

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech I Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
 Mathematics-II  
 (Common To All)

Time: 3 hours

PART-A

(Compulsory Questions)

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

1. (a) Verify the Exactness of  $(2x^2 + y^2)dx + (2y - x - 1)dy = 0$
- (b) Find Particular Integral of  $(D^2 + 6D + 9)y = 2e^{-3x}$
- (c) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} e^{x+y} dx dy$ .
- (d) Define Bilinear Transformation.
- (e) State Cauchy's theorem.

PART-B

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

UNIT - I

Max.Marks: 60

2. (a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + ye^{2x} + a y^2 = 0$ .
- (b) Solve  $y(2x^2 y + \rho^2)dx = (\rho^2 + y^2)dy$ .

3. (a) Solve  $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x}(x+1)^2$ .
- (b) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx}(x^2 y^3 + xy) = 1$ .

UNIT - II

4. Solve in series the equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = 0$
- OR

5. Prove that  $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \frac{3}{x} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} - \cos x \right) \right] - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$
- UNIT - III

UNIT - III

6. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^5 \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$
- (b) Evaluate  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  in the positive quadrant for which  $x + y \leq 1$ .

7. (a) Find the area of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .  
 OR
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{a(1+\cos\theta)} r dr d\theta$

UNIT - IV

8. (a) Show that  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$  is Harmonic. L4 5M
- (b) Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is  $e^x (x \sin y + y \cos y)$ . L1 5M

UNIT - V

9. (a) Show that  $f(z) = z + 2z\bar{z}$  is not analytic anywhere in the complex plane.  
 Show that  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial \bar{z}}$ . OR
- (b) Determine the poles of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-i)^2(z+2)}$  and the residues at each pole.

UNIT - VI

10. (a) Find the residue of the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2 + 4)^2}$  where  $c$  is  $|z - i| = 2$ . L2 5M
- (b) Determine the poles of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-i)^2(z+2)}$  and the residues at L2 5M

11. Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \frac{1}{a + b \cos \theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}, a > b > 0$  L3 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech I Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations February 2022**

**CHEMISTRY**

(Common to CE,ME & EEE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- |  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| (a) Write Schrodinger wave equation.                                       | L1 | 2M |
| (b) Define cell potential.   | L1 | 2M |
| (c) Define hard water and soft water.                                      | L1 | 2M |
| (d) Name the reactants used in the preparation of paracetamol and aspirin. | L1 | 2M |
| (e) What are the differences between atomic and molecular spectroscopy     | L1 | 2M |

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. Derive Schrodinger wave equation for the wave mechanical model of an atom. Give the significance of wave function.

L6

10M

**OR**

3. Explain the crystal field splitting of orbital's in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar fields in complexes

L3

10M

**UNIT - II**

4. Define cell potential. Derive Nernst equation for the calculation of cell emf. What are its applications

L6

10M

**OR**

5. Discuss in detail about electrochemical or wet corrosion?

L5

10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Describe the estimation of hardness by EDTA method.

L2

10M

**OR**

7. Describe the Zeolite or permuit process for softening of water. What are the advantages and disadvantages of zeolite process?

L2

10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Define conducting polymers. Distinguish between thermoplastics & thermosetting plastics.

L5

10M

**OR**

9. Explain the synthesis of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

L6

10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Explain principle and instrumentation of UV-visible spectroscopy

L6

10M

**OR**

11. Explain principle, instrumentation and its applications of Scanning Electron microscopy (SEM)

L6

10M



**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**B.Tech I Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022**  
**PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING**  
**(CSE & ECE)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**1. Answer the following; ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)

- |                                 |    |    |
|---------------------------------|----|----|
| (a) Describe types of software. | L2 | 2M |
| (b) Define Array                | L1 | 2M |
| (c) What is Recursive Function? | L1 | 2M |
| (d) Explain Pointer with Syntax | L2 | 2M |
| (e) Write File Operations       | L1 | 2M |

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

2. With a neat diagram, illustrate different types of computers. explain the basic structure of a computer? L4 10M

**OR**

3. Analyze various Arithmetic Operators in detail with examples L4 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. Develop a C program to generate the Pascal triangle. L3 10M

**OR**

5. Explain the different types of loops in C with syntax. L2 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. What is function? Explain different classification of user defined functions based on parameter passing and return type with examples L1 10M

**OR**

7. Write a Program to find the largest element in an array? L3 10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Describe string manipulation library functions with their syntaxes. Write a program to check whether a string is palindrome or not. L3 10M

**OR**

9. Write a C program to read lines of text from the keyboard count and display the occurrence of a particular word in that text? L3 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Define structure? Explain C syntax of structure declaration with example. L1 10M

**OR**

11. Write a C Program to read the input file from command prompt, using command line arguments. L3 10M

**SIDDARTH-A INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, PUTTUR**  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
**B.Tech I Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022**  
**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS & DESIGN**

Time: 3 hours

**ENGINEERING GRAPHS & DESIGN** (CE-FEE & MEGH)

**Q. A cylinder of diameter of base 10 mm and axis 55 mm long is resting on its**

- | <b>(Compulsory Questions)</b>                    |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| Answer the following: ( $5 \times 2 = 10$ Marks) |  |           |
| (a)  | Draw a regular pentagon of side 30mm in any method   | 1.1<br>2N |
| (b)  | Differentiate between first angle and third angle projection   | 1.4<br>2N |
| (c)  | Draw the projections of the square of 40 mm side, plane is parallel to H.P. and perpendicular to V.P | 1.3<br>2N |
| (d)  | Define frustum   |           |
| (e)  | Draw the isometric view of circle of 40 mm diameter  |           |

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2. The vertex of a hyperbola is 60 mm from its focus. Draw the curve, if the eccentricity is  $3/2$ . Draw a normal and a tangent at a point on the curve, 75 mm from the directrix.

from its focus. Draw the curve.

- |           |   |            |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 4.        | <p>a) Inscribe an ellipse in a parallelogram having sides 150 mm and 100 mm long and an included angle of <math>120^\circ</math>.</p> <p>b) Construct a parabola with base 60 mm and length of the axis 40 mm. Draw a tangent to the curve at point 20 mm from the base. Also locate the focus and directrix to the parabola.</p> | 1.3<br>5M  |
| UNIT – II |   |            |
| 1.2<br>5M | <p>A point A is 20 mm above the H.P and 50 mm in front of the V.P. Another point B is 40 mm below the H.P and 15 mm behind the V.P. The distance between the projectors of the points, measured parallel to XY is 75 mm. Draw the projections of the points. Draw lines joining their F.Vs and T.Vs.</p>                          | 1.2<br>10M |

ok

OK

- |      |  |                   |
|------|--|-------------------|
| 5.   | A line AB, 50mm long. The line is inclined to the H.P at 30 degree and to the V.P at 45 degree. Draw the projections if end A is 15mm above the H.P and 20 mm in front of the V.P.                                 |                   |
| 6.   | A regular hexagonal plane of 45 mm side has a corner on H.P, and its surface is inclined at 45 degree to H.P. Draw the projections, when the diagonal through the corner, which is on H.P makes 30 degree with V.P | <b>UNIT - III</b> |
| 7.   | A pentagonal prism of base side 30 mm and axis 60 mm has one of its rectangular faces on the H.P and the axis inclined at 60 degree to the V.P.<br>Draw its projections.   |                   |
| 1.1  |  | 1.3               |
| 1.3  |  | 1.0M              |
| 1.0M |  | 1.0M              |

AI-LIN

- 

- Draw three views of the blocks shown pictorially in figure according to first angle projection

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>8.</p> <p>A cube of side 40 mm, is resting on HP on one of its faces, with a vertical face inclined at 30 degree to VP. It is cut by a section plane inclined at 45 degree to HP and passing through the axis at 8 mm from the top surface. Draw the projections of the solid and also show the true shape of the section.</p>                      |   |
| <p><b>OR</b></p>   | <p><b>UNIT - V</b></p>  |
| <p>9.</p> <p>A cylinder of diameter of base 40 mm and axis 55 mm long, is resting on its base on HP. It is cut by a section plane, perpendicular to VP and inclined at 45 degree to HP. The section plane is passing through the top end of an extreme generator of the cylinder. Draw the development of the lateral surface of the cut cylinder.</p> | <p>10.</p> <p>Draw the isometric view of a cylinder of base diameter 50 mm and axis 60 mm the axis of the cylinder is perpendicular to the</p> <p>(a) H1P<br/>(b) V1P</p> |
| <p><b>OR</b></p>   | <p><b>10M</b></p>   |
| <p>11.</p>   | <p>1.4</p>  |
| <p><b>1.2</b></p>  | <p><b>10M</b></p>   |

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech I Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022**

**ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- State parallelogram law of forces.
- State laws of friction.
- What is the importance of center of gravity?
- Define Moment of inertia.
- List out the types of Trusses

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

**UNIT - I**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classify different system of forces with suitable examples.</li> <li>The resultant of the two forces, when they act at an angle of <math>60^\circ</math> is <math>14\text{ N}</math>. If the same forces are acting at right angles, their resultant is <math>\sqrt{137}\text{ N}</math>.</li> </ol> | <p>Determine the magnitude of the two forces.</p> |
|---|---|

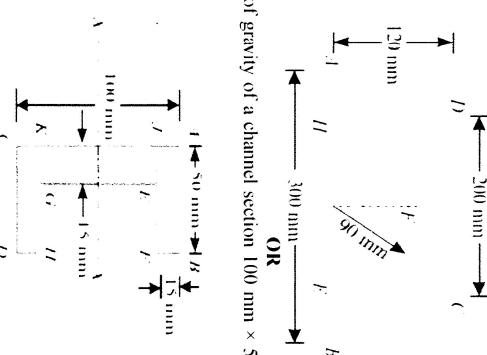
**OR**

- A beam ABCD; hinged at A and supported on rollers at D, is loaded as shown in Fig. Find the reactions at A and D.



**UNIT - II**

- The resultant of the two forces, when they act at an angle of  $60^\circ$  is  $14\text{ N}$ . If the same forces are acting at right angles, their resultant is  $\sqrt{137}\text{ N}$ .
- Find the center of gravity of a channel section  $100\text{ mm} \times 50\text{ mm} \times 15\text{ mm}$  as shown in Fig.



**UNIT - IV**

- Prove the parallel axis theorem in the determination of moment of inertia of areas with the help of a neat sketch.

**OR**

- An I-section is made up of three rectangles as shown in Fig. Find the Moment of inertia of the section about the horizontal axis passing through the center of gravity of the section.

**UNIT - V**

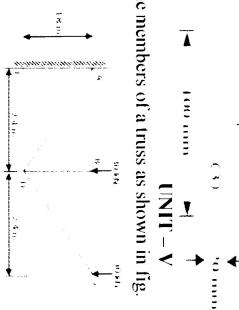
- Find the least force required to drag a body of weight 'W' placed on a rough inclined plane having inclination ' $\alpha$ ' to the horizontal. The force is applied to the body in such a way that it makes an angle ' $\theta$ ' to the inclined plane and the body is on the point of motion up the plane.

**OR**

- A ladder of length 4 m, weighing 200 N is placed against a vertical wall as shown in Fig. 10. The coefficient of friction between the wall and the ladder is 0.2 and that between floor and the ladder is 0.3. The ladder, in addition to its own weight, has to support a man weighing 600 N at a distance of 3 m from A. Calculate the minimum horizontal force to be applied at A to prevent slipping.

**UNIT - III**

- A semicircle of 90 mm radius is cut out from a trapezium as shown in Fig. Find the position of the Centre of gravity of the figure.



**UNIT - I**

**UNIT - II**

**UNIT - IV**

**UNIT - V**

- 1.3 10M  
 1.3 10M  
 1.3 10M

- 1.3 10M  
 1.3 10M  
 1.3 10M

- 1.3 10M  
 1.3 10M  
 1.3 10M

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A**

Max.Marks: 60

(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

1. Explain the following networks

- (a) Resistive networks  
(b) Inductive networks

OR

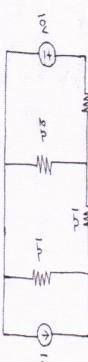
2. (a) Explain the Capacitive networks.

- (b) Define and Explain about ohms law.

**UNIT - II**

3. (a) State super position theorem.

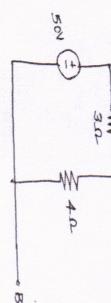
- (b) Calculate the current in  $2\Omega$  resistor in the fig. using super position theorem



**OR**

4. (a) State Norton's theorem.

- (b) Find Norton's equivalent circuit across AB for the circuit shown in below.



**UNIT - III**

5. (a) Derive Torque equation of dc motor.

- (b) The counter emf of Shunt motor is 227 volts the field resistance is  $16\Omega$  and field current  $1.5A$  if the line current is  $36.5A$  find the armature resistance also find armature current when the motor is stationary.

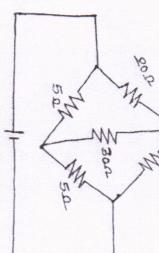
**OR**

- A 220V shunt motor takes a total current of  $80A$  and runs at  $900$  r.p.m .Shunt field resistance and armature resistance are  $50\Omega$  and  $0.1\Omega$  respectively. If iron and friction losses amount to  $1600W$ . find (i)Copper losses (ii)Armature torque (iii)Shaft torque (iv)Efficiency.

R18

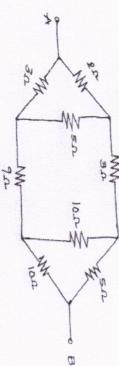
**PART-B**  
(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)  
**UNIT - I**

1. The current delivered by the source for the circuit shown in figure.



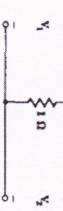
**OR**

2. Find the voltage to be applied across AB in order to drive a current of  $5A$  into the circuit.



**UNIT - II**

3. Find the Open circuit parameters for the circuit shown in figure.



4. The given  $\Delta$ -parameters are  $\Delta_{11}=0.5, \Delta_{12}=\Delta_{21}=0.6, \Delta_{22}=0.9$  find impedance parameters.

**UNIT - III**

5. A 230V shunt motor takes a total current of  $70A$  and runs at  $900$  r.p.m .Shunt field resistance and armature resistance are  $40\Omega$  and  $0.2\Omega$  respectively. If iron and friction losses amount to  $1700W$ . find (i)Copper losses (ii)Armature torque (iii)Shaft torque (iv)Efficiency.

**OR**

- An ideal transformer has 1000 turns on its primary and 500 turns on its secondary the driving voltage of primary side is  $100V$  and the load resistance is  $5\Omega$ , calculate  $V_2$ ,  $I_2$  and  $P$ .

