 - 1919 - 1920 - 1921

1922 - 1923 - 1924 - 1925 - 1926 - 1927 - 1928

1929 - 1930 - 1931 - 1932 - 1933 - 1934 - 1935

1936 - 1937 - 1938 - 1939 - 1940 - 1941 - 1942

1943 - 1944 - 1945 - 1946 - 1947 - 1948 - 1949

1950 - 1951 - 1952 - 1953 - 1954 - 1955 - 1956

1957 - 1958 - 1959 - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963

1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969 - 1970

1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974 - 1975 - 1976 - 1977

1978 - 1979 - 1980 - 1981 - 1982 - 1983 - 1984

1985 - 1986 - 1987 - 1988 - 1989 - 1990 - 1991

1992 - 1993 - 1994 - 1995 - 1996 - 1997 - 1998

1999 - 2000 - 2001 - 2002 - 2003 - 2004 - 2005

2006 - 2007 - 2008 - 2009 - 2010 - 2011 - 2012

2013 - 2014 - 2015 - 2016 - 2017 - 2018 - 2019

2020 - 2021 - 2022 - 2023 - 2024 - 2025 - 2026

2027 - 2028 - 2029 - 2030 - 2031 - 2032 - 2033

2034 - 2035 - 2036 - 2037 - 2038 - 2039 - 2040

2041 - 2042 - 2043 - 2044 - 2045 - 2046 - 2047

2048 - 2049 - 2050 - 2051 - 2052 - 2053 - 2054

2055 - 2056 - 2057 - 2058 - 2059 - 2060 - 2061

**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**B.Tech II Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug- 2021  
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS  
(CSE)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following; ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| (a) Define Entity, Attributes, Entity set, relationship with appropriate notations | 2M |
| (b) Differentiate trigger with assertions.   | 2M |
| (c) What is meant by attribute closure?  | 2M |
| (d) What are the storage types?  | 2M |
| (e) Design example for Clustered indexes?  | 2M |

**PART- B****(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)****UNIT - I**

2. Explain about integrity constraints over relations? 10M

**OR**

3. (a) Draw the Architecture of Database? 5M  
 (b) Discuss about Database users and Administrators? 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. List out Aggregate Operators and explain with examples. 10M

**OR**

5. What is a join operator? Explain about conditional join and natural join with syntax and example. 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Define normalization. List and Explain different normal forms with examples. 10M

**OR**

7. (a) Discuss multi-valued dependencies with fourth normal form with an example. 5M  
 (b) Explain join dependencies with fifth normal form with an example. 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Discuss buffer management in concurrency control system 10M

**OR**

9. Explain transaction states with example. 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) Illustrate Tree indexes? 5M  
 (b) Explain about ISAM 5M

**OR**

11. Discuss Delete and Duplicated in Tree Structured Indexing 10M



Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

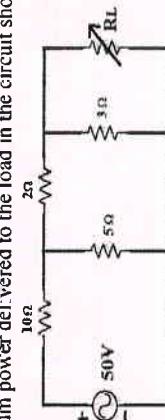
- Define Duality & Dual networks.
- Define Neper and Decibel.
- What is the behavior of Inductor in Initial and Steady state conditions?
- Write the equations for Z-parameters in terms of Y-parameters.
- Write any two properties of Fourier transforms

**PART-B**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

- State and prove Reciprocity theorem
- Determine the maximum power delivered to the load in the circuit shown in below figure.



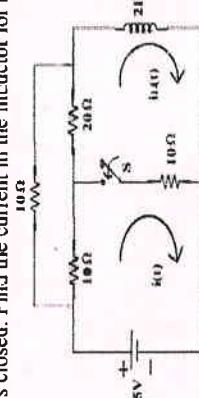
- Explain about Nodal analysis and write the steps for applying nodal analysis.
- Explain about Mesh analysis and write the steps for writing mesh analysis.

**OR**

- Explain about Constant-K low-pass filter in detail
- Explain about Constant-K high-pass filter in detail

**UNIT - III**

- Derive the Transient Response of series RC-circuit with D.C excitation
- The circuit shown in below figure, the switch „S“ is open and the circuit reaches a steady state. At t=0, the „S“ is closed. Find the current in the inductor for t>0.



- Derive the Transient Response of Series RLC circuit with Sinusoidal excitation

10M

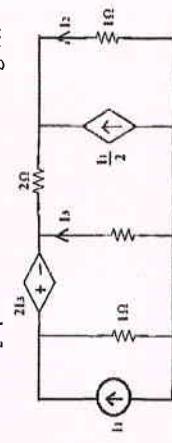
**OR**

10M

7.

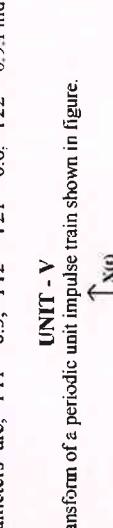
10M

- The Z-parameters of a two-port network are  $Z_{11} = 10\Omega$ ,  $Z_{22} = 15\Omega$ ,  $Z_{12} = 5\Omega$  and  $Z_{21} = 5\Omega$ . Find the equivalent T-network and ABCD parameters.
- Find the current transfer ratio  $I_2/I_1$  for the network shown on figure.

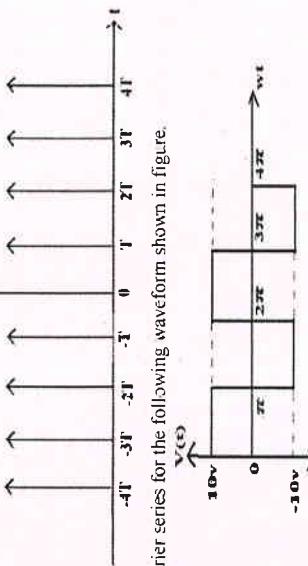


- Find the transmission parameters for the circuit shown in figure.
- Find the given Y-parameters are,  $Y_{11} = 0.5$ ,  $Y_{12} = Y_{21} = 0.6$ ,  $Y_{22} = 0.9$ . Find Impedance parameters.

- Find the Fourier Transform of a periodic unit impulse train shown in figure.
- Obtain the Fourier series for the following waveform shown in figure.



- Find the Fourier Transform of a periodic unit impulse train shown in figure.



- Write and prove the properties of Fourier transforms.

10M

**OR**

10M



Time: 3 hours

9. (a) Evaluate the expressions for attenuation constant and phase shift constant of lossy dielectric medium.  
 (b) Determine the expression for intrinsic impedance and propagation constant in a good conductor.
10. (a) Explain the applications of transmission lines.  
 (b) Evaluate the equation for Input Impedance of the Transmission line.
11. (a) Evaluate the equation for voltage and current at any point in a transmission line.  
 (b) A distortion less line has  $Z_0=60 \Omega$ . Attenuation constant =  $20 \text{ mNp/m}$  and  $v=0.6C$  ( $c$  is velocity of light) Find the primary parameters of the transmission line( $R\ L\ C\ G$  and  $\lambda$ ) at 100MHz.

**R18**

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**  
 Answer the following (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define Gauss Law  
 (b) State magnetic vector potential  
 (c) Define Transformer EMF.  
 (d) Define Polarization.  
 (e) List different types of transmission lines

**PART-B**

**(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)**

**UNIT - I**

2. Define Coulombs law. With reference to Coulombs law, Find the electric field at a distance  $r$  due to an infinitely long straight line of charge with a uniform charge density of  $\rho_l \text{ C/m}^2$ .

**OR**

3. (a) A Point Charge of 100 pC is located at (4,1,-3) while the x-axis carries a charge of  $2nC/m$ . If the Plane  $z=3$  is also carries charge  $5nC/m^2$ , find electric field  $E$  at (1,1,1).
- (b) Enumerate the Relationship between electric field and E and Electric Potential V with suitable equations.

**UNIT - II**

4. Find magnetic field  $H$  for a straight current carrying conductor using Biot Savart's law and Ampere's Circuit law.

**OR**

5. (a) Justify your answer on the statement "Non-Existence of Magnetic Mono pole."  
 (b) Summarize and Express Maxwell's equation for static EM filed in differential and integral forms

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction and derive the Expression for Induced EMF.  
 (b) Elaborate the importance of Displacement Current Density with suitable equations

**OR**

7. Explain Motional and Transformer EMF with reference to time varying B fields

8. Derive and obtain the relation between reflection coefficient and transmission coefficient due to reflection of plane waves at oblique incidence when E and H fields are polarized in parallel?

**OR**

10M

10M

10M

10M

10M

10M



Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

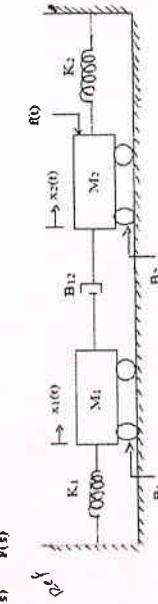
**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following; ( $\delta X = 10$  Marks)
- What is block diagram? What are the basic components of block diagram?
  - Define peak overshoot
  - Explain BIBO stability
  - Write the expression for resonant peak and resonant frequency
  - Define state variable

**PART-B**(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)**UNIT - I**

2. For the mechanical system shown in Figure, determine the transfer functions

$$\frac{x_1(s)}{F(s)} \& \frac{x_2(s)}{F(s)}$$

**OR**

3. (a) Give the block diagram reduction rules to find the transfer function of the system  
 (b) List the properties of signal flow graph.