10M

5M

5M

Time: 3 hours

L2	5M
L2	5M

6. (a) State and explain Norton's theorem.  
(b) State and explain Superposition theorem.

OR

Max Marks: 60  
7. Using Thevenin's theorem find current in the network

- PART-A**  
**(Compulsory Questions)**  
Answer the following. ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)
1.
    - (a) Define mesh and super mesh.
    - (b) What is power factor?
    - (c) What is the condition for maximum power transfer in a circuit.
    - (d) Define band width.
    - (e) What is self and mutual inductance.

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

**UNIT - I**

2. What are the types of sources? Explain in detail them with suitable diagrams and Characteristics?

8.

3. (a) Three resistances  $2\Omega$ ,  $4\Omega$  and  $6\Omega$  are connected in series across a voltage supply

L5

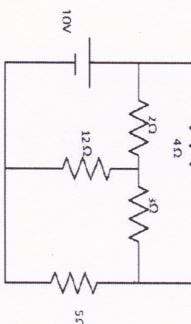
5M

voltage across  $2\Omega$  resistor is  $4V$ . Find the voltage across remaining resistances and total voltage.

- (b) Find the current supplied by  $10V$  battery by using star-Delta transformation.

L5

5M

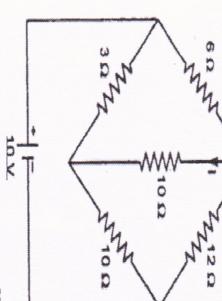
**UNIT - II**

4. Derive an expression for the current, impedance, average power for a series RC circuit excited by a sinusoidally alternating voltage and also the power factor of the circuit. Draw the phasor diagram.

**OR**

5. A  $50\Omega$  resistor is connected in series with a  $25\mu F$  Capacitor across a  $230V$ ,  $50HZ$  AC Supply. Find  
(i) Capacitive reactance  
(ii) Impedance  
(iii) Current  
(iv) Phase angle  
(v) Voltage drop across resistance.

L4 10M

**UNIT - IV**

Show that the locus of the current in an R-L circuit with R variable is a semicircle. Find the radius and the center of the circle.

OR

9. (a) Draw and explain locus diagram of RC parallel circuit?  
(b) Draw and explain locus diagram of RL parallel circuit?

L2

5M

L2

5M

10. (a) Define and explain self-inductance and mutual inductance.

(b) Two coupled coils of  $L_1 = 0.8 H$  and  $L_2 = 0.2 H$  have a coupling coefficient  $k = 0.9$ . Find the mutual inductance  $M$ .

L2

5M

11. Explain in detail about Statically Induced EMF and Dynamically Induced EMF?

L2 10M

(Common to CSE &amp; ECE)

Time: 3 hours

**R18****R18**

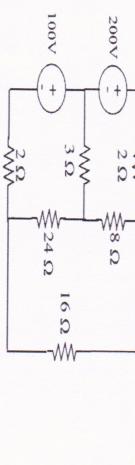
Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A**  
(Compulsory Questions)

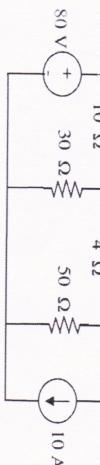
1. Answer the following: (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
- A electric kettle takes a current of 12.5A at 240V. What is the resistance of heating Element?
  - Define resonance?
  - Why Transformer doesn't work on DC?
  - What is commutation & commutator?
  - Define Fuse and Circuit Breaker?

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

2. Determine the mesh currents for the circuit shown below.

**OR**

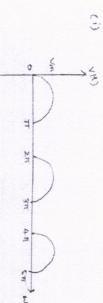
3. a) State and explain Superposition theorem?  
b) Verify Superposition theorem for 4Ω resistor for the following circuit.

**UNIT - II**

4. a) Explain parall RL and RC circuits with phasor diagrams.  
b) A 120V AC circuit contain 10 Ω resistance and 30 Ω inductive reactance in series. What is average power of this circuit.

**OR**

5. a) Derive the voltage and current relations in three phase balanced circuits for star connection.  
b) Find the rms value for the following waveforms

**UNIT - III**

6. a) Explain the various losses in a transformer.  
b) a single phase transformer with a ratio of 440/110V takes a no load current of 5A at 0.2 p.f. lagging. If the secondary supplies a current of 120A at a p.f. of 0.8 lagging find the current taken by the primary.

**OR**

7. What are three phase transformer connections and explain it?

**UNIT - IV**

8. Sketch and explain the torque slip characteristics of 3 phase induction motor?

**OR**

9. Explain the working principle of synchronous generator?

**UNIT - V**

10. With relevant diagrams explain in detail about various types of fuses used in electrical wiring systems.

11. Explain about  
a) pvcables and b) weather proof cables

L2 10M

L3 10M

L2 10M

L3 10M

L1 2M

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

**B.Tech IV Year I Semester (R18) Regular Examinations February 2022**

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

(Common to ECE,CSE,CIVIL & MECH)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- (a) Define Women Entrepreneur L1 2M
- (b) What is leasing L2 2M
- (c) Outline the Trade mark L3 2M
- (d) Define venture Capital L1 2M
- (e) Write short note on Product life cycle L3 2M

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. (a) Briefly explain various types of entrepreneurs. L3 5M  
 (b) Differentiate between entrepreneur and manager. L2 5M

**OR**

3. Discuss Challenges faced by entrepreneurs in India L1 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. Examine the role of government in supporting MSMEs in India L3 10M

**OR**

5. Explain Types of Business organizes in detail L3 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Justify the concept of Innovation and explain its types L5 10M

**OR**

7. What are the sources of information for starting a business? L5 10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Discuss various Motivational theories in detail L3 10M

**OR**

9. What are the various sources of finance for entrepreneurs in India? L5 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Define project Management? Determine the stages of project management process. L3 10M

**OR**

11. Describe about Project post Feasibility analysis L4 10M

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

1. **Answer the following (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)**
  - (a) Analyse the changing nature of software.
  - (b) Describe Quality attributes of Design Process?
  - (c) Compare Content architecture and Web App architecture.
  - (d) Define verification and validation?
  - (e) What is the purpose of test debugging?

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

2. **(a) Determine essence of practice in software engineering.  
 (b) Define the term Software Engineering and Explain about A Layered Technology**

**OR**

3. **(a) List out general principles of software engineering.  
 (b) Describe practitioners myths?**

**UNIT - II**

4. **(a) List various analysis rules of thumb in requirement analysis?  
 (b) Explain in elements of requirements model?**

**OR**

5. **(a) Discuss briefly about software architectural patterns.  
 (b) Demonstrate types of Architectural styles briefly.**

**UNIT - III**

6. **(a) Describe the steps involved in Web App Interface Design.  
 (b) What are the different design tasks focused.**

**OR**

7. **(a) Explain golden rules to form the basis for a set of user interface design principles.  
 (b) Manipulate various steps of Interface Design.**

**UNIT - IV**

8. **(a) Illustrate Testing Strategies for Object Oriented software?  
 (b) Describe about module testing?**

**OR**

9. **(a) Explain about the importance of test strategies in conventional software?  
 (b) Describe briefly about White box testing?**

**UNIT - V**

10. **(a) Explain advantages and disadvantages of software quality assurance?  
 (b) Elaborate test case design techniques?**

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech II SEM (R19) Supplementary Examinations of Feb 2022  
 Applied Chemistry  
 (CSE)

Max.Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

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

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

- (a) Define the Nernst equation. L1 2M
- (b) What is the significance of  $\Psi$  and  $\Psi^2$ . L1 2M
- (c) Define functionality of monomer. L1 2M
- (d) What is the Electromagnetic spectrum. L1 2M
- (e) Define cation binding. L1 2M

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. Define Conductometric titrations. Discuss all types of Acid-Base Conductometric titrations. L1 10M

**OR**

- 3. (a) Explain the Working of Methanol - Oxygen Fuel cell . L2 5M
- (b) Discuss the Working of H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> Fuel cell. L2 5M

**UNIT - II**4. Discuss the energy level diagrams of O<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> molecules. L2 10M**OR**

5. What are the crystal field theory salient features and draw the splitting in tetrahedral complexes. L1 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Distinguish the Thermoplastics and Thermo settings. L2 10M

**OR**

- 7. Explain the following mechanism with examples. L2 10M
- (i) Condensation or Step growth polymerization . (ii) Co-polymerization.

**UNIT - IV**8. Give an account on principle and instrumentation of IR spectroscopy. L2 10M  
 Explain stretching and bending vibrations.**OR**

9. Explain the principle and instrumentation of Gas Chromatography. L2 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Discuss the brief note on Fullerenes and Carbon nano tubes L2 10M

11. Explain in detail about principle and application of semiconductors. L2 10M

**SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS**

(ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)**UNIT-I**

- 1 a) What is effective mass and develop an expression for effective mass of an electron in periodic potential field L3 8M  
 b) Classify the materials into conductors, semiconductors, and insulators based on band theory. L2 4M

**OR**

- 2 a) Summarize the electrical conductivity in metal using quantum free electronic theory. L2 8M  
 b) Calculate relaxation time of conduction electron in metal if its resistivity is  $1.55 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$  and it has  $5.82 \times 10^{28}$  conduction electron/ $\text{m}^3$  Given  $m=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ ,  $e=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ . L3 4M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 a) Differentiate intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. L2 8M  
 b) Explain the formation of pn-junction. L2 4M

**OR**

- 4 a) Describe the construction and working mechanism of LED with neat diagram. L2 7M  
 b) List the applications of Hall effect. L1 5M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) What are matter waves? Derive an expression for de-Broglie's wavelength of an electron L3 6M  
 b) Find the de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron whose kinetic energy is two times of the rest mass of the electron. Given  $m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$  and  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ . L1 6M

**OR**

- 6 a) Write the significance of divergence and curl of an electromagnetic fields L1 6M  
 b) An electron bound in a one-dimensional box having a width of  $4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ . What will be minimum energy and second excited-state energy in eV. L1 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 a) Outline the important characteristics of laser. L1 4M  
 b) Explain the construction and working principle of Nd:YAG laser with neat energy level diagram. L2 8M

**OR**

- 8 a) Distinguish between step index and graded index fibers. L4 6M  
 b) List the applications of optical fibers. L1 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 a) What is nanomaterial? Explain the basic principle of nanomaterials. L2 8M  
 b) State the techniques available for synthesizing nanomaterials. L1 4M

**OR**

- 10 a) Describe the ball milling technique for the synthesis of nanomaterial. L1 6M  
 b) Recall the applications of nanomaterials in various fields. L1 6M

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

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**Engineering Chemistry  
(CE&ME)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( **$5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks**)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 What is meant by hardness of water? Describe the estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method. L3 12M

OR

- 2 a) Explain the sludge's and scales L3 6M  
b) Define demineraliation.Explain the demineralization of brackish water by reverse osmosis. L2 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 What is fuel cell? Describe the construction and working of Hydrogen-Oxygen fuel cell. L3 12M

OR

- 4 a) Explain any six factors influencing the rate of corrosion. L2 6M  
b) Write short note on sacrificial anodic protection. L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) What is functionality of monomer? L5 6M  
b) Write the preparation, properties and uses of Buna-S, Buna-N rubbers. L5 6M

OR

- 6 a) Write a note on octane value and Cetane value. L5 6M  
b) Explain the proximate analysis of coal with its significance. L2 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Define cement. Explain in detail about manufacture of cement. L1 12M

OR

- 8 a) Write short note on refractoriness. L2 6M  
b) Write short note on Flash point and Fire point. L3 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Write any two methods of synthesis of colloids with suitable example. L3 12M

OR

- 10 a) Write brief note on applications of nanomaterials. L3 6M  
b) Write brief note on Micelle formation. L3 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS  
 (Common to CE, ME, EEE & ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60  
 Answer one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

**[UNIT-I]**

1 (a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} \left( e^{\tan^{-1}x} - y \right)$ .

(b) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2y = x^3 + e^{-2x} + \cos 3x$ .

OR

2 (a) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = e^{2x} + \sin x + x$ .

(b) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$ .

**[UNIT-II]**

3 Solve by method of variation of parameters  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$ .

OR

4 (a) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 4x^3$ .

(b) Solve  $(x+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin [\log(x+1)]$ .

**[UNIT-III]**

5 (a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating 'f' and 'g'  
 from  $z = f(x+iy) + g(x-iy)$ , where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

(b) Solve the PDE  $(x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = (z^2 - xy)$ .

OR

6 Solve the by the method of separation of variables  
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  and  $u(0,y) = 8e^{-3y}$ .

**[UNIT-IV]**

Find the directional derivative of the function  $f = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$  at  
 the point P(1,2,3) in the direction of the line PQ where Q(5,0,4).

Show that  $\bar{F} = (x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - zx)j + (z^2 - xy)k$  is Conservative  
 vector field and find its Potential function.

OR

8 (a) Find  $\text{Div } \bar{F}$  and  $\text{Curl } \bar{F}$  where  $\bar{F} = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ .

1.2 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS  
 (Common to CE, ME, EEE & ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60  
 Answer one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

**[UNIT-V]**

9 Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\bar{F} = (x^2 + y^2)i - 2xyj$  taken around the rectangle bounded by the lines  $x = \pm a$  and  $y = \pm b$ .

10 Verify divergence theorem for  
 $\bar{F} = (x^2 - zx)i + (y^2 - xy)j + (z^2 - xy)k$  taken over the rectangular parallelepiped  $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$ .

\*\*\*\*\*

11 Verify divergence theorem for  
 $\bar{F} = (x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - zx)j + (z^2 - xy)k$  taken over the rectangular parallelepiped  $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$ .

12 Verify divergence theorem for  
 $\bar{F} = (x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - zx)j + (z^2 - xy)k$  taken over the rectangular parallelepiped  $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$ .

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
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B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**PROBABILITY & STATISTICS (19HS0835)**

(CSE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1** (a) Determine the probability of the following event : A non-defective bolt will be found if out of 600 bolts already examined, 12 were defective. L3 6M  
 (b) Three machines A, B and C produce respectively 50%, 30% and 20% of the total number of items of a factory. The percentages of defective output of these machines are 3%, 4% and 5%. If an item is selected at random, find the probability that the item is defective. L2 6M

OR

- 2** (a) A random variable X has the following probability function : L3 6M  
 Values of X,

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
P(x)	a	3a	5a	7a	9a	11a	13a	15a	17a

- (i) Determine the value of a,  
 (ii) Evaluate  $p(X < 3)$ ,  $p(X \geq 3)$ ,  $p(2 \leq X < 5)$ .

- (b) If X is a continuous random variable with probability density function L2 6M

$$\text{given by } f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 2k & \text{if } 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -kx + 6k & \text{if } 4 \leq x \leq 6. \end{cases}$$

- (i). find  $k$   
 and (ii).the distribution function  $F(x)$ .

**UNIT-II**

- 3** (a) Find the mean and variance of Binomial distribution. L3 6M  
 (b) Calculate the mean and standard deviation of a normal distribution in which 31% are under 45 and 8% are over 64. L2 6M

OR

- 4** (a) If the probability of a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001.Determine the chance that out of 2000 individuals more than two will get a bad reaction. L2 6M  
 (b) Out of 800 families with 4 children each, how many families would be expected to have (i) 2 boys and 2 girls (ii) at least one boy (iii) no girl (iv) at most two girls? Assume equal probabilities for boys and girls. L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5** (a) Find the mean ,median and mode of the following date L5 6M

Mid value	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Frequency	2	22	19	14	3	4	6	1	1

- (b) Two random variables have the regression lines with equations  $3x + 2y = 26$  and  $6x + y = 31$ .Find the means values and the correlation co-efficient between x and y . L5 6M

**OR**

- 6 (a) Obtain the correlation coefficient for the following data :

x	48	60	72	62	56	40	39	52	30
y	62	78	65	70	38	54	60	32	31

- (b) Explain the Skewness and Kurtosis.

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Fit a polynomial of the second degree to the form  $y = a + bx + cx^2$  to the following data by the method of least squares:

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	0	3	10	21

**OR**

- 8 (a) A study of TV viewers was conducted to find the opinion about the mega serial 'Ramayana'. If 56% of a sample of 300 viewers from south and 48% of 200 viewers from north preferred the serial, , test the claim at 0.05 level of significance that there is a difference of opinion between south and north.  
 (b) Explain the test procedure for small sample test concerning difference between two means.

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Test of the fidelity and the selectivity of 190 digital radio receivers produced the results shown in the following table:

Fidelity		Low	Average	High
Selectivity	Low	6	12	32
	Average	33	61	18
	High	13	15	0

Use the 0.01 level of significance to test whether there is a relationship between fidelity and selectivity.

**OR**

- 10 (a) A test of the breaking strengths of 6 ropes manufactured by a company showed a mean breaking strength of 7750 lb and a standard deviation of 145 lb, whereas the manufacturer claimed a mean breaking strength of 8000 lb. Can we support the manufacturer's claim at a level of significance of 0.05?  
 (b) A study is conducted to compare the length of time between men and women to assemble a certain product. Past experience indicates that the distribution of times for both men and women is approximately normal but the variance of the times for women is less than that for men. A random sample of times for 11 men and 14 women produced the following data:

Men	Women
$n_1 = 11$	$n_2 = 14$
$s_1 = 6.1$	$s_2 = 5.3$

Test the hypothesis that  $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$  against the alternative that  $\sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$ .

Use 0.05 level of significance.

\*\*\*\*\*

Time: 3 hours

R19

**UNIT - III**

5. a) Discuss about the principle of operation of DC motors

L2 5M

- b) Calculate the value of torque established by the armature of a 4-pole DC motor having 774 conductors, 2 paths in parallel, 24mwb flux per pole when the total armature current is 50A

L3 5M

**(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)****PART-A****(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)****UNIT - I**

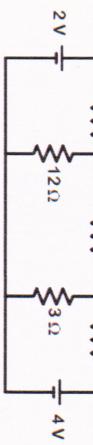
1. Discuss about various energy sources in detail.

L4 10M

**UNIT - II**

2. Find the current through  $12\Omega$  resistor for the given circuit using Kirchhoff's laws.

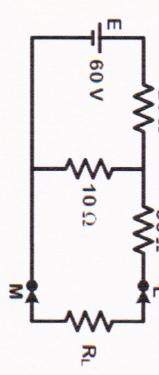
L3 10M

**UNIT - II**

L3 10M

3. Determine the maximum power delivered to the load resistance  $R_L$ .

L3 10M

**UNIT - II**

L3 10M

4. a) State Norton's theorem.

L3 8M

- b) Find Norton's equivalent circuit across AB for the circuit shown.

L3 8M

5. a) Explain the CS configuration? With construction and its operation

L3 10M

- b) Write the JFET applications

L1 4M

6. a) Explain the working of JFET as amplifier

L1 6M

R19

**UNIT - III**

5. a) Discuss about the principle of operation of DC motors

L2 5M

- b) Calculate the value of torque established by the armature of a 4-pole DC motor having 774 conductors, 2 paths in parallel, 24mwb flux per pole when the total armature current is 50A

L3 5M

**(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)****PART-B****(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)****UNIT - I**

1. a) Distinguish between conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

L2 5M

- b) Draw the atomic structure of a semiconductor and explain why an intrinsic semiconductor is relatively a poor conductor of electricity.

L3 5M

**UNIT - II**

L2 5M

2. a) What is Doping? Describe P-and N-type semiconductors?

L3 5M

- b) Explain the behavior of PN junction diode.

L2 5M

**UNIT - II**

L2 5M

3. a) Discuss the operation of PNP transistor with diagram

L3 5M

- b) If the base current in a transistor is  $20\mu\text{A}$  when the emitter current is  $6.4\text{mA}$ , what are the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ? Also calculate the collector current.

**UNIT - II**

L2 5M

4. a) Draw the circuit diagram for a common Collector circuit arrangement and plot its input and Output characteristics. Show the different regions of the output characteristics and explain their occurrence.

L3 10M

- b) Explain the CS configuration? With construction and its operation

L3 10M

**UNIT - III**

L1 4M

5. a) Write the JFET applications

L1 6M

- b) Explain the working of JFET as amplifier

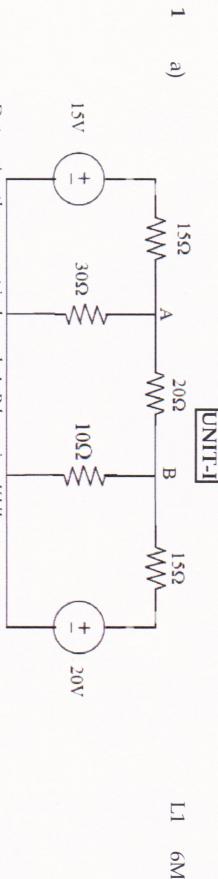
SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
(ECE)

Time: 3 Hours  
Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

Max. Marks: 60

- 1 a) Determine the current in branch A-B by using KVL.  
State and explain Kirchhoff's laws?  
OR



- b) State and explain Thevenin's theorem.



Draw the Norton's equivalent circuit for the circuit shown in figure

[UNIT-II]

- 3 Derive an expression for the current and impedance for a series RL and RC circuit excited by a Sinusoidally alternating voltage. Draw the phasor diagrams.

OR

- 4 a) Define power factor, apparent power, active power and reactive power  
b)  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are in parallel where currents corresponding impedances are  $I_1 = 50\angle 10^\circ$  and  $I_2 = 20\angle -30^\circ$ . If the applied voltage is  $100\angle 15^\circ$ , find true power, reactive power and apparent power in each branch.

- 5 Explain about the Working principle of a D.C generator  
OR

- 6 a) How to control the speed of D.C. Shunt motor. Explain it with any one example.  
A D.C shunt generator has shuntfield winding resistance of  $100\Omega$ . It is supplying a load of  $5\text{ kW}$  at a voltage of  $250\text{ V}$ . If its armature resistance is  $0.22\Omega$ , calculate the induced emf of the generator.

7 A  $5\text{ kVA}, 500/250\text{ V}, 50\text{ Hz}$ , single-phase transformer gave the following results:

From O.C Test:  $500\text{ V}, 1\text{ A}, 50\text{ W}$  (H.V Side is opened)  
From S.C Test:  $25\text{ V}, 10\text{ A}, 60\text{ W}$  (L.V Side is shorted) Determine:

- (i) The Efficiency on Full-load, 0.8 lagging P.F.  
(ii) The Voltage Regulation on Full-load 0.8 lagging P.F.  
(iii) The Efficiency on 60% of Full-load, 0.8 lagging P.F.  
(iv) The Voltage Regulation on Full-load 0.6 leading P.F.

- 8 a) Derive an EMF equation of a single-phase transformer.  
b) A single-phase transformer has 400 turns on primary winding 1000 turns on secondary winding. If it is operating at  $50\text{ Hz}$  supply with a maximum flux of  $0.045\text{ Wb}$ . Find Primary & Secondary induced EMF (ii) EMF induced per turn.

- 9 Explain about:  
(a) PVC cables (b) Weather proof cables (c) V/IR cables  
OR  
10 a) What is Earthing? Explain Plate Earthing in detail.  
b) Explain about choice of wiring system.

[UNIT-V]

- L1 6M  
L1 6M  
L1 6M  
L1 12M

[UNIT-V]

- L1 6M  
L1 6M

Time: 3 Hours

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

Max. Marks: 60

**[UNIT-I]**

1 A specimen of steel 25 mm in diameter with a gauge length of 200 mm is tested to destruction. It has an extension of 0.16 mm under a load of 80 kN and the load at elastic limit is 160 kN. The maximum load is 180 kN. The total extension is 56 mm and diameter at the neck is 18 mm. Find

- The stress at elastic limit
- Young's modulus
- Percentage of elongation
- Percentage reduction in area
- Ultimate tensile stress.

**OR**

2 Obtain an expression for the major and minor principal stresses on a plane, when the body is subjected to direct stresses in two mutually perpendicular directions accompanied by a shear stress.

**[UNIT-II]**

3 Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams in the following cases of cantilevers:

- Span of 10 m with udl of 3 kN/m for 6 m starting from the free end
- Span of 10 m with udl of 3 kN/m for 6 m starting from the fixed end
- Span of 14 m with udl of 3 kN/m for 6 m starting from 4 m and ending at 10 m from the fixed end.

**OR**

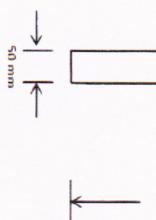
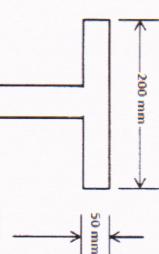
4 A cast iron water pipe of 500 mm inside diameter and 20 mm thick is supported over a span of 10 m. Find the maximum stress in the pipe metal, when the pipe is running full. Take density of cast iron as 70.6 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and that of water as 9.8 kN/m<sup>3</sup>.

**[UNIT-III]**

5 a) Derive the formula for horizontal shearing stress flexural stress.  
b) Draw the shear stress distribution for a rectangular section of width 'b' and depth 'd'.

**OR**

6 A T-shaped cross section of a beam shown in Figure below is subjected to a vertical shear force of 100 kN. Calculate the shear stress at important points and draw shear stress diagram. Moment of inertia about the horizontal neutral axis is  $113.4 \times 10^6$  mm<sup>4</sup>.

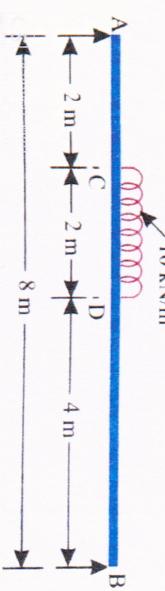
**[UNIT-IV]**

A cantilever of length 6 m carries a uniformly distributed load of 10 kN/m over the whole length. If  $E = 200 \times 10^6$  kN/m<sup>2</sup> and  $I = 30 \times 10^{-5}$  m<sup>4</sup>, determine the following, using conjugate beam method:

- Slope at the free end
- Deflection at the free end

**OR**

8 A beam AB of span 8 m is simply supported at the ends A and B and is loaded as shown in Figure. If  $E = 200 \times 10^6$  kN/m<sup>2</sup> and  $I = 120 \times 10^{-6}$  m<sup>4</sup> determine: (i) Deflection at the mid span (ii) Maximum deflection (iii) Slope at the ends A.

**[UNIT-V]**

9 A 2m long pin ended column of square cross-section is to be made of wood. Assuming  $E = 12$  GPa and allowable stress being limited to 12 MPa, determine the size of the column to support the following loads safely. (i) 95 kN (ii) 20 kN. Use factor of safety of 3 and Euler's crippling load for buckling.

**OR**

- Derive the equation of Euler's crippling load on a column when both ends of vertical shear force of 100 kN. Calculate the shear stress at important points and draw shear stress diagram. Moment of inertia about the horizontal neutral axis is  $113.4 \times 10^6$  mm<sup>4</sup>.
- An angular section  $240 \times 120 \times 20$  mm is used as 6 m long column with both ends are fixed. What is the crippling load for the column? Take  $E = 210$  GPa

L3 12M

L3 6M

L1 6M

L3 12M

L1 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**PYTHON PROGRAMMING**

(CE, EEE & MECH)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |           |  |    |     |
|-----------|--|----|-----|
| 1         | Explain about the input and output statements or methods with example. | L3 | 12M |
| <b>OR</b> |  |    |     |
| 2         | (a) What is dictionary? Explain the methods available in dictionary.   | L3 | 6M  |
|           | (b) Differentiate between the tuple and sets in python.                | L2 | 6M  |

**UNIT-II**

- |           |   |    |     |
|-----------|---|----|-----|
| 3         | List various types of operators in Python and write any 4 types of operators. | L3 | 12M |
| <b>OR</b> |   |    |     |
| 4         | (a) Develop a program to find the largest among three numbers.                | L2 | 6M  |
|           | (b) Write a python program to find the given year is leap or not.             | L2 | 6M  |

**UNIT-III**

- |           |  |    |    |
|-----------|--|----|----|
| 5         | (a) Differentiate key word and default arguments | L5 | 6M |
|           | (b) Differentiate global and local variables     | L5 | 6M |
| <b>OR</b> |  |    |    |

- |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|
| 6 | (a) Write a function to display ASCII Code of entered character | L5 | 6M |
|   | (b) Describe how an object is passed as parameter to a method   | L2 | 6M |

**UNIT-IV**

- |           |  |    |     |
|-----------|--|----|-----|
| 7         | Explain about the different types of Exceptions in Python. | L1 | 12M |
| <b>OR</b> |  |    |     |

- |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|
| 8 | (a) Describe the any one regular expression | L2 | 6M |
|   | (b) Explain package installation via pip    | L3 | 6M |

**UNIT-V**

- |           |  |    |     |
|-----------|--|----|-----|
| 9         | Explain in detail about Python Files, its types, functions and operations that can | L3 | 12M |
| <b>OR</b> |  |    |     |

- |    |   |    |    |
|----|---|----|----|
| 10 | (a) What is mean by Text File? Explain about reading and writing files in python? | L3 | 6M |
|    | (b) What is turtle with an example?   | L3 | 6M |

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

(Common to CE, EEE & ME)

Time: 3 Hours  
 Answer one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

## UNIT-I

- 1 Draw a parabola having a distance of 50 mm between the focus and directrix. Draw a normal and tangent to the parabola at a point 35 mm from the focus

OR

- 2 a) A thread of length 165 mm is wound round a circle of 40 mm diameter.  
 b) Trace the path of end point of the thread.
- b) Construct a rectangular hyperbola when a point P is at distance of 18 mm and 34 mm from two asymptotes. Also draw a tangent to the curve at a point 20 from an asymptote.