**UNIT - II**

4. For servo mechanisms with open loop transfer function given below what type of input signal give rise to a constant steady state error and calculate their values.

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{10}{s^2(s+1)(s+2)}$$

**OR**

5. Find all the time domain specifications for a unity feedback control system whose open loop transfer function is given by  $G(S) = \frac{25}{S(S+5)}$ .

**UNIT - III**

6. Sketch the root locus of the system whose open loop transfer function is

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s+13)}$$

7. Sketch the root locus of the system whose open loop transfer function is

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s^2+6s+25)}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

**UNIT - IV**

$$8. \frac{K e^{-0.1s}}{s(s+1)(1+0.1s)} \quad \text{OR}$$

9. Sketch the Bode plot for the following transfer function  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{s(s+10)(s+40)}{s(s+1)(s+1)}$
- Define and derive the expression for resonant frequency
  - Draw the magnitude bode plot for the system having the following transfer function:  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{2000}{s(s+10)(s+40)}$

10. Find state variable representation of an armature controlled D.C. Motor.

A state model of a system is given as:

$$\dot{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{pmatrix} X + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} U \text{ and } Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} X$$

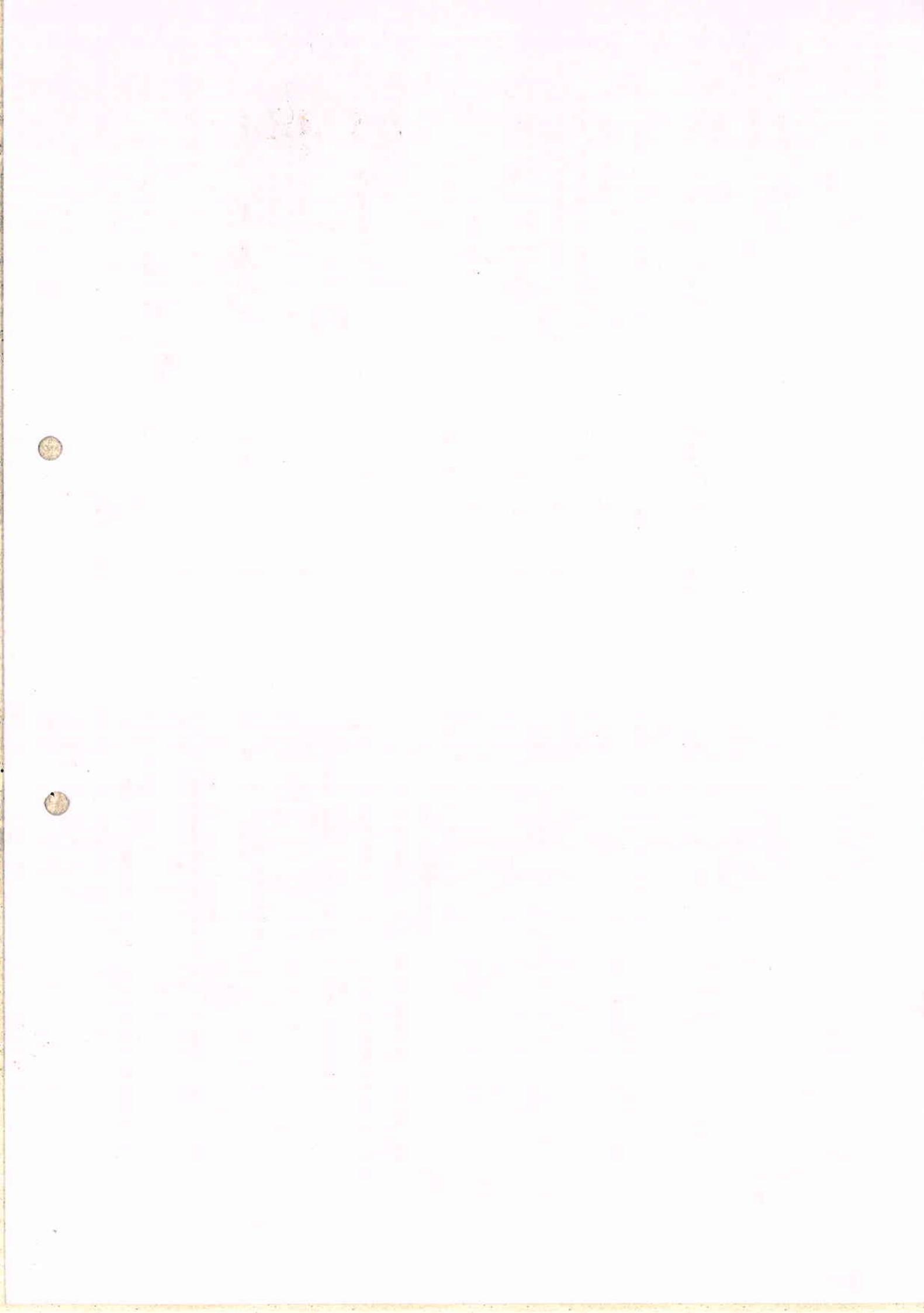
- Determine: (i) The Eigen Values. (ii) The State Transition Matrix.

**OR**

11. For the state equation:  $\dot{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} X + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} U$  with the unit step input and the initial conditions are  $X(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Solve the following (a) State transition matrix

- (b) Solution of the state equation.

10M



Code: 18CS0515

R18

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug-2021  
**COMPUTER NETWORKS**  
(CSE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following;  $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

- (a) Name the functions of network layer 2M
- (b) State the process of flow control 2M
- (c) List the Network layer design issues. 2M
- (d) Mention any three differences between TCP & UDP 2M
- (e) State the purpose of SNMP. 2M

**PART-B**

**(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ )**

**UNIT - I**

2. Explain in detail about Fiber optic cable 10M

**OR**

3. Compare OSI and TCP/IP Network models 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. (a) Discuss about GO BACK N Protocol 5M  
(b) How Selective repeat Protocol Works. 5M

**OR**

5. Discuss about Various ALOHA protocols 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Explain distance vector routing algorithm. 5M  
(b) Briefly state what is count to infinity problem? 5M

**OR**

7. Compare Virtual circuit network and Datagram network with diagrams. 10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Correlate the various timers used by TCP to perform its various operations 10M

**OR**

9. (a) List the transport service primitives. 5M  
(b) Explain about the elements of transport layer. 5M

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) Write about static web pages. 5M  
(b) Explain about dynamic web pages. 5M

**OR**

11. Illustrate File Transfer Protocol with neat diagram. 10M

the following, with its dimensions  
and other details.

The first is a small square  
table, made of wood, with a  
top of white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 18 inches high, and  
the top about 30 by 30 inches.  
The second is a large  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 30 inches high, and  
the top about 50 by 50 inches.  
The third is a small  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 18 inches high, and  
the top about 30 by 30 inches.  
The fourth is a large  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 30 inches high, and  
the top about 50 by 50 inches.  
The fifth is a small  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 18 inches high, and  
the top about 30 by 30 inches.  
The sixth is a large  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 30 inches high, and  
the top about 50 by 50 inches.  
The seventh is a small  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 18 inches high, and  
the top about 30 by 30 inches.  
The eighth is a large  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 30 inches high, and  
the top about 50 by 50 inches.  
The ninth is a small  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 18 inches high, and  
the top about 30 by 30 inches.  
The tenth is a large  
square table, made of  
wood, with a top of  
white marble, and  
is supported by four legs  
of the same material, each  
about 30 inches high, and  
the top about 50 by 50 inches.

**Code: 18ME0312**

**R18**

**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**B.Tech III Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug-2021**

**CAD/CAM**

**(MECH)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following; (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- (a) What is Translation? 2M
- (b) What is the main drawback of wire frame modeling? 2M
- (c) List out any four advantage of using NC? 2M
- (d) Define Group Technology (GT). 2M
- (e) Explain the function of shop floor control 2M

**PART- B**

**(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)**

**UNIT - I**

2. Discuss clearly the functions of a graphics package. 10M

**OR**

- 3. (a) Explain briefly about the Component of CAD system. 5M
- (b) Describe the Utilization in an Industrial Environment of CAD 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. Explain detail solid modeling and their representation. 10M

**OR**

5. Discuss various types of geometric modeling with neat sketches. 10M

**UNIT - III**

- 6. (a) Differentiate Manual part programming and Computer assisted part programming 5M
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Numerical control? 5M

**OR**

- 7. (a) Explain detail about cutter radius compensation 5M
- (b) Explain detail about motion statement. 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Explain the integration of CAQC with CAD/CAM 10M

**OR**

- 9. (a) Explain detail about Machine cell design 5M
- (b) Explain briefly optical non-contact inspection methods 5M

**UNIT - V**

- 10. (a) Explain the Generative CAPP type system with neat sketch. 5M
- (b) Write Short notes on MRP-II and advantage and dis advantage 5M

**OR**

11. Explain Capacity planning and MRP-I. 10M



Time: 3 hours

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

Answer the following ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)

1. (a) Write the For LOOP general format.  
 (b) Give the recurrence relation of divide-and-conquer.  
 (c) Define optimal solution.  
 (d) State Sum of Subsets problem.  
 (e) What is a decision problem?