## UNIT-II

- 3 A square plane of side 40mm has its surface parallel to and 20 mm above HP. Draw its projections when  
 a).side is parallel to VP  
 b).a side inclined at 30° to VP  
 c).all sides are equally inclined to VP

OR

- 4 a) Two point A and B are on H.P. the point A being 30 mm in front of V.P, while B is 45 mm behind V.P. The line joining their top views makes an angle of 45° with XY. Find the horizontal distance between two points.  
 b) A point A is 15 mm above HP and 20 mm in front of VP. Another point B is 25mm behind VP and 40 mm below HP. Draw the projections of A and B, Keeping the distance between the projectors equal to 90 mm. Draw straight lines, joining their top views and front views.

## UNIT-III

- 5 A cone with base 60 mm diameter and axis 75 mm long, is resting on its base on H.P. It is cut by a section plane parallel to H.P and passing through the mid-point of the axis. Draw the projections of the cut solid.

OR

- 6 A pentagonal pyramid, with side of base 30mm and axis 60 mm long, resting with its base on H.P and one of the edges of its base perpendicular to V.P. It is cut by a section plane, parallel to H.P and passing through axis at a point 35 mm above base. Draw projections of the remaining solid

## UNIT-IV

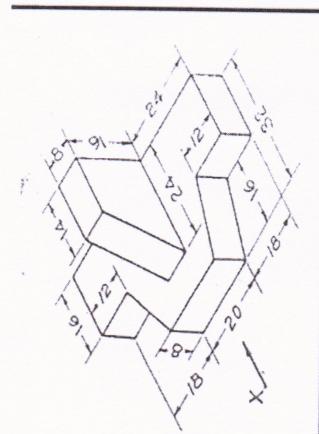
- 7 A square pyramid with side of base 30 mm and axis 50 mm long, is resting on its base on H.P with an edge of the base parallel to V.P is cut by section plane, perpendicular to V.P and inclined at 45° to H.P. The section plane is passing through the mid-point of the axis. Draw the development of the surface of the cut pyramid

OR

- 8 A cylinder of base diameter 40 mm and axis 55 mm long is resting on its base on H.P. Its cut by a section plane perpendicular to V.P and inclined at 45° to H.P. The section plane is passing through the top end of an extreme generator of the cylinder. Draw the development of lateral surface of the cut cylinder

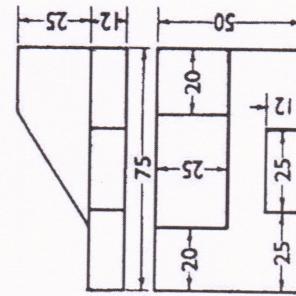
## UNIT-V

- 9 Draw three views of the blocks shown pictorially in figure according to first angle projection



All Dimensions in mm

- 10 Draw the isometric view of the following sketch



All Dimensions in mm

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN**  
(CSE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |  |  |          |
|--|--|----------|
| 1  | a) Simplify the Boolean expressions to minimum number of literals<br>i) $X + XY + XZ + XYZ$ ii) $(X+Y)(X+Y)$ | L6    6M |
| b) Obtain the Complement & Dual of Boolean Expression<br>i) $A+B+ABC$ ii) $AB + A(B+C) + B(B+D)$ |  | L5    6M |

OR

- |   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| 2 | List and Explain about complements with examples? | L2    12M |
|---|---|-----------|

**UNIT-II**

- |   |                                    |           |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 3 | Explain NAND- NOR implementations? | L2    12M |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|

OR

- |   |  |           |
|---|--|-----------|
| 4 | Simplify the Boolean expression using K-MAP<br>$F(A,B,C,D,E) = \Sigma m(0,2,4,6,9,11,13,15,17,21,25,27,29,31)$ | L6    12M |
|---|--|-----------|

**UNIT-III**

- |   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| 5 | Design the combinational circuit binary to gray code? | L5    12M |
|---|---|-----------|

OR

- |   |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 6 | a) Explain about Binary Half Adder?<br>b) Design and draw a full adder circuit. | L2    6M<br>L5    6M |
|---|---|----------------------|

**UNIT-IV**

- |   |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 7 | a) Explain the Logic diagram of JK flip-flop?<br>b) Write difference between Combinational & Sequential circuits? | L2    6M<br>L5    6M |
|---|---|----------------------|

OR

- |   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 8 | a) Draw and explain the operation of D Flip-Flop? | L2    6M |
|---|---|----------|

- |    |                                |          |
|----|--------------------------------|----------|
| b) | Explain about Shift Registers? | L2    6M |
|----|--------------------------------|----------|

**UNIT-V**

- |   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| 9 | Explain about Error correction & Detection Codes with examples? | L2    12M |
|---|---|-----------|

OR

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 10 | Construct the PROM using the conversion from BCD code to Excess-3 code? | L3    12M |
|----|---|-----------|

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

Switching Theory and Logic Design  
(ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 Convert the given decimal number 234 to binary, quaternary, octal, hexadecimal and BCD equivalent. L3 12M

OR

- 2 a) Discuss about the laws of Boolean algebra. L3 9M  
b) Why NAND and NOR gate is called as universal gate L2 3M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Simplify the following Boolean function using K map:  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(2, 4, 6, 10, 12); d(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 8, 9, 13)$  and realize it using basic gates L3 12M

OR

- 4 a) Minimize the following Boolean function using K-Map F(A, B, C, D) =  $\Sigma m(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$ . L2 6M  
b) Realize it using NAND Gates. L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Design & implement the 4 bit binary Adder. L5 6M  
b) Design & implement half Subtractor with truth table. L5 6M

OR

- 6 a) Design & implement Full Adder using Decoder. L5 5M  
b) Implement a 2-bit Magnitude comparator. L2 7M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 What are the different types of counters .Explain briefly. L1 12M  
OR

- 8 a) Design D Flip Flop by using SR Flip Flop and draw the timing diagram. L2 6M  
b) Write the differences between combinational and sequential circuits. L3 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Realize  $F = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16)$  using ROM L3 12M  
OR

- 10 Give the logic implementation of a 32x4 bit ROM using a decoder of a suitable figure. L3 12M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022

**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**  
 (EEE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- |    |  |    |    |
|----|--|----|----|
| 1. | (a) State and prove Demorgan's theorem                                 | L1 | 2M |
|    | (b) Define magnitude comparator and draw 2 – bit magnitude comparator. | L2 | 2M |
|    | (c) Define race around condition.                                      | L1 | 2M |
|    | (d) Design TTL NAND gate.  | L1 | 2M |
|    | (e) Write the classification of ROM.                                   | L1 | 2M |

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT - I**

- |    |  |    |     |
|----|--|----|-----|
| 2. | Convert the given decimal number 362 to octal, binary, Excess-3, hexadecimal and BCD equivalent. | L3 | 10M |
|----|--|----|-----|

**OR**

- |    |   |                |    |     |
|----|---|----------------|----|-----|
| 3. | Express the function $Y=A+AB+CB$ in (i)Canonical SOP form<br>POS form | (ii) Canonical | L3 | 10M |
|----|---|----------------|----|-----|

**UNIT - II**

- |    |   |    |     |
|----|---|----|-----|
| 4. | Minimize the given Boolean function<br>$F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(0,1,2,3,6,7,13,15)$ using tabulation method and implement using basic gates | L3 | 10M |
|----|---|----|-----|

**OR**

- |    |  |    |    |
|----|--|----|----|
| 5. | (a) Design 32:1 Mux using two smaller size Mux.<br>(b) With a logic diagram explain look a head carry adder. | L2 | 5M |
|    |  | L3 | 5M |

**UNIT - III**

- |    |   |    |    |
|----|---|----|----|
| 6. | (a) Write the differences between combinational and sequential circuits.<br>(b) Write the excitation table and characteristic equation for SR and JK flip-flop. | L1 | 4M |
|    |   | L2 | 6M |

**OR**

- |    |   |    |     |
|----|---|----|-----|
| 7. | Design MOD-10 Synchronous counter by using JK-Flip flop | L3 | 10M |
|----|---|----|-----|

**UNIT - IV**

- |    |  |    |     |
|----|--|----|-----|
| 8. | Define ECL and draw the circuit of Tristate ECL logic and explain its functions. | L2 | 10M |
|    | <b>OR</b>  |    |     |

- |    |   |    |     |
|----|---|----|-----|
| 9. | Define below<br>(i) Fan-in (ii) Fan-out (iii) Propagation delay (iv) Noise margin | L1 | 10M |
|----|---|----|-----|

**UNIT - V**

- |     |   |    |    |
|-----|---|----|----|
| 10. | (a) Write the difference between RAM and ROM.<br>(b) Implement the following Boolean function using PAL<br>$F1(A,B,C)= \Sigma m(1,2,4,6), \quad F2(A,B,C)= \Sigma m(0,1,6,7), \quad F3(A,B,C)= \Sigma m(2,6) \text{ and}$<br>$F4(A,B,C)= \Sigma m(1,2,3,5,7)$ | L1 | 4M |
|     |   | L3 | 6M |

**OR**

- |     |  |    |    |
|-----|--|----|----|
| 11. | (a) Explain about RAM organization and write the different types of RAM.<br>(b) Implement the following Boolean function using PROM.<br>$F1(A,B)= \Sigma m(1,2), \quad F2(A,B)= \Sigma m(0,1,3)$ | L2 | 5M |
|     |  | L3 | 5M |

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022  
**ANALOG CIRCUITS**  
 (ECE)

Time: 3 hours

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

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

1. Define cascade amplifier.
- (a) Compare positive feedback and Negative feedback.
- (b) What is stagger tuned amplifier?
- (c) Mention the differences between differentiator and integrator.
- (d) Define the settling time of a DAC/ ADC.
- (e) Define Settling time of a DAC/ ADC.

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

2. Short circuit CE current gain of a transistor is 25 at a frequency of 2MHz. If  $f\beta=200\text{KHz}$ . Calculate (i)  $f_T$  (ii)  $f_c$  (iii) Find  $|A_i|$  at frequency of 10MHz and 100MHz.

**OR**

3. If the overall lower and higher cutoff frequencies of a two identical amplifier connected in cascade are 600 Hz and 18 kHz respectively, compute the values of individual cutoff frequencies of both the amplifier stages. Also discuss the effect of bandwidth in multistage amplifier.

**UNIT - II**

4. Using block diagram, derive the closed loop forward transfer ratio of feedback system in terms of the open gain.

**OR**

5. In Colpitts oscillator,  $C_1 = 0.2\mu\text{F}$  and  $C_2 = 0.002\mu\text{F}$ , if the frequency of the oscillator is 10 KHz, find the value of the inductor. Also find the required gain for oscillation. Also Represent the values in the circuit diagram of Colpitts Oscillator.

**UNIT - III**

6. With a neat diagram, explain Transformer coupled Class A Power Amplifier and derive its maximum efficiency.

**OR**

7. A single tuned RF amplifier uses a transistor with an output resistance of 50  $\text{k}\Omega$ , output capacitance of 15 pF and internal resistance of next stage is 20  $\text{k}\Omega$ . The tuned circuit consists of 47 pF capacitance in parallel with series combination of  $1\mu\text{H}$  inductance and  $2\text{Q}$  resistance. Calculate resonant frequency, effective quality factor and bandwidth of the circuit. Also draw the circuit diagram of double tuned circuit.

**UNIT - IV**  
 Draw the circuit diagram of an inverting and non inverting amplifier. Derive

1.2 10M

the expression of closed loop voltage gain.

**OR**

Draw the circuit diagram of ideal and practical differentiator and obtain the

1.2 10M

expression their voltage gain.

**UNIT - V**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - VI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - VII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - VIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - IX**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - X**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XIV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XVI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XVII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XVIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XIX**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XX**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXIV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXVI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXVII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXVIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXIX**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXX**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXIV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXVI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXVII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXVIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XXXIX**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XL**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLIV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLV**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLVI**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLVII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLVIII**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - XLIX**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.

Max.Marks: 60

**UNIT - L**

Write a short note on various type of A/D conversion techniques.

**OR**

Illustrate how to obtain the transfer function of second order active low pass filter with the help of general Sallen key filter.&lt;/

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

**B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
ENGINEERING GEOLOGY  
(Civil Engineering)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- |   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| (a) Define geology? Write various branches of geology?                  | L1 | 2M |
| (b) What is Moh's scale of hardness                                     | L1 | 2M |
| (c) What is metamorphism? State the various agents of metamorphism?     | L2 | 2M |
| (d) What do you mean by Aquifer? What are the various types of aquifers | L2 | 2M |
| (e) What are landslides? Enumerate the various types of landslides      | L1 | 2M |

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. What is weathering? Explain the various mechanisms of rock weathering      L3    10M  
**OR**

3. Explain the brief study of case histories of failure of some civil engineering constructions due to some geological drawbacks?      L3    10M

**UNIT - II**

4. What is a rock forming mineral? Discuss process of formation of minerals in nature.      L3    10M  
**OR**

5. Name at least four clay minerals and their important engineering properties.      L3    10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Define the term "rock" Describe the classification of rocks & their characteristics?      L2    10M  
**OR**

7. In what way the granite, limestone and marble are used on the basis of their civil engineering applications? Discuss their mechanical properties.      L4    10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Classify and describe the different types of faults? Discuss the effects of faulting on various engineering projects?      L2    10M  
**OR**

9. What is a water table? What are types of ground water? Explain the engineering significance of ground water?      L2    10M

**UNIT - V**

10. What is a tunnel? Explain the terms that are used in tunnels with neat sketches? Explain the purpose of tunnelling?      L2    10M

11. What are the various geological factors to be considered in the selection of site for construction of dams and reservoirs? Explain in detail with examples?      L4    10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech. II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022  
**PROBABILITY STATISTICS & NUMERICAL METHODS**  
 (EEE)

Time: 3 hours

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

1. (a) State the Baye's Theorem.  
 (b) If a fair coin is tossed six times, then find the Probability of getting four heads.  
 (c) Obtain mode of the values 10,12,15,20,12,16,18,15,12,10,16,20,12,24.  
 (d) Write Simpson formulae.  
 (e) Use Euler's method to find  $y(0.1)$  given  $y' = (x^3 + xy^2)e^{-x}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

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

2. Two dice are thrown. Let A be the event that the sum of the point on the faces is 9. Let B be the event that at least one number is 6. Then find (i)  $P(A \cap B)$  (ii)  $P(A \cup B)$  (iii)  $P(A^c \cup B)$  (iv)  $P(A^c \cap B^c)$  (v)  $P(A \cap B^c)$ .  
**OR**

A random variable X has the following probability function:

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(x)$	0	K	$2K$	$3K$	$K^2$	$2K^2$	$7K^2+K$	

Determine (i) K (ii) Evaluate  $P(X \geq 6)$  and  $P(0 \leq X \leq 5)$  (iii) if  $P(X \leq K) > 1/2$ , find the minimum value of K (iv) variance.**UNIT - II**

- (i) Derive mean and variance of Poisson distribution.  
 (ii) If 2% of light bulbs are defective. Find the probability that (i) At least one is defective (ii)  $p(1 < x < 8)$  in a sample of 100.