**PART-B**

(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)

**UNIT - I**

2. (a) What is asymptotic notation? Explain different types of notations with examples?  
 (b) Illustrate an algorithm for (i) Finding factorial of n number (ii) Sum of n natural numbers

**OR**

3. (a) Determine in steps of Union and Find algorithms with example.  
 (b) Explain space complexity in detail.

**UNIT - II**

4. Analyze the working strategy of merge sort and illustrate the process of merge sort algorithm for the given data: 43, 32, 22, 78, 63, 57, 91 and 13.

**OR**

5. Elaborate BFS algorithm and trace out minimum path for BFS for the following example.



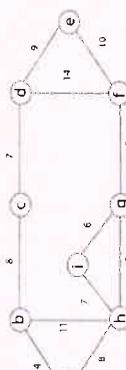
**UNIT - III**

6. Elaborate job sequencing with deadlines by using greedy method where given the jobs, their deadlines and associated profits as shown below. Calculate maximum earned profit.

Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6
Deadlines	5	3	3	2	4	2
Profits	200	180	190	300	120	100

**OR**

7. Apply the minimum spanning tree of the following graph using Kruskals algorithm and prims algorithm.



**UNIT - IV**

8. Discuss the Hamiltonian cycle algorithm with step by step operation with example.

**OR**

9. Simplify 0/1 knapsack problem and design an algorithm of LC Branch and Bound and find the solution for the knapsack instance of  $n = 4$ ,  $(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = (10, 10, 12, 18)$ ,  $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = (2, 4, 6, 9)$  and  $M = 15$ .

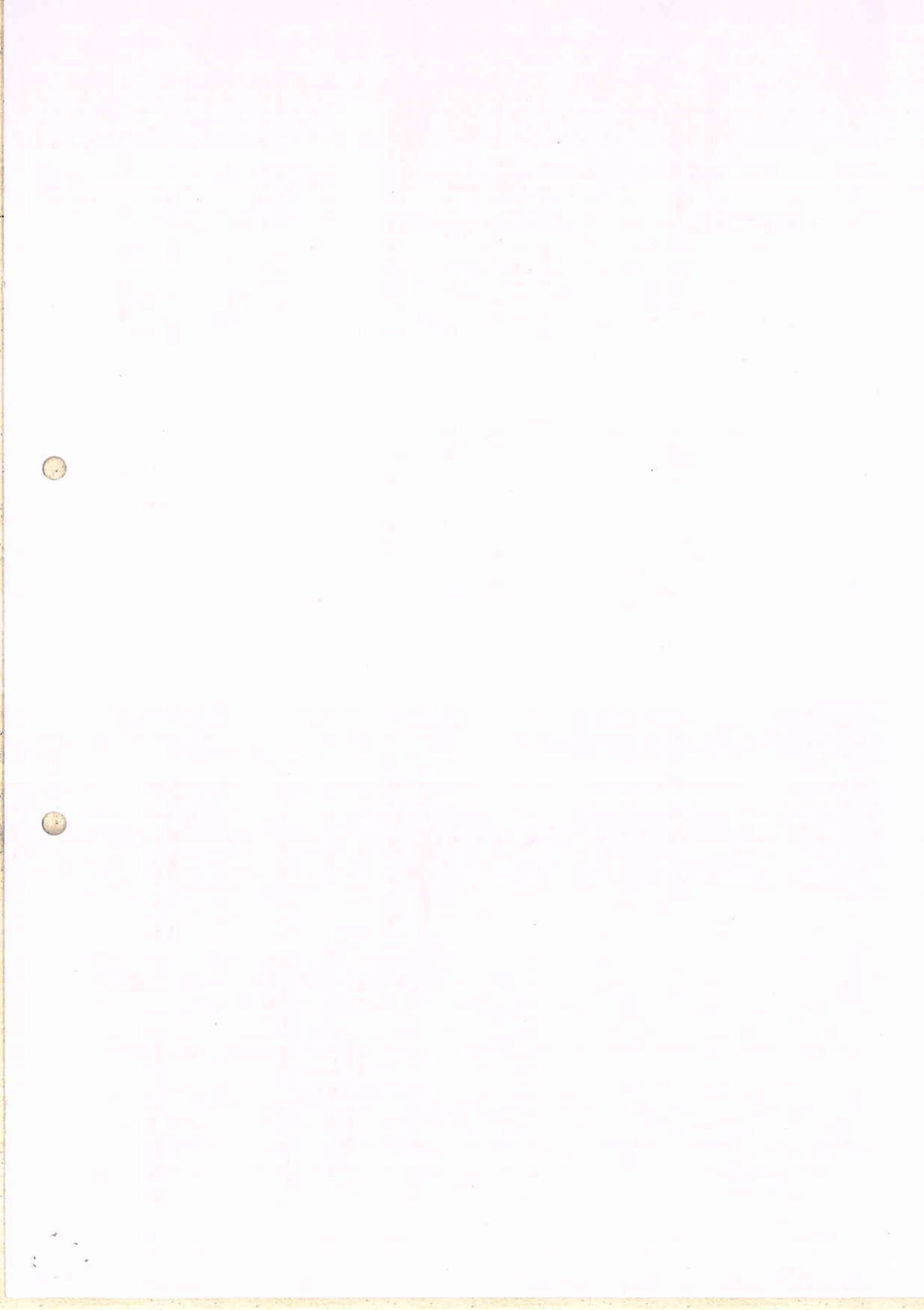
**UNIT - V**

10. Explain the class of P and NP with example?

**OR**

11. State and explain cook's theorem?

10M



**PART-A**

## (Compulsory Questions)

Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) What is the critical gradient of a sand deposit of specific gravity 2.65 and void ratio 0.5?  
Define the terms  
(i) Compression index (ii) Expansion index (iii) Recompression index.  
(c) List out various assumptions of Boussinesq's equation.  
(d) Explain compound failure with neat sketch.  
(e) Write short notes on soil exploration.

**PART-B**

## (Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

2. (a) Explain quick sand condition.  
(b) The moist unit weight of soil sample is 19.2 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and has water content of 9.8%. The specific gravity of soil particles is 2.69. Determine dry unit weight, void ratio and porosity and degree of saturation.

**OR**

3. Determine the average coefficient of permeability in the horizontal and vertical direction for a deposit consisting of three layers of thickness 5m, 1m, and 2.5m and having the coefficient of permeability of  $3 \times 10^{-2}$  mm/sec,  $3 \times 10^{-5}$  mm/sec and  $4 \times 10^{-2}$  mm/sec respectively.

**UNIT - II**

4. (a) Explain various factors effecting the compaction  
(b) The maximum dry density of a sample by the light compaction test is 1.78g/cc at an optimum water content of 15%. Find the air voids and degree of saturation Q=2.67. What would be the corresponding value of dry density on the zero air voids at optimum moisture content?

**OR**

5. (a) Define preconsolidation pressure.  
(b) Draw the graph representing preconsolidation pressure.

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) What do you understand by 'Pressure bulb'? Illustrate with neat sketch.  
(b) A concentrated load of 2000 kN acts vertically at the ground surface. Determine the vertical stress at a point P which is 6m directly below the load. Also calculate the vertical stress at a point R which is at a depth of 6m but at a horizontal distance of 5m from the axis of the load.

**OR**

7. Explain the principle of the direct shear test. Enlist the advantages and its limitations.

**UNIT - IV**

8. With the help of a neat sketch show various forces considered for the analysis of a finite slope using Bishop's simplified method. Mention the equation for factor of safety given by this method.

**OR**

9. (a) Explain Taylor's stability number.  
(b) A vertical cut is made in a clay deposit ( $c=30$  kN/m<sup>2</sup>,  $\Phi' = 0^\circ$ ,  $\gamma=16$  kN/m<sup>3</sup>). Find the maximum height which can be temporarily supported. Take  $S_n=0.261$ .

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) Describe the construct of a split spoon sampler. Explain how undisturbed soil sample is extracted using it.  
(b) A SPT was conducted in fine sand below the water table and a value of 25 is obtained for N. What is the corrected value of N.

**OR**

11. Explain in detail how plate load Test is conducted with neat sketch.

10M

10M

With the help of a neat sketch show various forces considered for the analysis of a finite slope using Bishop's simplified method. Mention the equation for factor of safety given by this method.

Explain Taylor's stability number.

A vertical cut is made in a clay deposit ( $c=30$  kN/m<sup>2</sup>,  $\Phi' = 0^\circ$ ,  $\gamma=16$  kN/m<sup>3</sup>). Find the maximum height which can be temporarily supported. Take  $S_n=0.261$ .

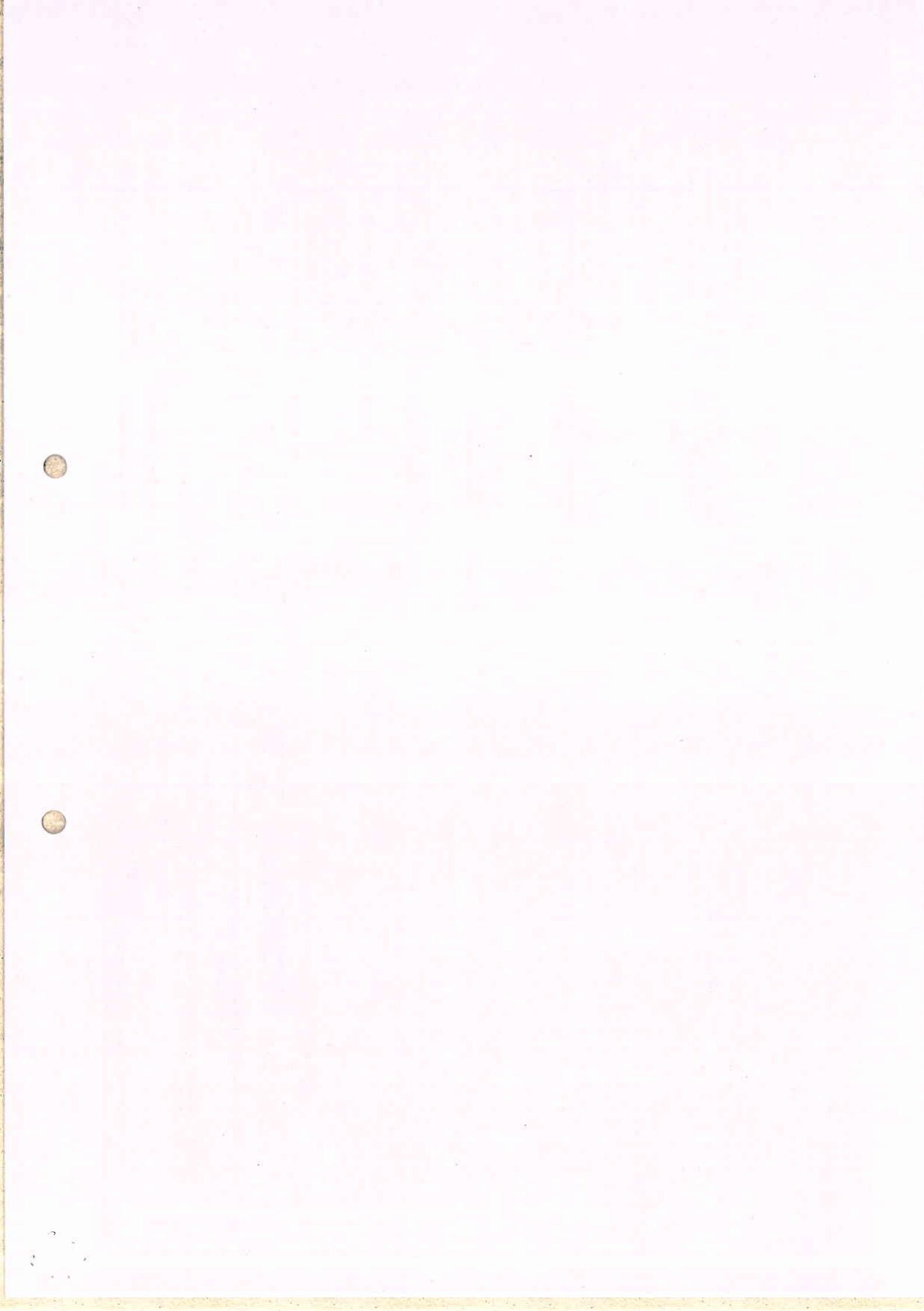
Describe the construct of a split spoon sampler. Explain how undisturbed soil sample is extracted using it.

A SPT was conducted in fine sand below the water table and a value of 25 is obtained for N. What is the corrected value of N.

Explain in detail how plate load Test is conducted with neat sketch.

10M

5M







Time: 3 hours

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Distinguish between brittle fracture and ductile fracture.  
 (b) Explain notch sensitivity.

- (c) What is bolt of uniform strength?  
 (d) What are the main functions of the knuckle joints?

- (e) What is the main use of woodruff keys?

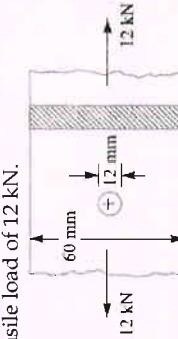
**PART-B****(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)**

- UNIT - I  
 1. (a) What are the general design consideration should be followed while designing a machine element?  
 (b) Classify the manufacturing consideration that is followed while designing a machine element.

- UNIT - II  
 2. The load on a bolt consists of an axial pull of 10 kN together with a transverse shear force of 5 kN. Find the diameter of bolt required according to 1. Maximum principal stress theory; 2. Maximum shear stress theory; 3. Maximum principal strain theory; 4. Maximum strain energy theory; and 5. Maximum distortion energy theory.

- UNIT - III  
 3. Find the maximum stress induced in the following cases taking stress concentration into account: A rectangular plate 60 mm  $\times$  10 mm with a hole 12 diameter as shown in Fig. and subjected to a tensile load of 12 kN.

- UNIT - IV  
 4. (a) Find the maximum stress induced in the following cases taking stress concentration into account: A rectangular plate 60 mm  $\times$  10 mm with a hole 12 diameter as shown in Fig. and subjected to a tensile load of 12 kN.



- (b) What is the notch sensitivity? And write the expression for it.

**OR**

5. A circular bar of 500 mm length is supported freely at its two ends. It is acted upon by a central concentrated cyclic load having a minimum value of 20 kN and a maximum value of 50 kN. Determine the diameter of bar by taking a factor of safety of 1.5, size effect of 0.85, surface finish factor of 0.9. The material properties of bar are given by : ultimate strength of 650 MPa, yield strength of 500 MPa and endurance strength of 350 MPa.

- UNIT - III  
 6. Derive the expression for eccentric load acting parallel to the axis of bolts.

7. (a) What do you understand by the term riveted joint? Explain the necessity of such a joint?  
 (b) What do you understand by the term 'efficiency of a riveted joint'?

- UNIT - IV  
 8. Design a knuckle joint to transmit 150 kN. The design stresses may be taken as 75 MPa in tension, 60 MPa in shear and 150 MPa in compression.

- OR  
 9. A shaft made of mild steel is required to transmit 100 kW at 300 r.p.m. The Supported length of the shaft is 3 meters. It carries two pulleys each weighing 1500 N supported at a distance of 1 meter from the ends respectively. Assuming the safe value of stress, determine the diameter of the shaft.

- UNIT - V  
 10. How are the keys classified? Draw neat sketches of different types of keys and state their applications.

- OR  
 11. Design and draw a cast iron flange coupling for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - VI  
 12. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - VII  
 13. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - VIII  
 14. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - IX  
 15. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - X  
 16. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XI  
 17. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XII  
 18. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XIII  
 19. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XIV  
 20. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XV  
 21. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XVI  
 22. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XVII  
 23. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XVIII  
 24. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XIX  
 25. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