**OR**

Derive mean and variance of Normal distribution.

**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. (i) Calculate the correlation coefficient for the following heights (in inches) of L3 fathers ( $X$ ) and their sons ( $Y$ ):

X	65	66	67	68	69	70	72	69	71
Y	67	68	65	68	72	70	71		

(ii) From the following regression

- equations, calculate  $\bar{X}, \bar{Y}$  and  $r$ .  
 $20X+9Y=107, 4X+5Y=-33$ .  
**UNIT - IV**  
 OR  
 8. Find out the equation  $x\log(x)_{10} = 1.2$  using false position method.  
**L2** 10M

9. (i) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$  by (i) trapezoidal rule and Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule.  
**L2** 5M  
 (ii) Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule and compare the result with actual value.  
**UNIT - V**  
 10. Using R-K method of 4<sup>th</sup> order, solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ ,  $y(0)=1$  Find  $y(0.2)$  and  $y(0.4)$ .  
**L1** 10M

11. Solve the Laplace Equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  given that,  
**OR**  
 $0 \quad 11.1 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \quad 15 \quad 16$   
 $11.1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$   
 $12 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$   
 $13 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$   
 $14 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$   
 $15 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$   
 $16 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$   
**L4** 10M

Code: 18EE0240

R18

SIDDARTHAA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2021

**BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
(ME)

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A**

(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)

1. (a) Define and Explain about ohms law  
(b) Explain about passive elements in detail  
**OR**

2. Three resistances of values  $2\Omega, 3\Omega$  and  $5\Omega$  are connected in series across  $20V$  DC

supply. Calculate

- (i) Equivalent resistance of the circuit. (ii) The total current of the circuit.  
(iii)The voltage drop across each resistor. (iv) The power dissipated in each resistor

**UNIT - II**

3. (a) Define and explain about Impedance parameters.  
(b) Define and explain about Y-parameters  
**OR**

4. The given ABCD parameters are  $A=2, B=0.9, C=1.2, D=0.5$  find Y- parameters

**UNIT - III**

5. (a) Explain principle of operation of transformer  
(b) Derive EMF equation of a transformer  
**OR**

6. A 230V shunt motor takes a total current of  $70A$  and runs at  $900$  r.p.m Shunt field resistance and armature resistance are  $4\Omega$  and  $0.2\Omega$  respectively. If iron and friction losses amount to  $1700W$ . find (i)Copper losses(ii)Armature torque (iii)Shaft torque (iv)Efficiency

**PART- B**

(Answer all Three units,  $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)

1. Explain the working of Bridge rectifier. Give the expressions for RMS current, PIV, ripple factor and efficiency.

**OR**

2. Draw the block diagram of series and shunt voltage regulator and explain the operation of series & shunt voltage regulator

**UNIT - II**  
Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in CC configuration  
**OR**  
Explain the working of NPN and PNP transistor  
With neat diagram, describe the principle and working of Optocoupler  
**UNIT - III**  
**OR**  
Explain the working of a P channel JFET and draw the V-I characteristics of it  
Describe the kind of operation that takes place in the enhancement mode MOSFET. How does this differ from depletion mode type?

3. Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in CC configuration

**OR**  
Explain the working of NPN and PNP transistor  
With neat diagram, describe the principle and working of Optocoupler  
**UNIT - III**  
**OR**  
Explain the working of a P channel JFET and draw the V-I characteristics of it  
Describe the kind of operation that takes place in the enhancement mode MOSFET. How does this differ from depletion mode type?

4. (a) Explain the working of NPN and PNP transistor  
(b) With neat diagram, describe the principle and working of Optocoupler  
**UNIT - III**  
**OR**  
Explain the working of a P channel JFET and draw the V-I characteristics of it  
Describe the kind of operation that takes place in the enhancement mode MOSFET. How does this differ from depletion mode type?

5. Explain the working of a P channel JFET and draw the V-I characteristics of it  
**OR**  
Describe the kind of operation that takes place in the enhancement mode MOSFET. How does this differ from depletion mode type?

6. Describe the kind of operation that takes place in the enhancement mode MOSFET. How does this differ from depletion mode type?

Max.Marks: 60

<p>SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR          (AUTONOMOUS)</p> <p>B. Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022</p> <p><b>Analog Communications</b>          (ECE)</p>	<p>M          M</p> <p>Time: 3 hours</p>	<p><b>PART-A</b>  <b>(Compulsory Questions)</b></p> <p>Answer the following (<math>5 \times 2 = 10</math> Marks)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw the spectrum of Vestigial Side Band (VSB)?</li> <li>Define the modulation index?</li> <li>Define the Signal to Noise Ratio and Figure of merit?</li> <li>What are two major differences between PAM and PWM?</li> <li>What is heterodyning?</li> </ol> <p><b>PART-B</b>  <b>(Answer all five units, <math>5 \times 10 = 50</math> Marks)</b></p> <p><b>UNIT - I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain generation of DSB-SC signal with the help of balanced modulator using diodes?</li> <li>A given AM broadcast station transmits a total power of 5kW when the carrier is modulated by sinusoidal signal with a modulation index of 0.7071. Determine Carrier power and Transmission Efficiency</li> </ol> <p><b>OR</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derive an expression for SSB-SC wave using the pre-envelope concept?</li> <li>Draw the frequency spectrum of DSB-SC modulation with necessary mathematical expressions? L2</li> </ol> <p><b>UNIT - II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A 20 MHz. carrier is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal signal such that the peak frequency deviation is 100 kHz. Determine the modulation index and the approximate bandwidth of the FM signal if the modulating signal frequency is: (i) 1 kHz (ii) 15 kHz</li> <li>Compare slope detector and balanced slope detector?</li> </ol> <p><b>OR</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write short note on Pre-Emphasis and De-Emphasis circuits?</li> <li>Explain the generation of FM using direct method?</li> </ol> <p><b>UNIT - III</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If each stage has a gain of 10dB and noise figure of 10dB. Calculate the overall noise figure of a two-stage cascaded amplifier?</li> <li>Explain briefly the thermal noise and shot noise?</li> </ol> <p>Derive the expression for figure of merit of AM (DSB-FC) system</p>
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**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**MANUFACTURING PROCESSES**

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- |  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| (a) What is Gating Ratio?                        | L1 | 2M |
| (b) List the three types of welding flames.      | L4 | 2M |
| (c) What is Cold working?                        | L1 | 2M |
| (d) List any two characteristics of sheet metal. | L1 | 2M |
| (e) What is parison?                             | L1 | 2M |

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT – I**

2. With the help of neat sketch explain the investment casting process. Also list out the applications. L3 10M

**OR**

3. Explain the various properties of moulding sand. L2 5M  
Sketch and explain different types of patterns used in foundry. L3 5M

**UNIT – II**

4. Explain Laser beam welding and its advantages with neat sketch. L2 10M

**OR**

5. Elaborate the Submerged arc welding process and discuss its applications in brief. L3 10M

**UNIT – III**

6. What is Hot working? Explain the process in detail with neat sketches. L1 10M

**OR**

7. What are the defects in rolled parts? How we can rectify the same? L3 5M  
What are the characteristics of rolling processes? L2 5M

**UNIT – IV**

8. Explain Bending operations with a suitable sketches. L2 10M

**OR**

9. What is Super plastic forming? Discuss in detail. L2 10M

**UNIT – V**

10. Explain the working principles and application of compression Moulding. L1 10M

**OR**

11. Explain the principle of operation of Blow moulding. List its applications also. L4 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
**B. Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb2022**  
**PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**  
 (ECE)

Time: 3 hours

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

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

1. (a) What are the conditions for a function to be a Random variable?  
 (b) Define the expected value of a function of two random variables.  
 (c) What is a stationary process? Explain.  
 (d) Derive the formula for power spectral density is an even function  
 (e) Define band pass random processes.

**PART-B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. (a) Explain the different types of random variables.  
 (b) Discuss Rayleigh and exponential distribution function.

**OR**

3. (a) State and prove Bayes theorem of probability.  
 (b) An ordinary 52 Card deck is thoroughly shuffled. You are dealt four cards up. What is the probability that all four cards are fives?

**UNIT - II**

4. (a) Define and explain joint distribution function and joint density function of two random variables X and Y.  
 (b) State and prove the properties of joint distribution function.

**OR**

5. The joint pdf is given as  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = e^{-(2x+y)}$  for  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$ .  
 Find (a) the value of A and (b) the marginal density functions.

**UNIT - III**

6. What is cross correlation function of a random process? state and explain the properties of Cross correlation function of a random process?

**OR**

7. Explain about first order, second, wide-sense and strict sense stationary process.

**UNIT - IV**

8. (a) Discuss the properties of cross power spectrum.  
 (b) Discuss the relation between cross power spectrum and cross correlation function.

**OR**

9. State and prove properties of PDS

L4 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) Explain about LTI system  
 (b) Find the power density spectrum of response of a linear system

L1 10M

**UNIT - VI**

11. Write notes on:  
 (a) Band Pass random process.  
 (b) Band limited random process.  
 (c) Narrow band random process.

L1 5M

L4 5M

L1 5M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022  
 Materials, Testing and Evaluation  
 (CIVIL)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

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

- (a) Name any four important stones used in the building construction. L1 2M
- (b) List the types of cement. L1 2M
- (c) Write the uses of bitumen & tar L1 2M
- (d) What is light weight concrete? L1 2M
- (e) Name important metals used in building construction L4 2M

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

2. Write about manufacturing and defects of bricks

L3 10M

**OR**

3. (a) Explain the defects caused due to seasoning of timber. L2 5M  
 (b) What are the objects of preservation of timber? L2 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. (a) What are the field tests of cement L2 5M  
 (b) What are the ingredients of cement? Explain them L2 5M

**OR**

5. (a) Define Distemper and varnish? L2 5M  
 (b) Write about painting plastered surfaces and painting metal surfaces? L2 5M

**UNIT - III**

6. Write briefly the following (a) Bitumen material (b) Asphaltic materials

L1 10M

**OR**

7. (a) How do you conduct sieve analysis on coarse aggregate in laboratory? L2 5M  
 (b) Explain the test procedure for aggregate impact value test? L2 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Explain briefly the different methods to measure the workability of concrete?

L2 10M

**OR**

9. Explain briefly self-compacting concrete including the advantages and disadvantages

L4 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Explain true stress-strain interpretation of tensile test.

L2 10M

**OR**

11. Discuss about standards of different materials. (a) Brittle (b) Quasi brittle (c) Elastic

L2 10M

**ELECTRICAL MACHINES-II**  
 (EEE)

Time: 3 hours

**PART-A**

## (Compulsory Questions)

1. Answer the following: ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)
  - (a) What is the eddy current loss.
  - (b) Express torque equation of 3-phase induction motor?
  - (c) Define voltage regulation in synchronous motor?
  - (d) What is Cogging and how it can be rectified.
  - (e) Define synchronous in synchronous motor.

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

2. Explain the Scott connection of three phase transformer in detail with neat diagram.

OR

3. Explain in detail about hysteresis losses and eddy current losses in 3-phase transformer with a neat diagram.

**UNIT - II**

4. (a) Describe the production of rotating magnetic field rotor 3-phase induction motor with neat sketches.
- (b) Explain various losses in an induction motor and draw power flow diagram.

OR

5. A 4-pole, 3-phase 50HZ induction motor is running at full load with a slip of 6%. The rotor is Star connected and its resistance and standstill reactance are  $0.10\ \Omega$  and  $8.5\ \Omega$  per phase. The emf between slip rings is 100V. Find the rotor current per phase and power factor assuming the slip rings are short circuited.

**UNIT - III**

6. Explain in detail about brake of 3-phase induction motor with a neat sketch and list out limitations.

OR

7. A 300V, 20 HP, 50Hz, 6 pole delta-connected induction motor gave the following test data:

No-load test :  $300V, 15A, 1000W$ Blocked-rotor test :  $100V, 25A, 3000W$ 

- Draw the circle diagram and determine (a) line current and power factor at rated current (b) maximum output (c) maximum torque (d) full-load efficiency (e) full-load rotor speed.

load efficiency (e) full-load rotor speed.

**UNIT - IV**

8. (a) Derive EMF equation of an alternator.  
 (b) Explain the constructional features of synchronous generator with a neat sketch.

OR

9. Derive the expression for voltage regulation when synchronous generator is supplying lagging power factor load.

**UNIT - V**

10. What is meant by Synchronization? Explain any two methods of synchronization of alternator.

OR

11. What is power factor? Explain the different methods of power factor correction?

Max.Marks: 60

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**SIGNALS & SYSTEMS**  
 (EEE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

1.