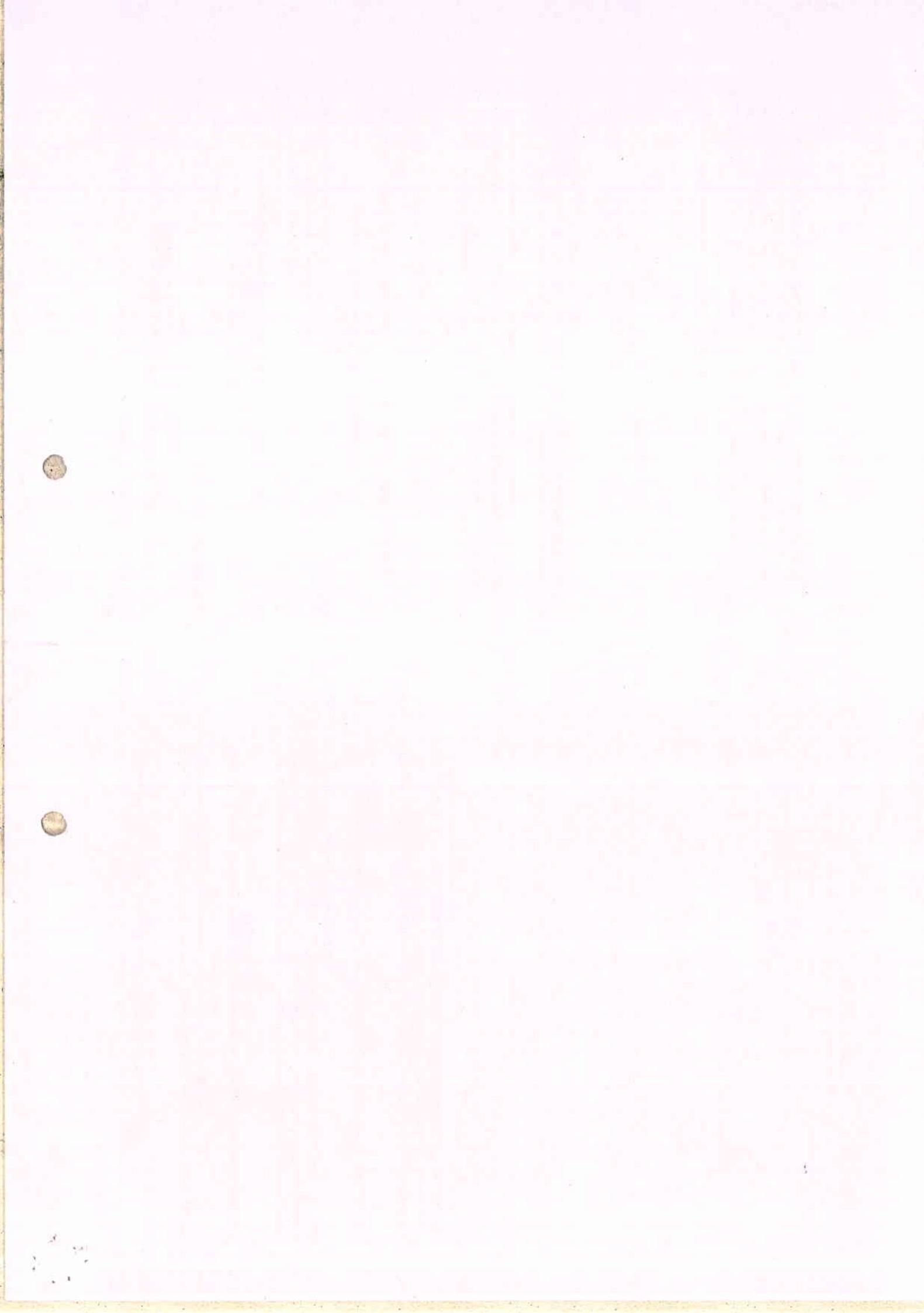
- UNIT - XX  
 26. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XXI  
 27. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XXII  
 28. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XXIII  
 29. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.

- UNIT - XXIV  
 30. (a) What is the safe value of stress for a mild steel shaft transmitting 90 kW at 250 r.p.m. The allowable shear stress in the shaft is 40 MPa and the angle of twist is not to exceed 1° in a length of 20 diameters. The allowable shear stress in the coupling bolts is 30 MPa.



Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 50

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

Answer the following (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Write any 3 limitations of rational method.

- (b) What is meant by specific retention?

- (c) What is kar depth?

- (d) Illustrate about safe yield.

- (e) Write the combination of loading for design of gravity dam.

**PART-B**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

2. The ordinates of a 6-h unit hydrograph are given a storm had 3 successive 6-h intervals of rainfall magnitude of 3.5 and 4 cm respectively. Assuming a  $\Phi$ -index of 0.25 cm / hr and a base flow of 30m<sup>3</sup>/s. Determine the resulting hydrograph

Time In hour	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66
Ordinate of 6-hr U.H(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0	250	500	800	700	600	450	320	200	100	50	0

**OR**

3. (a) Explain with the help of a diagram the hydrological cycle with components.  
 (b) With the help of a neat sketch explain the single tube infiltrometer. Distinguish the difference between  $\Phi$ -index and W-index.

**UNIT - II**

4. With a neat sketch explain Dupuit's theory for confined aquifer. An undisturbed rock sample has an over dry weight of 1305 gm. When it is completely saturated with kerosene it weighed 1436 gm. The saturated sample, when immersed in kerosene displaced 605gm of kerosene. What is the porosity of the sample?

**OR**

5. (a) Briefly discuss in detail with flow chart about the types of irrigation.  
 (b) Define duty and delta of irrigation.

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) A water course commands an irrigation area 1000 hectares. The intensity of irrigation of rice in this area is 70%. The transplantation of rice crop takes 15 days and during the transplantation period the total depth of water required by crop on field is 500 mm. During transplantation period, the useful rainfall falling on field is 120 mm. Find during transplantation, at head of field and also at head of water course. Also calculate the discharge required in water course.  
 (b) Explain with neat sketch about the types of fall in dam irrigation.

**OR**

7. (a) A field of 4 hectares has an average root zone depth of 1.0m, a field capacity of 18% (both by weight). Assume that it's desirable to irrigation when 60% of available moisture has been extracted. The field is irrigated by a sprinkler system which delivers 300 m<sup>3</sup>/hour over a period of 12 hours. What is water application efficiency? Density of soil is 1400kg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 (b) Write the design step by step procedure for Sarada type falls with formulas.

5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Explain the different types of zones of storages in the reservoir with the help of neat sketch.

**OR**

9. (a) What is flood routing? and explain about method of flood routing by graphical method.  
 (b) Explain various types of reservoirs.

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) A masonry dam 6 m high and 1.5 m wide at the top and 4.5 m wide at the bottom, with vertical face. Determine the normal stresses at the toe and heel for reservoir empty and reservoir full conditions. Take  $p=2.4$  and  $c=1$ .  
 (b) Discuss the physical factors that govern selection of type of dam.

**OR**

11. Explain with sketch about galleries in gravity dam. Write briefly on various forces that act on a gravity dam.

**OR**

12. (a) A field of 4 hectares has an average root zone depth of 1.0m, a field capacity of 18% (both by weight). Assume that it's desirable to irrigation when 60% of available moisture has been extracted. The field is irrigated by a sprinkler system which delivers 300 m<sup>3</sup>/hour over a period of 12 hours. What is water application efficiency? Density of soil is 1400kg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 (b) Write the design step by step procedure for Sarada type falls with formulas.

**UNIT - VI**

13. (a) What is flood routing? and explain about method of flood routing by graphical method.  
 (b) Explain various types of reservoirs.

**UNIT - VII**

14. (a) A masonry dam 6 m high and 1.5 m wide at the top and 4.5 m wide at the bottom, with vertical face. Determine the normal stresses at the toe and heel for reservoir empty and reservoir full conditions. Take  $p=2.4$  and  $c=1$ .  
 (b) Discuss the physical factors that govern selection of type of dam.

**OR**

15. Explain with sketch about galleries in gravity dam. Write briefly on various forces that act on a gravity dam.

**OR**

16. (a) A field of 4 hectares has an average root zone depth of 1.0m, a field capacity of 18% (both by weight). Assume that it's desirable to irrigation when 60% of available moisture has been extracted. The field is irrigated by a sprinkler system which delivers 300 m<sup>3</sup>/hour over a period of 12 hours. What is water application efficiency? Density of soil is 1400kg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 (b) Write the design step by step procedure for Sarada type falls with formulas.

**UNIT - VIII**

17. (a) What is flood routing? and explain about method of flood routing by graphical method.  
 (b) Explain various types of reservoirs.

**UNIT - IX**

18. (a) A field of 4 hectares has an average root zone depth of 1.0m, a field capacity of 18% (both by weight). Assume that it's desirable to irrigation when 60% of available moisture has been extracted. The field is irrigated by a sprinkler system which delivers 300 m<sup>3</sup>/hour over a period of 12 hours. What is water application efficiency? Density of soil is 1400kg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 (b) Write the design step by step procedure for Sarada type falls with formulas.

**UNIT - X**

19. (a) What is flood routing? and explain about method of flood routing by graphical method.  
 (b) Explain various types of reservoirs.

**UNIT - XI**

20. (a) A field of 4 hectares has an average root zone depth of 1.0m, a field capacity of 18% (both by weight). Assume that it's desirable to irrigation when 60% of available moisture has been extracted. The field is irrigated by a sprinkler system which delivers 300 m<sup>3</sup>/hour over a period of 12 hours. What is water application efficiency? Density of soil is 1400kg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 (b) Write the design step by step procedure for Sarada type falls with formulas.

**UNIT - XII**



**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**B.Tech III Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug-2021**  
**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
(ECE & EEE)

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

Answer the following (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)  
 Define Gibb's phenomenon.

1. (a) How to find the linear convolution from circular convolution?  
(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of bi linear transformation?  
(c) Define Gibb's phenomenon.  
(d) What are the errors generated by A/D process?  
(e) Draw the block diagram of Von-Neumann Architecture

**PART-B**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

2. Compute 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1\}$  using radix-2 DIF-FFT algorithm.

**OR**

3. (a) State and prove the following properties of DFT  
(i) Linearity (ii) Complex conjugate property (iii) Circular convolution (iv) Time reversal

- (b) Compare DFT and FFT algorithms.

**UNIT - II**

4. Explain the steps to be followed to design an analog Butter worth filter.

**OR**

5. (a) Describe impulse invariant method of designing IIR filter.  
(b) Explain the different types of IIR filter realization with suitable example.

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Determine the coefficients of a linear phase FIR filter of length N=15 which has a symmetric unit sample response and a frequency response that satisfies the conditions.  
 $H(2 \pi k / 15) = 1$  for  $k=0,1,2,3$   
 $= 0$  for  $k=4, 5, 6, 7$

- (b) Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of FIR Filters.

**OR**

7. (a) Determine the Direct form realization of system function  
 $H(z) = 1 + 2z^{-1} - 3z^{-2} - 4z^{-3} + 5z^{-4}$

- (b) Construct the linear phase realization of the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{3} z^{-1} + z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4} z^{-3} + z^{-4} + \frac{1}{3} z^{-5} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-6}$$

**UNIT - IV**

8. The output signal of an A/D converter is passed through a first order low pass filter with transfer function  $H(Z) = (1 - a) \frac{Z}{(Z-a)}$  for  $0 < a < 1$ . Determine the steady state output noise power due to quantization at the output of the digital filter.

9. (a) What is quantization of analog signals? Derive the expression for the quantization error.  
(b) Explain in detail the effects of input quantization error.

**UNIT - V**

10M

10. (a) Distinguish between the dual-access RAM and single-access RAM used in the on-chip memory.  
(b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of VLIW architecture.

**OR**

5M

5M

10M

11. With a neat sketch explain the architecture of TMS 320C50 processor.



Time: 3 hours

**R18****PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

1. (a) List the various phases of a compiler.  
 (b) Define Context Free Grammar.  
 (c) Define Type checking  
 (d) Write properties of memory management  
 (e) Define Dead-code elimination with example

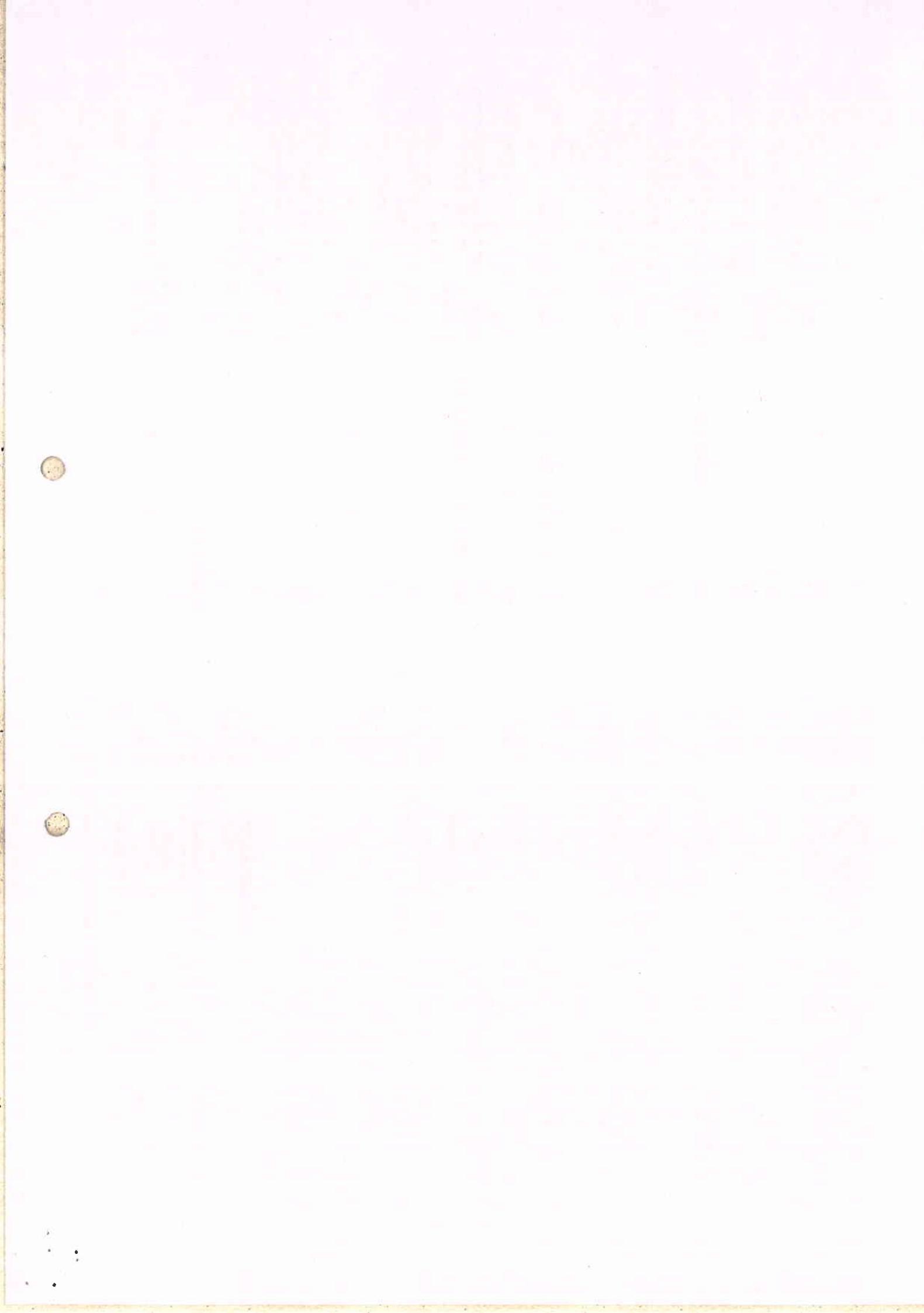
**PART-B****(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)**

1. Explain the phases of a compiler with neat diagram.
2. Consider the grammar  $E \rightarrow E+T/T, T \rightarrow T^*F/F, F \rightarrow (E) | id$  Construct predictive parsing table and check given grammar is LL(1) or not?
3. (a) Explain LEX Tool with a Lex Program.  
 (b) Write about input buffering.
4. Explain Error recovery in predictive parsing with an Example.
5. Define augmented grammar. Construct the LR(0) items for the following Grammar  
 $S \rightarrow L=R$   
 $S \rightarrow R$   
 $L \rightarrow *R$   
 $L \rightarrow id$   
 $R \rightarrow L$
6. (a) Write about SLR parsing  
 (b) Write about YACC tool
7. Explain Representation of Three Address Codes with suitable Examples.
8. (a) Discuss about symbol table entries  
 (b) Write about operations on symbol table
9. (a) Construct the DAG for following statement.  $a+b*c+d+e*c$   
 (b) Discuss function preserving transformations

11. Construct the DAG for the following basic blocks

```

1. t1:=4*i
2. t2:=a[t1]
3. t3:=4*i
4. t4:=b[t2]
5. t5:=t2*t4
6. t6:=prod+t5
7. prod:=t6
8. t7:=i+1
9. i:=t7
10. if i<=20 goto 1
  
```



Code: 18ME0314

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug-2021  
MACHINE TOOLS  
(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

PART-A

(Compulsory Questions)

Answer the following; (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Name different tool wear mechanisms occur in cutting tool during machining operation.

(b) What is meant by tool layout of a turret lathe?

(c) What are the different principal parts of a milling machine?

(d) List the different types of lathe.

(e) Indian standard marking system of a grinding wheel representation is "W A 46 K 5 V 17" here what is "V" represent?  
**PART-B**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

UNIT - I

1. List the various types of chips produced during metal cutting process. Describe the condition in which these types of chips are produced. Why discontinuous chips are preferred over the continuous chip?

OR

2. Differentiate between the orthogonal and oblique cutting.  
(a) What do you understand by cutting tool nomenclature? Sketch and label the tool angles.

UNIT - II

3. Draw a Merchant's circle diagram and derive expressions to show relationships among the different forces acting on the cutting tool and coefficient of friction.  
OR

4. The following equation for tool life is given for a turning operation  $V = 0.7 d^{0.37}$   $T = 30$   $m/min$ , feed rate  $= 0.3 \text{ mm/rev}$  and depth of cut  $= 2.5 \text{ mm}$ . Determine the change in tool life if the cutting speed, feed and depth of cut are increased by 20% individually and also taken together.

UNIT - III

5. (a) List the various tool holding devices used in capstan/turret lathes.  
(b) Explain the Apron feed mechanisms in the Engine lathe.

OR

6. (a) Explain the Turret indexing mechanism in capstan lathe.  
(b) Name the different types of lathe operations? Explain about facing and knurling operations with neat sketches.

UNIT - IV

7. (a) What are the various feed mechanisms in a shaper?  
(b) Describe the main parts of a slotting machine. Describe at least three of them.

OR

8. (a) Explain briefly Up-milling process and Down milling process.

(b) Describe the Whitworth quick return mechanism used in shapers.

UNIT - V

9. (a) Explain the principles of jig and fixture design.  
(b) Outline the nature and characteristics of abrasives used in grinding wheels.