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) Define a Signal. What is the relation between impulse, step, ramp and parabolic signals?<br>(b) Differentiate the Fourier series and Fourier transform.<br>(c) Define transfer function of a system<br>(d) State Time convolution and Frequency convolution theorem<br>(e) Find Z-transform and ROC of $x(n)=(1/2)^n u(n-2)$ | L1      2M<br>L1      2M<br>L1      2M<br>L1      2M<br>L1      2M |
|--|--|

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT - I**

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 2. Define a system. How are systems classified? Define each one of them<br><b>OR</b><br>3. Explain the classification of signals in both continuous time and discrete time with suitable examples | L3      10M<br>L2      10M |
|---|----------------------------|

**UNIT - II**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 4. a) State and prove any three properties of the DTFT<br>b) Find the Fourier Transform of the Signal (i) Triangular Pulse (ii) $e^{-a t }$<br><b>OR</b><br>5. a) Find the Fourier transform of the following<br>(i) $\text{sgn}(t)$ (ii) $\sin \omega_0 t$ (iii) $\cos \omega_0 t$ (iv) 1(Constant Amplitude)<br>b) Find the Fourier transform of the following<br>(i) impulse function (ii) $x(t)=e^{-at} u(t)$ (iii) $x(t)=e^{j\omega_0 t}$ (iv) $x(t)=u(t)$ | L2      5M<br>L1      5M<br>L1      5M<br>L1      5M |
|---|--|

**UNIT - III**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 6. a) Analyze the Effects of the under sampling<br>b) A system produces an output of $y(t)= e^{-3t} u(t)$ for an input of $x(t)= e^{-5t} u(t)$ . Determine the impulse response and frequency response of the system.<br><b>OR</b><br>7. Consider a stable LTI system that is characterized by the differential equation $d^2y(t)/dt^2+4dy(t)/dt+3y(t)= dx(t)/dt+2x(t)$ find the response for an input $x(t)=e^{-t} u(t)$ . | L4      5M<br>L3      5M<br>L3      10M |
|---|---|

**UNIT - IV**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 8. a) Distinguish the ESD and PSD.<br>b) Find the autocorrelation of the signal $x(t)= a \sin(\omega_0 t + \theta)$ .<br><b>OR</b><br>9. Explain the detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by cross correlation | L4      5M<br>L3      5M<br>L2      10M |
|--|---|

**UNIT - V**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 10. a) State and prove time differentiation and time integration property of Laplace transform<br>b) Find the Laplace transform for any 5 standard signals<br><b>OR</b><br>11. State and prove the any five Properties Laplace Transform | L1      5M<br>L1      5M<br>L3      10M |
|--|---|

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

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS**  
(ECE & CSE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

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

- |   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| (a) Define cell?                          | L1 | 2M |
| (b) What is cell cycle?                   | L1 | 2M |
| (c) Write any four functions of proteins? | L1 | 2M |
| (d) Define DNA.                           | L1 | 2M |
| (e) What is sterilization?                | L1 | 2M |

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT – I**

2. What are Model organisms? Give brief notes n any three model organisms. L1 10M

**OR**

3. Draw neat labeled diagram of Plant cell. Write the differences between Plant cell and Animal cell. L2 10M

**UNIT – II**

4. Explain Mendel's law of segregation and independent assortment in terms of genetics. L2 10M

**OR**

5. What is Mitotic Cell division? Explain Mitosis with neat diagram. L2 10M

**UNIT – III**

6. Describe the enzyme nature, properties and nomenclature? L2 10M

**OR**

7. What are carbohydrates? Classify and explain monosaccharide's. L2 10M

**UNIT – IV**

8. Explain genetic code & Degeneracy of genetic code? L2 10M

**OR**

9. Discuss the functions & Structure of Proteins? L2 10M

**UNIT – V**

10. Describe Krebs cycle. L2 10M

**OR**

11. Discuss an account on energy yielding and energy consuming reactions? L2 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
NUMERICAL METHODS, PROBABILITY & STATISTIC

(CE & ME)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

**[UNIT-I]**

1 Find a real root of the equation  $xe^x - \cos x = 0$  using Newton – Raphson method

**OR**

2 a) Using Newton's forward interpolation formula and the given table of value  
Obtain the value of  $f(8)$  when  $x=7.4$

$x$	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
$f(x)$	0.21	0.69	1.25	1.89	2.61

b) Use Newton's backward interpolation formula to find  $f(32)$  given  $f(25)=0.2707$ ,  
 $f(30)=0.3027$ ,  $f(35)=0.3386$ ,  $f(40)=0.3794$ .

**[UNIT-II]**

3 Using R-K method, evaluate (0.1) and  $y(0.2)$  given  $y^1 = x + y$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ .

**OR**

4 a) Compute  $\int_0^7 x^2 \log x dx$  by Trapezoidal Rule by taking 10 sub divisions

b) Compute  $\int_0^4 e^x dx$  by Simpson's 3/8<sup>th</sup> Rule by taking 12 sub divisions

**[UNIT-III]**

5 a) i) The weights of 6 competitors in a game are given below 58,62,56,63,55,61  
kgs. Find arithmetic mean of weight of competitors.  
ii) Find the median of the following values 26, 8, 6, 12, 15, 32.

b) Find arithmetic mean to the following data using step deviation method

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	8	25	22	10

**OR**

6 Two dice are thrown. Let A be the event that the sum of the point on the faces is 9.  
Let B be the event that at least one number is 6.

Find (i)  $P(A \cap B)$  (ii)  $P(A \cup B)$  (iii)  $P(A^c \cup B^c)$  (iv)  $P(A^c \cap B^c)$  (v)  $P(A \cap B^c)$

**[UNIT-IV]**

A random variable X has the following probability function

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X)	0	K	2K	3K	K <sup>2</sup>	2K <sup>2</sup>	7K+K	

Determine (i) K (ii) Mean (iii) variance

(iv) if  $P(X \leq K) > 1/2$ , find the minimum value of K

**OR**

8 For the continuous Probability function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2e^{-x}, & \text{when } x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{Else where} \end{cases}$

Find i) k ii) Mean iii) Variance.

**[UNIT-V]**

9 a) Derive mean and variance of Binomial distribution  
b) 20% of items produced from a factory are defective. Find the probability that  
in a sample of 5 chosen at random (i) one is defective  
(ii)  $P(1 < x < 4)$

**OR**

10 Calculate Correlation coefficient to 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

Max Marks: 60

11 Find a real root of the equation  $xe^x - \cos x = 0$  using Newton – Raphson method

**OR**

12 a) Using Newton's forward interpolation formula and the given table of value

Obtain the value of  $f(8)$  when  $x=7.4$

b) Use Newton's backward interpolation formula to find  $f(32)$  given  $f(25)=0.2707$ ,  
 $f(30)=0.3027$ ,  $f(35)=0.3386$ ,  $f(40)=0.3794$ .

**[UNIT-II]**

13 Using R-K method, evaluate (0.1) and  $y(0.2)$  given  $y^1 = x + y$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ .

**OR**

14 a) Compute  $\int_0^7 x^2 \log x dx$  by Trapezoidal Rule by taking 10 sub divisions

b) Compute  $\int_0^4 e^x dx$  by Simpson's 3/8<sup>th</sup> Rule by taking 12 sub divisions

**[UNIT-III]**

15 a) i) The weights of 6 competitors in a game are given below 58,62,56,63,55,61  
kgs. Find arithmetic mean of weight of competitors.  
ii) Find the median of the following values 26, 8, 6, 12, 15, 32.

b) Find arithmetic mean to the following data using step deviation method

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	8	25	22	10

**OR**

16 Two dice are thrown. Let A be the event that the sum of the point on the faces is 9.

Let B be the event that at least one number is 6.

Find (i)  $P(A \cap B)$  (ii)  $P(A \cup B)$  (iii)  $P(A^c \cup B^c)$  (iv)  $P(A^c \cap B^c)$  (v)  $P(A \cap B^c)$

**[UNIT-IV]**

A random variable X has the following probability function

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X)	0	K	2K	3K	K <sup>2</sup>	2K <sup>2</sup>	7K+K	

Determine (i) K (ii) Mean (iii) variance

(iv) if  $P(X \leq K) > 1/2$ , find the minimum value of K

**OR**

17 For the continuous Probability function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2e^{-x}, & \text{when } x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{Else where} \end{cases}$

Find i) k ii) Mean iii) Variance

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS  
(ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)**UNIT-I**

- 1 With neat diagram, explain Cascode amplifier and deduce the expressions for L4 12M voltage gain, overall input resistance, overall current gain and output resistance of the cascode amplifier.

**OR**

- 2 a) Explain various methods used for coupling multistage amplifiers with their L2 6M frequency response.  
 b) Construct the block diagram of n-stage cascaded amplifier and analyze its L3 6M various parameters.

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Determine the input and output resistances of Current Shunt feedback L3 12M amplifier.

**OR**

- 4 a) Analyze Emitter follower circuit with necessary diagram for input and output L4 6M resistances with feedback.  
 b) Explain the effect of negative feedback on input resistance for Current shunt L2 6M and Voltage shunt Feedback amplifier.

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Explain the working principle of Wein-bridge oscillator using BJT and deduce L4 6M the expression for frequency of oscillations.  
 b) In a Wein-bridge oscillator, if the value of R is  $100\text{ k}\Omega$ , and frequency of L3 6M oscillation is  $10\text{ KHz}$ , Calculate the value of capacitor C.

**OR**

- 6 a) Explain in detail the concept of stability in Oscillators. L2 6M  
 b) In the Colpitts oscillator,  $C_1 = 0.2\mu\text{F}$  and  $C_2 = 0.02\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ . If the frequency of L3 6M oscillation is  $10\text{kHz}$ , Calculate the value of inductor.

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Explain the working principle of Push Pull Class B Power Amplifier with neat L1 12M diagram and determine its maximum efficiency.

**OR**

- 8 a) A single tuned RF amplifier uses a transistor with an output resistance of  $50\text{ k}\Omega$ , output capacitance of  $15\text{ pF}$  and internal resistance of next stage is  $20\text{ k}\Omega$ . The tuned circuit consists of  $47\text{ pF}$  capacitance in parallel with series combination of  $1\mu\text{H}$  inductance and  $2\Omega$  resistance. Determine resonant frequency, effective quality factor and bandwidth of the circuit.  
 b) With circuit diagram, describe the stagger tuning operation. Sketch necessary L3 6M waveforms.

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Explain the various triggering methods for Bistable multivibrator with neat L2 12M diagrams.

**OR**

- 10 a) Explain the operation of Emitter Coupled Monostable multivibrator. L2 8M  
 b) List the applications of Bistable multivibrator. L1 4M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**  
(CSE)

Time: 3 Hours

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 Explain the connectives with their truth tables and also Construct the truth table for the formula  $\neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q)$

OR

- 2 a) Define Quantifiers and types of Quantifiers with examples  
b) Show that  $(\exists x) M(x)$  follows logically from the premises  $(\forall x)(I(x) \rightarrow M(x))$  and  $(\exists x) I(x)$

**UNIT-II**

- 3 If  $f : R \rightarrow R$  and  $g : R \rightarrow R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)}$ ,  $h(x) = x^4$ , find the following composition functions:

$$\text{a) } (f \circ g \circ h)(x) \quad \text{b) } (h \circ g \circ f)(x) \quad \text{c) } (g \circ g)(x) \quad \text{d) } (g \circ h)(x)$$

OR

- 4 a) Define Relation? List out the properties of Binary operations.  
b) Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $X' = \{(1,1), (1,4), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3), (4,1), (4,4)\}$ . Then prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) In how many ways can the letters of the word COMPUTER be arranged? How many of them begin with C and end with R? How many of them do not begin with C but end with R?  
b) Out of 9 girls and 15 boys, how many different committees can be formed each consisting of 6 boys and 4 girls?

OR

- 6 a) What is the co-efficient of (i)  $x^3 y^7$  in  $(x + y)^{10}$  (ii)  $x^2 y^4$  in  $(x - 2y)^6$   
b) Enumerate the number of non negative integral solutions to the inequality  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \leq 19$ .

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 (i) Solve the R.R  $a_{n+2} - 2a_{n+1} + a_n = 2^n$  with initial condition  $a_0 = 2, a_1 = 1$

7

- (ii) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n = a_{n-1} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

OR

- 8 a) Solve  $a_n - 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 2^n$ ,  $n > 2$  with condition the initial  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1$ . Using generating functions.  
b) Using generating function solve  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2, a_0 = 1$

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Let  $G$  be a 4 - Regular connected planar graph having 16 edges. Find the number of regions of  $G$ . and also draw the graph represented by given Adjacency matrix

$$\begin{matrix} & & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & & 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ \text{(i)} & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

OR

- 10 a) Show that the two graphs shown below are isomorphic?
- b) Define Spanning tree and explain the algorithm for Depth First search (DFS) traversal of a graph with suitable example.

- L3 6M

- L3 6M

- L3 12M

- L3 6M

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

**B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022**

**SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN**  
**(EEE)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

UNIT-I

- 1 What is Grey code? What are the rules to construct gray code? Develop the 4 bit L1 12M gray code for the decimal 0 to 15 .

OR



UNIT-II

- 3 Simplify the following Boolean expressions using K-map. L3 12M  
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \pi M(0, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15)$

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \pi M(0, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15)$$

OR

- 4 What are the universal gates? Implement logic gates by using NAND and NOR gates. L2 12M

UNIT-III

- 5 Design & implement Half Adder and Full Adder with truth table. L3 12M

OR

- 6** What is Decoder? Design the circuit for 3 to 8 decoder with truth table. L1 12M

UNIT-IV

- 7 Design and implement 3-bit ripple counter using J-K flip flop. Draw the state diagram and timing diagram for the same.

OR

- 8 a) Explain working of Master Slave Flip flop with neat diagram. L1 6M  
b) Draw the logic diagram T Flip Flop by using JK Flip Flop and draw the timing diagram. L1 6M

UNIT-V

- 9 Explain the following related to sequential circuits. L2 12M  
 a) State diagram      b) State table      c) State assignment

OR

- 10** Implement the following Boolean function using PAL. L3 12M

- (i)  $W(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(0,2,6,7,8,9,12,13)$
- (ii)  $X(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(0,2,6,7,8,9,12,13,14)$
- (iii)  $Y(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(2,3,8,9,10,12,13)$
- (iv)  $Z(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(1,3,4,6,9,12,14)$

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**FLUID MECHANICS**  
(CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 Define the physical properties of fluids and its values And write standard L2 12M values and its units.

**OR**

- 2 A simple U-tube manometer containing mercury in which a fluid of sp. Gravity 0.8 and having vacuum pressure. The other end of the manometer is open to atmosphere. Find the vacuum pressure in pipe. If the mercury level in the limb is 40 cm and height of fluid in the left from the center of pipe is 15 cm below.

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Derive Continuity Equation in 3-Dimensional flow. L3 12M

**OR**

- 4 The Stream function for a Two-dimensional flow is given by  $Q = 2xy$ . Calculate the velocity at the point P (2, 3). Find the velocity potential.

**UNIT-III**

- 5 A pipe line carrying oil of specific gravity of 0.87, changes in diameter from 200m diameter at a position A to 500mm diameter at a position B which is 4m at a higher level. If the pressure at A&B are  $9.81 \text{ N/cm}^2$  and  $5.886 \text{ N/cm}^2$  respectively and the discharge is 200 lit/ sec. Determine the loss of head and the direction of flow.

**OR**

- 6 A horizontal venturimeter with inlet and throat diameter of 30 cm and 15 cm respectively is used to measure the flow of water. The readings of differential manometer connected to the inlet and the throat is 20 cm of mercury. Determine the rate of flow. Take the  $C_d = 0.98$ .