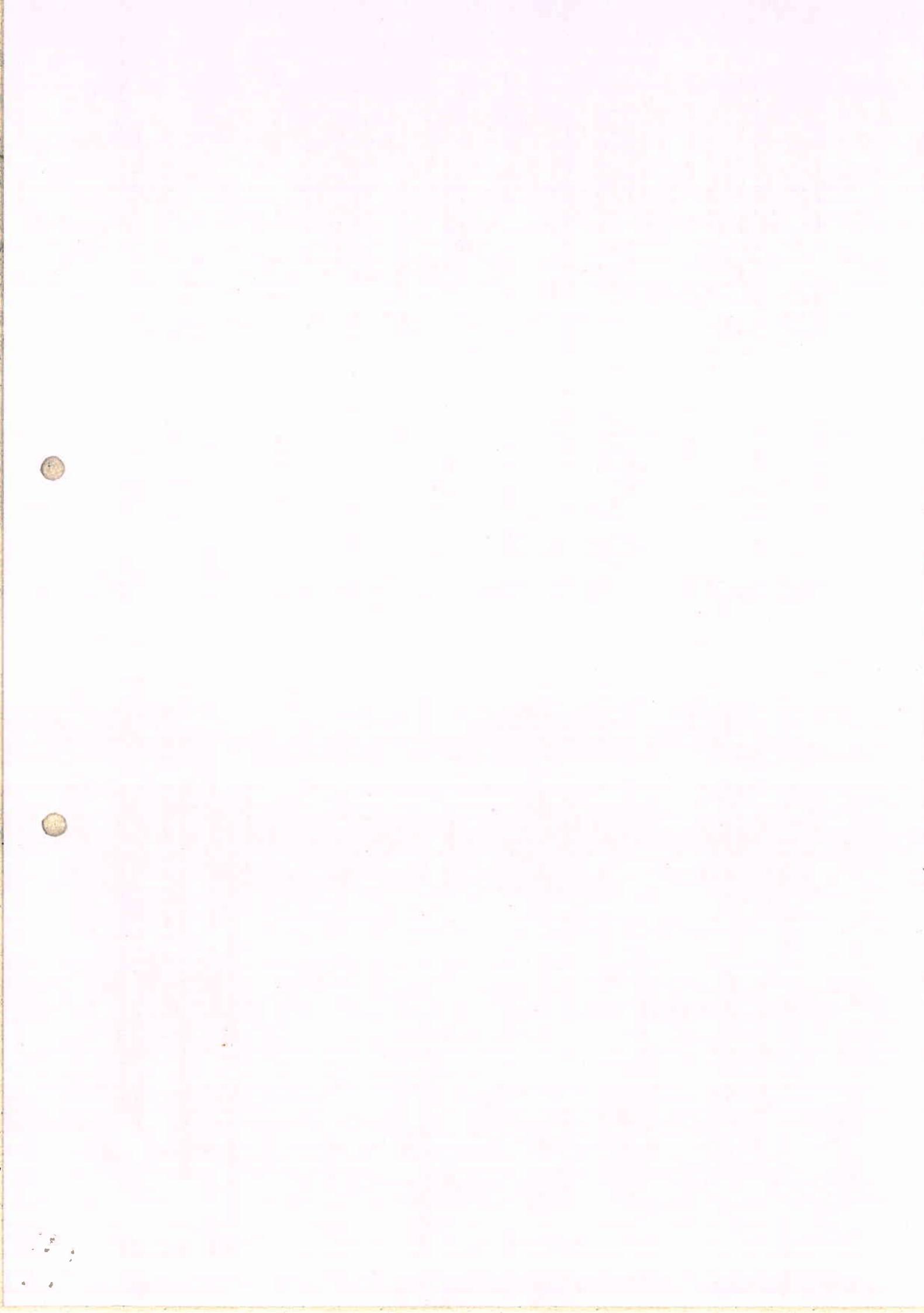
OR

10. (a) Explain briefly Up-milling process and Down milling process.  
(b) Describe the Whitworth quick return mechanism used in shapers.

UNIT - VI

11. (a) What is honing? How and why it is performed?  
(b) What is a grinding wheel? What are the grinding wheel parameters that influence the grinding performance?

OR



Time: 3 hours

R18

- (b) The Generator matrix(G) for a (7, 4) block code is given below

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \text{ Find the parity check matrix G}$$

Max.Marks: 60

- PART-A**  
**(Compulsory Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - B**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

2. Discuss the Noise considerations in PCM systems? Explain the regenerative repeaters with a suitable diagram?

**OR**

3. (a) An audio signal consisting of the sinusoidal term, $x(t) = 3\cos(500\pi t)$ . Find the signal to quantization noise ratio, when this is quantized using 10 bit PCM?  
 (b) Discuss the noise effects in Delta Modulation?

**UNIT - II**

4. A polar NRZ waveform has to be received into the help of a matched filter. Here binary '1' and '0' are represented as a rectangular positive pulse and a rectangular negative pulse. Determine the impulse response of the matched filter. Also sketch it?

**OR**

5. What is correlative coding? Explain its types?

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Draw the signal constellation diagrams for N=M=2  
 (b) Write a brief note on signal constellation diagram?

**OR**

7. Draw the block diagram of the structure and behavior of Matched filter Receive

**UNIT - IV**

8. Draw the block diagram of QPSK transmitter and receiver and explain each block in detail?

**OR**

9. (a) Describe the generation and detection of BPSK  
 (b) Derive an expression for probability of error in BFSK

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) What is forward error correction system and explain in detail?

- (b) The Generator matrix(G) for a (7, 4) block code is given below

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \text{ Find the parity check matrix G}$$

**OR**

11. Draw and explain the block diagram of ARQ system in detail? Write about various types of ARQ systems?

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-B**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - C**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

2. Discuss the Noise considerations in PCM systems? Explain the regenerative repeaters with a suitable diagram?

**OR**

3. (a) An audio signal consisting of the sinusoidal term, $x(t) = 3\cos(500\pi t)$ . Find the signal to quantization noise ratio, when this is quantized using 10 bit PCM?  
 (b) Discuss the noise effects in Delta Modulation?

**UNIT - II**

4. A polar NRZ waveform has to be received into the help of a matched filter. Here binary '1' and '0' are represented as a rectangular positive pulse and a rectangular negative pulse. Determine the impulse response of the matched filter. Also sketch it?

**OR**

5. What is correlative coding? Explain its types?

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Draw the signal constellation diagrams for N=M=2  
 (b) Write a brief note on signal constellation diagram?

**OR**

7. Draw the block diagram of the structure and behavior of Matched filter Receive

**UNIT - IV**

8. Draw the block diagram of QPSK transmitter and receiver and explain each block in detail?

**OR**

9. (a) Describe the generation and detection of BPSK  
 (b) Derive an expression for probability of error in BFSK

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) What is forward error correction system and explain in detail?

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-C**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - D**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-D**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - E**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-E**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - F**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-F**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - G**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-G**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - H**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-H**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - I**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-I**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - J**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-J**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - K**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-K**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - L**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-L**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - M**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-M**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - N**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-N**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

**PART - O**

(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

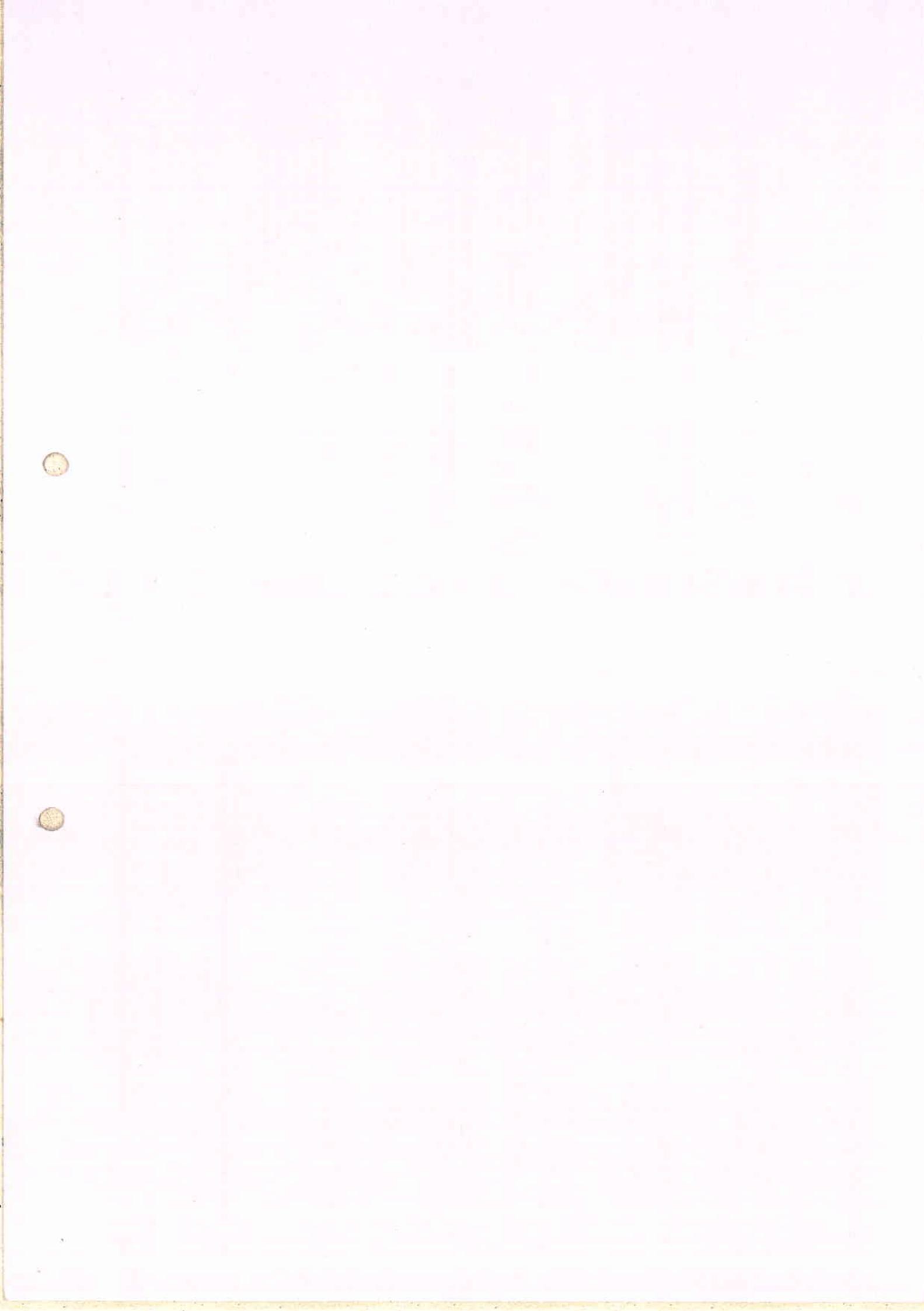
- Time: 3 hours

- Max.Marks: 60

- PART-O**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) Define slope cverload distortion?  
 (b) Give the Nyquist criterion for zero ISI?  
 (c) What is matched receiver?  
 (d) Compare the major difference between a QPSK & MSK signal?  
 (e) Write the of encoder of (7,4) Hamming code with suitable diagram?

Time: 3 hours  
 Max.Marks: 60  
**PART-O**  
**(Optional Questions)**  
 Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)



SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech III Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug-2021  
**PYTHON PROGRAMMING**  
 (CSE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**

1. Answer the following; (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- (a) Explain any two string methods with examples. 2M
- (b) Write short notes on Membership Operators with example. 2M
- (c) Define Method Overloading and Method Overriding in python. 2M
- (d) How do you handle exceptions with Try/Except/Finally in Python? 2M
- (e) Write any five Turtle Graphics functions and their syntax. 2M

**PART- B****(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 =50 Marks)****UNIT - I**

2. a) Explain about the Single-Valued data types in python 5M  
 b) write a program for using Strings-indexing and slicing 5M

**OR**

3. a) What is Set? Explain set Operations 5M  
 b) Explain the differences of dictionaries and tuples. 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. Explain the syntax and examples of the following statements 10M  
 i) for loop    ii) while loop    iii) if-elif-else

**OR**

5. a) List various types of operators in Python with examples. 5M  
 b) Write a function called cumsum that takes a list of numbers and returns the cumulatesum; that is, a new list where the ith element is the sum of the first i+1 elements from the original list. 5M

**UNIT - III**

6. Explain in detail about python function creation and usage with example. 10M

**OR**

7. a) What is inheritance? Illustrate types of inheritance with python code. 5M  
 b) Describe about class constructor (`_init_()`) with example. 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Explain various python Exception with examples 10M

**OR**

9. a) What is module? How to create a module explain with an example. 5M  
 b) Define PIP. Discuss package installation via pip. 5M

**UNIT - V**

10. a) Discuss about Maps and Filters in python 5M  
 b) Write an appropriately general set of functions that can draw shapes using turtle graphics. 5M

**OR**

11. a) Write about Dates and Times. 5M  
 b) Explain about the reading and writing files in python 5M



Time: 3 hours

R18

Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**Answer the following. ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)

- (a) Define Heat Engine and Differentiate IC Engine from EC Engine  
 (b) State how the air compressors are classified.  
 (c) Show the T-S Diagram for Simple Rankine cycle.  
 (d) Classify the various types of nozzles.  
 (e) What are the methods of steam turbine governing?

**PART-B****(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)****UNIT - I**

5M

5M

2. (a) Give explanation about the Working principle of 2-Stroke SI Engine  
 (b) Show the theoretical and actual valve-timing diagram for Diesel engine.

**OR**

5M

5M

3. (a) Explain the working of 4-stroke Petrol engine  
 (b) With a neat sketch explain any three parts in Internal Combustion engine

**UNIT - II**

5M

5M

4. (a) Explain the working principle of single stage single acting reciprocating air compressor  
 (b) A single stage reciprocating compressor takes  $1 \text{ m}^3$  of air per minute at 1.013 bar and  $15^\circ\text{C}$  and delivers it at 7 bar. Assuming that the law of compression is  $PV^{1.33} = \text{C}$  and the clearance is negligible, calculate the indicated power.

**OR**

5. A single – stage double – acting air compressor is required to deliver  $14 \text{ m}^3$  of air per minute measured at 1.013 bar and  $1500^\circ\text{C}$ . The delivery pressure is 7 bar and the speed 300 rpm. Take the clearance volume as 5% of the swept volume with the compression and expansion index of 1.3. Calculate:

- Swept volume of the cylinder
- The delivery temperature
- Indicated power

**UNIT - III**

5M

5M

6. (a) Explain with the help of neat diagram about Regenerative Cycle  
 (b) In a steam power cycle, the steam supply is at 15 bar and dry and saturated. The condenser pressure is 0.4 bar. Calculate the Rankine efficiencies of the cycle. Neglect pump work.

**OR**

5M

5M

7. (a) Construct the expression for efficiency of Rankine cycle  
 (b) Steam at a pressure of 15 bar and  $250^\circ\text{C}$  is expanded through a turbine at first to a pressure of 4 bar. It is then reheated at constant pressure to the initial temperature of  $250^\circ\text{C}$  and is finally expanded to 0.1 bar. Using mollier chart, estimate the work done per kg of steam and amount of heat supplied

**UNIT - IV**

10M

8. Explain about Surface condenser and discuss its types with neat sketches.

**OR**

5M

9. (a) Derive an expression for discharge through the nozzle and condition for maximum discharge.

(b) Steam initially dry and saturated is expanded in a nozzle from 15 bar at  $300^\circ\text{C}$  to 1.0 bar. If the frictional loss in the nozzle is 12% of the total head drop calculate the mass of steam discharged when exit diameter of the nozzle is 15 mm

**UNIT - V**

5M

5M

10. (a) Show the velocity triangle diagram of reaction turbine  
 (b) Stage of a steam turbine is supplied with steam at a pressure of 50 bar and  $350^\circ\text{C}$ , and exhausts at a pressure of 5 bar. The isentropic efficiency of the stage is 0.82 and the steam consumption is  $2270 \text{ kg}/\text{min}$ . Determine the power output of the stage

**OR**

11. Explain about the various methods of Governing steam turbines with neat sketches

10M



Code: 18ME0307

R18/SS

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Aug-2021

**NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A**

(Compulsory Questions)

1. Answer the following;  $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
- (a) What are the types of solar radiation measuring Instruments? 2M
  - (b) Mention the thermal analysis of flat plate collector 2M
  - (c) What is wind power? 2M
  - (d) What is biomass gasifier? 2M
  - (e) What is the basic principle of ocean thermal energy conversion ? 2M

**PART- B**

(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ )

**UNIT - I**

2. (a) What is conventional and non-conventional Energy? Write the merits and demerits of Conventional energy sources? 5M  
(b) Name the renewable energy sources and explain them in brief 5M

**OR**

3. (a) Mention the merits and demerits of solar energy 5M  
(b) What are energy resources available in India? 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. (a) Write the applications of solar energy 5M  
(b) Explain the working principle of solar PV cells 5M

**OR**

5. Enumerate the different types of concentrating type collectors 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Describe with a neat sketch the working of wind energy system with main components 10M

**OR**

7. What are the different types of vertical axis wind turbines? Write about Savonius and ducted wind turbines with neat sketches. 10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. (a) What is biomass and why it is called as renewable energy? 5M  
(b) What are the different forms of bio-energy? 5M

**OR**

9. Explain the working of biomass Cogeneration system with a neat sketch and also mention its applications 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Explain the working of fuel cell and their applications 10M

**OR**

11. Explain in detail about the hybrid systems 10M

the same time, the author has been able to make a  
number of observations which will be of interest  
to the student of the history of the country.

The author wishes to thank the following persons  
for their help in the preparation of this paper:

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. C. E. H. Smith, Dr. G. F.  
Hart, Dr. J. W. D. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,

Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,  
Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Thompson,