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 An oil of specific gravity is flowing through a pipe of 300mm at the rate of 50lit/s. find the head lost due to friction and power required to maintain the flow for length of 1000m. L3 12M

**OR**

- 8 Briefly explain about Hardy cross method. L2 12M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Calculate i) pressure gradient along flow ii) average velocity iii) discharge for an oil of viscosity  $0.02 \text{ Ns/m}^2$  flowing between two stationary parallel plates 1m wide maintained 10mm apart. The velocity between plates is 2m/s.

**OR**

- 10 Derive an expression for velocity distribution in turbulent flow. L2 12M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS**  
 (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Time: 3 Hours

Answer one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 a) What is a thermodynamic system? Explain different types of systems with suitable examples.  
 b) Explain thermodynamic State, Process and Cycle

**OR**

- 2 a) A tank is filled with oil whose density is  $850 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . If the volume of the tank is  $2 \text{ m}^3$ , determine the amount of mass in the tank.  
 b) Compare the cyclic process and non-cyclic process.

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Air flows steadily at the rate of  $0.4 \text{ kg/s}$  through an air compressor, entering at  $6 \text{ m/s}$  with a pressure of  $1 \text{ bar}$  and a specific volume of  $0.85 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$ , and leaving at  $4.5 \text{ m/s}$  with a pressure of  $6.9 \text{ bar}$  and a specific volume of  $0.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$ . The internal energy of air leaving is  $88 \text{ kJ/kg}$  greater than that of the air entering. Cooling water in a jacket surrounding the cylinder absorbs heat from the air at the rate of  $59 \text{ W}$ . Calculate the power required to drive the compressor and the inlet and outlet cross-sectional area.

**OR**

- 4 a) Explain Equivalence of Kelvin Planck and Clausius statement  
 b)  $5 \text{ kg}$  of air at  $550 \text{ K}$  and  $4 \text{ bar}$  is enclosed in a closed system. (i) Determine the availability of the system if the surrounding pressure and temperature are  $1 \text{ bar}$  and  $290 \text{ K}$  respectively.

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Develop the expression of work transfer for an ideal gas in reversible isothermal process.  
 b) Prove that for an ideal gas  $C_p - C_v = R$ .

**OR**

- 6 a)  $0.2 \text{ m}^3$  of air at  $4 \text{ bar}$  and  $130^\circ\text{C}$  is contained in a system. A reversible adiabatic expansion takes place till the pressure falls to  $1.02 \text{ bar}$ . The gas is then heated at constant pressure till enthalpy increases by  $725 \text{ kJ}$ . Calculate (i) The work done; (ii) The index of expansion giving the same work between the same initial and final states. Take  $c_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ ,  $c_v = 0.714 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ .  
 b) A certain gas has  $c_p = 1.968 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ , and  $c_v = 1.507 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ . Find its molecular weight and gas constant.

**UNIT-IV**

L3

12M

In an Otto cycle air at  $15^\circ\text{C}$  and  $1.02 \text{ bar}$  is compressed until the pressure is  $12.5 \text{ bar}$ . The heat is added at constant volume until the pressure rises to  $35 \text{ bar}$  absolute. Calculate the compression ratio, the air standard efficiency and the mean effective pressure. Take  $\gamma = 1.4$ .

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the steam formation with relevant sketch and label all salient points.  
 b) A mass of  $0.09 \text{ kg}$  of steam usually at a pressure of  $1.5 \text{ MPa}$  at temperature of  $250^\circ\text{C}$ . Expand to  $150 \text{ kPa}$ . Assume process is isentropic. Find condition of steam, work done and heat transfer.

**UNIT-V**

L3

6M

In a steam power plant operating on an ideal reheat Rankine cycle. The steam enters the high pressure turbine at  $3 \text{ MPa}$  and  $400^\circ\text{C}$ . After expansion to the condenser at  $0.6 \text{ MPa}$ , the steam is reheated  $400^\circ\text{C}$  and expanded to low pressure turbine to the condenser pressure of  $10 \text{ kPa}$ . Determine the thermal efficiency of the cycle and quality of steam at low pressure turbine.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-VI**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.

**UNIT-VII**

L2

6M

b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-VIII**

L2

6M

- a) Explain Equivalence of Kelvin Planck and Clausius statement  
 b)  $5 \text{ kg}$  of air at  $550 \text{ K}$  and  $4 \text{ bar}$  is enclosed in a closed system. (i) Determine the availability of the system if the surrounding pressure and temperature are  $1 \text{ bar}$  and  $290 \text{ K}$  respectively.

**UNIT-IX**

L2

6M

- a)  $0.2 \text{ m}^3$  of air at  $4 \text{ bar}$  and  $130^\circ\text{C}$  is contained in a system. A reversible adiabatic expansion takes place till the pressure falls to  $1.02 \text{ bar}$ . The gas is then heated at constant pressure till enthalpy increases by  $725 \text{ kJ}$ . Calculate (i) The work done; (ii) The index of expansion giving the same work between the same initial and final states. Take  $c_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ ,  $c_v = 0.714 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ .  
 b) A certain gas has  $c_p = 1.968 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ , and  $c_v = 1.507 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ . Find its molecular weight and gas constant.

**UNIT-X**

L2

6M

In an Otto cycle air at  $15^\circ\text{C}$  and  $1.02 \text{ bar}$  is compressed until the pressure is  $12.5 \text{ bar}$ . The heat is added at constant volume until the pressure rises to  $35 \text{ bar}$  absolute. Calculate the compression ratio, the air standard efficiency and the mean effective pressure. Take  $\gamma = 1.4$ .

**OR**

L3

12M

In an Otto cycle air at  $15^\circ\text{C}$  and  $1.02 \text{ bar}$  is compressed until the pressure is  $12.5 \text{ bar}$ . The heat is added at constant volume until the pressure rises to  $35 \text{ bar}$  absolute. Calculate the compression ratio, the air standard efficiency and the mean effective pressure. Take  $\gamma = 1.4$ .

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the steam formation with relevant sketch and label all salient points.  
 b) A mass of  $0.09 \text{ kg}$  of steam usually at a pressure of  $1.5 \text{ MPa}$  at temperature of  $250^\circ\text{C}$ . Expand to  $150 \text{ kPa}$ . Assume process is isentropic. Find condition of steam, work done and heat transfer.

**UNIT-XI**

L3

6M

In a steam power plant operating on an ideal reheat Rankine cycle. The steam enters the high pressure turbine at  $3 \text{ MPa}$  and  $400^\circ\text{C}$ . After expansion to the condenser at  $0.6 \text{ MPa}$ , the steam is reheated  $400^\circ\text{C}$  and expanded to low pressure turbine to the condenser pressure of  $10 \text{ kPa}$ . Determine the thermal efficiency of the cycle and quality of steam at low pressure turbine.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XII**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XIII**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XIV**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XV**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XVI**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

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L2

6M

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**UNIT-XVII**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

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6M

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**UNIT-XVIII**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

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**UNIT-XIX**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XX**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XXI**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
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**UNIT-XII**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

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L2

6M

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**UNIT-XIII**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XIV**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**OR**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XV**

L2

6M

a) Explain the process of improving Rankine cycle efficiency with regeneration.  
 b) In a regenerative cycle, the steam pressure at turbine inlet is  $30 \text{ bar}$  and the exhaust is at  $0.04 \text{ bar}$ . The steam is initially saturated. Enough steam is bled off at the optimum pressure of  $3 \text{ bar}$  to heat the feed water determine the cycle efficiency.

**UNIT-XVI**

L2

6M

a

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**Analog Electronic Circuits**

(EEE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 Derive the expressions of Gain, input and output resistances for a Voltage Shunt FBA L2 12M

**OR**

- 2 a) List the characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers L1 6M  
b) Illustrate the basic concept of Feedback amplifier with suitable block diagram L2 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Analyze an LC Oscillator with necessary equation L4 12M

**OR**

- 4 a) Explain the working principle of Wein-bridge oscillator using BJT and derive the expression for frequency of oscillations L2 6M  
b) In a Wein-bridge oscillator, if the value of R is  $100\text{ K}\Omega$ , and frequency of oscillation is 10 KHz, Examine the value of capacitor C L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Draw the various functional blocks of an operational amplifier IC. L2 6M  
Explain each block  
b) Draw the equivalent circuit diagram of Op amp and derive the expression for gain of inverting amplifier L2 6M

**OR**

- 6 a) Discuss the electrical characteristics of an OP-AMP in detail L1 6M  
b) Explain the term slew rate and write the importance in op-amp circuits L2 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Draw a neat circuit of an integrator circuit. Explain the functioning with the input-output waveforms and derive the output equation L2 12M

**OR**

- 8 a) Design a differentiator to differentiate an input signal that varies in frequency from 10 Hz to about 1 kHz L3 6M  
b) Explain sample and hold circuit using op-amp L3 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Design a lowpass filter at a cut-off frequency of 15.9kHz with passband gain 1.5 and plot frequency response of this circuit L3 12M

**OR**

- 10 a) Draw and explain the weighted resistor DAC An 8-bit Analog to Digital converter has a supply voltage of +12 volts. Calculate: (i) The voltage step size for LSB. L3 6M  
(ii) The value of analog input voltage for a digital output of 01001011 L5 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**Analog Communications**  
**(ECE)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 a) With the help of block diagram explain of communication system. Define modulation? Explain different types of modulation. L2 12M

**OR**

- 2 a) Develop an expression for transmission efficiency of AM. L3 6M  
b) A given AM broadcast station transmits a total power of 5kW when the carrier is modulated by sinusoidal signal with a modulation index of 0.7071. Determine Carrier power and Transmission Efficiency. L2 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Illustrate single tone modulation for transmitting only upper side band (USB) frequency of SSB modulation L2 12M

**OR**

- 4 a) Explain the generation of SSB-SC wave using phase discrimination method with the help of neat functional diagram. L2 6M  
b) Show that the output of coherent detector of SSB modulated wave is given by  $V_o(t) = 1/4 A_c m(t) \cos \phi + 1/4 A_c m(t) \sin \phi$ . L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Obtain the necessary expression for single tone NBFM. L5 6M  
b) Explain the generation of Narrowband Frequency Modulation and Narrowband Phase Modulation with suitable block diagrams. L2 6M

**OR**

- 6 a) Discuss about FM transmitter.  
A single-tone FM is represented by the voltage equation as:  
 $v(t) = 12\cos(6 \times 10^6 t + 5\sin 1250t)$  Determine the following:  
(i) Carrier frequency (ii) Modulating frequency (iii) Modulation index  
(iv) What power will this FM wave dissipate in  $10\Omega$  resistors? L1 6M  
L4 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Draw block diagram of Super-heterodyne AM receiver and explain Function of each block. L5 12M

**OR**

- 8 a) Write a short note on external noise sources. L2 6M  
b) Describe thermal noise and shot noise. L3 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Explain the demodulation of PAM signals. L2 12M

**OR**

- 10 a) What are the differences between PAM, PWM, and PPM? L4 6M  
b) Explain how PPM can be generated from PWM signals L2 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations February 2022  
FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY  
(CSE)

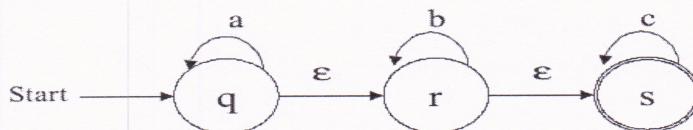
Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 Convert the following NFA with  $\epsilon$  moves to DFA without  $\epsilon$  moves by  $\epsilon$ -closure method. L3 12M



OR

- 2 a) Analyze and explain with example Chomsky Hierarchy. L4 6M  
b) Design DFA which accepts language  $L = \{100, 101\}$ . L6 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 a) List out the identities of Regular expression. L1 6M  
b) From the identities of RE, prove that L3 6M  
i)  $10 + (1010)^* [^ + (1010)^*] = 10 + (1010)^*$   
ii)  $(1+100^*) + (1+100^*)(0+10^*)(0+10^*) = 10^*(0+10^*)$ .

OR

- 4 a) Give the Closure properties of Regular Sets. L2 6M  
b) Explain how equivalence between two FA is verified with example. L1 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Explain Left recursion and Left factoring. L2 6M  
b) Perform left factor for the grammar  $A \rightarrow abB / aB / cdg / cdeB / cdfB$ . L3 6M

OR

- 6 Interpret simplification of the given grammar. Simplify the following L5 12M  
CFG.  $S \rightarrow aSb \quad S \rightarrow A \quad A \rightarrow cAd \quad A \rightarrow cd$

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 a) Define PDA? Explain graphical notation of PDA. L2 6M  
b) Explain acceptance of PDA with empty stack. L5 6M

OR

- 8 Construct a DPDA to accept the language  $L = \{WCW^R / W \in (a,b)^+\}$  by empty stack and final state. L6 12M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 a) Explain the procedure adapted to convert RE to TM. L2 6M  
b) Convert the given regular Expression  $(a+b)^*(aa+bb)(a+b)^*$  to TM. L3 6M

OR

- 10 Define Mathematical Definition of Turing Machine. Describe Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Languages. L2 12M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**ENGINEERING GEOLOGY**

(Civil Engg.)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 How is Geology related to Engineering? Discuss the scope of application of geological knowledge in the planning work? L3 12M  
**OR**  
 2 a) Discuss the application of engineering geology in civil engineering projects. L3 6M  
 b) Explain the study of case histories of failure of some civil engineering constructions due to some geological draw backs? L2 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Explain the different physical properties of minerals and state how these are useful in the accurate identification of the mineral species. L3 12M  
**OR**  
 4 a) Explain the various process of formation of ore minerals. L2 6M  
 b) Explain the various physical properties useful to identify a mineral in hand specimen. Describe any three in detail. L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Explain the composition, texture, characteristics, occurrence and uses of limestone, schist, gneiss. L2 6M  
 b) Analyze the composition, texture, characteristics, occurrence and uses of laterite, slate, quartzite. L4 6M  
**OR**  
 6 a) How would you differentiate between igneous rock, metamorphic rock and sedimentary rock on the basis of structure and texture? L5 6M  
 b) Write a case study about rocks and mineral resource of any geological conditions in India. L2 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Explain the types of electrode configuration profiling sounding and applications of resistivity methods and their importance of civil engineering. L3 12M  
**OR**  
 8 a) Explain in detail the principal, procedure and applicability of seismic methods for subsurface investigations. L2 6M  
 b) With a neat sketch, describe a clinometer-compass and write a note on its uses. And explain True dip and Apparent dips? L3 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Enumerate the various types of landslides. Add a note on the preventive Measures to be taken to prevent the landslides. L3 12M  
**OR**  
 10 a) Explain the relationship between valley topography and types of dams. L3 6M  
 b) How the geological structures are responsible for the failure of any tunnel alignment. L3 6M

## SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

Manufacturing Processes  
(ME)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)**UNIT-I**

- 1 With neat sketch explain shell moulding process. L3 12M  
**OR**
- 2 a) Sketch the cross section of a sand mould which is ready for pouring, and label the various important parts. L3 6M  
 b) What are the requirements of good moulding sand? L2 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Write short notes on submerged arc welding with neat sketch and write its applications. L3 12M

**OR**

- 4 a) Write short note :1) Seam welding 2) Projection welding L2 6M  
 b) Explain the classification of welding processes briefly. L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) What are the applications and limitations of hot working processes? L5 6M  
 b) Discuss the principle of extrusion process. L5 6M

**OR**

- 6 a) With neat sketch explain magnetic pulse forming process. L5 6M  
 b) With neat sketch explain the rod and wire drawing. L2 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Discuss the mixing and blending methods of powders. L1 12M  
**OR**

- 8 a) What are the types of shearing? L2 6M  
 b) Differentiate the formability and spinning process. L3 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Explain the working principles and application of Rotational Moulding L3 12M  
**OR**

- 10 a) Explain the polymerization briefly? L3 6M  
 b) Explain the working principles and application of Blow Moulding. L3 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**  
(EEE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |    |   |                      |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 1  | a) Given point P (-2, 6, 3) and $\mathbf{A} = y \mathbf{a}_x + (x+z) \mathbf{a}_y$ . Express A in Cylindrical coordinates.  | L3    6M             |
| b) | Transform the vector $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$ at P (x=2, y=3, z=3) to cylindrical coordinates   | L2    6M             |
|    | OR  |                      |
| 2  | a) Determine the curl of the vector fields:<br>b) i). $\mathbf{P} = x^2yz \mathbf{a}_x + xz \mathbf{a}_z$ , ii) $\mathbf{Q} = r \sin \Phi \mathbf{a}_r + r^2 z \mathbf{a}_\Phi + z \cos \Phi \mathbf{a}_z$ and iii) $\mathbf{T} = (1/r^2) \cos \theta \mathbf{a}_r + r \sin \theta \cos \Phi \mathbf{a}_\theta + \cos \theta \mathbf{a}_\Phi$ | L3    6M<br>L2    6M |

**UNIT-II**

- |   |  |           |
|---|--|-----------|
| 3 | Three concentrated charges of $0.25 \mu\text{C}$ are located at the vertices of an equilateral triangle of 10 cm side. Find the magnitude and direction of the force on one charge due to other two charges.   | L3    12M |
|   | OR   |           |
| 4 | Line charge density $\rho_L = 24 \text{ n C/m}$ is located in free space on the line $y=1$ and $Z=2$<br>m a) Find E at the point P(6, -1, 3), b) What point charge $Q_a$ should be located at A (-3, 4, 1) to make y component of total E zero at point P? | L2    12M |

**UNIT-III**

- |   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| 5 | Explain the phenomenon of polarization when a dielectric slab is subjected to an electric field?  | L5    12M |
|   | OR  |           |
| 6 | Find V at P (2, 1, 3) for the field of two coaxial conducting cones, with $V=50$ V, at $\theta=30^\circ$ and $V=20$ V, at $\theta=50^\circ$ . | L5    12M |

**UNIT-IV**

- |   |  |           |
|---|--|-----------|
| 7 | In cylindrical co-ordinates $A = 50 r^2 a_z$ wb/m is a vector magnetic potential in a certain region of free space. Find H, B, J and using J find the total current I crossing the surface $0 < r < 1$ , $0 < \Phi < 2\pi$ and $Z=0$ . | L4    12M |
|   | OR   |           |

- |   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| 8 | Derive the expression for self-inductance of solenoid, toroid and coaxial cable | L4    12M |
|---|---|-----------|

**UNIT-V**

- |    |  |           |
|----|--|-----------|
| 9  | What is displacement current? Explain physical significance of displacement current? | L5    12M |
|    | OR   |           |
| 10 | Derive the equation of Continuity for time varying fields?                           | L5    12M |

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
LINEAR & DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS  
(ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 Derive the Closed loop gain equation for an Inverting amplifier and draw its Input-output Waveforms. L3 12M

OR

- 2 a) Illustrate the Ideal Differential Amplifier with Differential mode gain and Common mode gain expressions. L3 6M  
 b) Explain about the operation of sample and hold circuit with relevant Waveforms. L2 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 Solve for operating frequency in Wien bridge oscillator using op-amp. L3 12M

OR

- 4 a) Draw the circuit diagram of the wide Band-Reject Filter and explain its operation. L2 6M  
 b) With the help of schematic diagram explain how 555 timer can be used as Monostable multivibrator. L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) The basic step of a 9-bit DAC is 10.3 mV. If "000000000" represents 0V. Estimate the output voltage for the input is "101101111". L5 6M  
 b) Interpret, the characteristics of different types of ADCs. L5 6M

OR

- 6 a) Explain in detail about the block schematics of PLL. L5 6M  
 b) Explain in detail about basic ECL logic circuit. L2 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Explain in detail different modeling styles of VHDL with suitable examples. L1 12M

OR

- 8 a) Explain about functions and procedures with an example. L2 6M  
 b) Design the logic circuit and write VHDL program for the following function. L3 6M

$$F(Y) = \prod (1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15).$$

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Draw a priority encoder that can handle 32 requests. Use  $74 \times 148$  and required discrete gates. Provide the truth table and explain the operation. L3 12M

OR

- 10 a) Draw the logic symbol of  $74 \times 85$ , 4-bit comparator and write a VHDL code for it. L3 6M  
 b) Classify the various types of counters. L3 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA**  
 (CSE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 1 | a) Explain the control statements in Java with example                     | L3 | 6M |
|   | b) Explain the Structure of Java program. Explain type of programs in Java | L3 | 6M |
|   | <b>OR</b>  |    |    |
| 2 | a) Define Conditional Operator. Narrate with the suitable example.         | L3 | 6M |
|   | b) State the Java Selection Statements. Give an example to each one.       | L2 | 6M |

**UNIT-II**

- |   |  |    |     |
|---|--|----|-----|
| 3 | Explain about the Dynamic Method Dispatch in Java with example.                | L3 | 12M |
|   | <b>OR</b>  |    |     |
| 4 | a) What is a package? How to create user defined package in Java with example. | L2 | 6M  |
|   | b) What is an interface? Rules to create an interface in Java with example     | L2 | 6M  |

**UNIT-III**

- |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|
| 5 | a) Distinguish between caught and uncaught exception                            | L4 | 6M |
|   | b) Justify with an example Java program to implement inter thread communication | L5 | 6M |
|   | <b>OR</b>   |    |    |

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 6 | What is an Exception? Explain different types of Exception with example | L4 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**UNIT-IV**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 7 | Discuss about the File Input Stream and File Output Stream in Java with examples. | L1 | 12M |
|   | <b>OR</b>   |    |     |

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 8 | a) How will you create a file in Java with example?          | L3 | 6M |
|   | b) How do you Write and Read a file in Java with an example. | L3 | 6M |

**UNIT-V**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 9 | Explain the following methods in Java.                | L3 | 12M |
|   | a) Default Method                    b) Static Method |    |     |
|   | <b>OR</b>   |    |     |

- |    |   |    |    |
|----|---|----|----|
| 10 | a) Differentiate between AWT and SWING  | L4 | 8M |
|    | b) Discuss Functional Interface in Java | L2 | 4M |

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 The turning moment diagram for a multi-cylinder engine has been drawn to scale of 14 L4 12M  
 $I_{mn} = 4500N\cdot m$  vertically and  $I_{mn} = 240$  horizontally. the intercepted areas between output toque curve and mean resistance line taken in order from one end are 342, 23, 245, 303, 115, 232, 227 and 164  $mm^2$ , when the engine is running at 150 r.p.m. if the mass of the fly wheel is 1000 kg and the total fluctuation of speed does not exceed 3% of mean speed, find the minimum value of the radius of gyration.

OR

- 2 The torque exerted on the crank shaft of a two-stroke engine is given by the equation 14 L4 6M  
 $(N \cdot M) = 145,00 + 2300 \sin^2(\theta) - 1900 \cos^2(\theta)$  where 'θ' is the crank angle displacement from the inner dead center. Assuming the resisting torque to be constant, determine,

1. The power of the engine when the speed is 150 r.p.m.
2. The moment of inertia of the fly wheel if the speed variation is not to exceed  $\pm 0.5\%$  of the mean speed, and
3. The angular acceleration of the fly wheel when the crank has turned through 300 from the IDC.

**UNIT-II**

- 3 (a) Define clutch.  
 (b) Distinguish between a brake and a dynamometer.  
 (c) Write the principle of Dynamometer.  
 (d) List various types of the brakes.  
 (e) Distinguish between absorption and transmission dynamometers.

OR

- 4 a) Describe the construction and operation of a (a) Prony brake and (b) rope brake L2 6M  
 absorption dynamometer with neat sketch.  
 b) Describe with sketches one form of torsion dynamometer and explain in detail the calculations involved in finding the power transmitted.

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a) Explain with neat sketch the working principle of centrifugal governor  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
 (b) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 (c) Distinguish between a Governor and a flywheel.

- 6 A Hartnell governor having a central sleeve spring and two right-angled bell crank levers moves between 290 r.p.m. and 310 r.p.m. for a sleeve lift of 15 mm. The sleeve arms and the ball arms are 80 mm and 120 mm respectively. The levers are pivoted at 120 mm from the governor axis and mass of each ball is 2.5 kg. The ball arms are parallel to the governor axis at the lowest equilibrium speed. Determine: 1. loads on the spring at the lowest and the highest equilibrium speeds, and 2. stiffness of the spring.

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 (a) What is Balancing of rotating masses?  
 (b) Why rotating masses are to be dynamically balanced?  
 (c) What is Primary unbalanced force and Secondary unbalanced force?  
 (d) Define (i) attractive force and (ii) hammer blow  
 (e) Define Swaying couple.

OR

- 8 A shaft carries four masses in parallel planes A, B, C and D in this order along its length. The masses at B and C are 18 kg and 12.5 kg respectively, and each has an eccentricity of 60 mm. The masses at A and D have an eccentricity of 80 mm. The angle between the masses at B and C is  $100^\circ$  and that between the masses at B and A is  $190^\circ$ , both being measured in the same direction. The axial distance between the planes A and B is 100 mm and that between B and C is 200 mm. If the shaft is in complete dynamic balance, determine: 1. The magnitude of the masses at A and D, 2. the distance between planes A and D, and 3. the angular position of the mass at D.

**UNIT-V**

- 9 A shaft 50 mm diameter and 3 meters long is simply supported at the ends and carries three loads of 1000 N, 1500 N and 750 N at 1 m, 2 m and 2.5 m from the left support. The Young's modulus for shaft material is  $200 \text{ GN/m}^2$ . Find the frequency of transverse vibration.

OR

- 10 a) Derive the Natural Frequency of Free Torsional Vibrations  
 (a) What are the types of Vibrations?  
 (b) Define Whirling speed or Critical speed  
 b) (c) Define Logarithmic decrement  
 (d) Define damping factor

**UNIT-VI**

- 11 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?

**UNIT-VII**

- 12 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
 (b) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?

**UNIT-VIII**

- 13 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
 (b) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?

**UNIT-IX**

- 14 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
 (b) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?

**UNIT-X**

- 15 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
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**UNIT-XI**

- 16 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
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**UNIT-XII**

- 17 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
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**UNIT-XIII**

- 18 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
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**UNIT-XIV**

- 19 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XV**

- 20 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVI**

- 21 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVII**

- 22 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
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**UNIT-XVIII**

- 23 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
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**UNIT-XIX**

- 24 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
 b) (a) How the governors are classified?  
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**UNIT-XX**

- 25 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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 (b) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?

**UNIT-XI**

- 26 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XII**

- 27 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XIII**

- 28 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XIV**

- 29 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XV**

- 30 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVI**

- 31 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVII**

- 32 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVIII**

- 33 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XIX**

- 34 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-X**

- 35 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XI**

- 36 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XII**

- 37 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XIII**

- 38 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XIV**

- 39 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XV**

- 40 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVI**

- 41 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVII**

- 42 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVIII**

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**UNIT-XIX**

- 44 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-X**

- 45 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XI**

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**UNIT-XII**

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**UNIT-XIII**

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**UNIT-XIV**

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**UNIT-XV**

- 50 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XVI**

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**UNIT-XVII**

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**UNIT-XVIII**

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**UNIT-XIX**

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**UNIT-X**

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**UNIT-XI**

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**UNIT-XII**

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**UNIT-XIII**

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**UNIT-XIV**

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**UNIT-XV**

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**UNIT-XVI**

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**UNIT-XVII**

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**UNIT-XVIII**

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**UNIT-XIX**

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**UNIT-X**

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**UNIT-XII**

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**UNIT-XIII**

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**UNIT-XIV**

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**UNIT-XVI**

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**UNIT-XVII**

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**UNIT-XVIII**

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**UNIT-XIX**

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**UNIT-XII**

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**UNIT-XIII**

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**UNIT-XIV**

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**UNIT-XV**

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**UNIT-XVII**

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**UNIT-XVIII**

- 83 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-XIX**

- 84 a) What is meant by Sensitiveness of governors?  
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**UNIT-X**

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SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**ELECTRICAL MACHINES-II**  
(EEE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 1 | a) Draw and explain the equivalent circuit of Induction Motor with the help of phasor diagram.   | L3 | 7M |
|   | b) If an 8-pole induction motor running from a supply of 50HZ has an emf in the rotor of frequency 1.5HZ, compute the slip and speed of the motor. | L4 | 5M |
- OR**

- |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|
| 2 | a) Describe the construction of a 3-phase cage-type induction motor with neat sketches. | L2 | 7M |
|   | b) Explain the torque slip characteristics of a 3-phase induction motor.                | L2 | 5M |

**UNIT-II**

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 3 | a) Explain the procedure of no load and blocked rotor test of three phase induction motor.   | L2 | 6M |
|   | b) A Three phase induction motor has a ratio of maximum torque to full load torque as 2.5:1. Determine the ratio of starting torque to full load torque if star-delta starter is used. The rotor resistance and standstill reactance per phase are $0.4\Omega$ and $4\Omega$ respectively. | L4 | 6M |
- OR**

- |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|
| 4 | a) Briefly explain the working of star delta starter with a neat diagram. | L2 | 6M |
|   | b) Write a short note on v/f control of 3-phase induction motor.          | L2 | 6M |

**UNIT-III**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 5 | A 3 phase, 440V, 50Hz, delta connected alternator has direct axis and quadrature axis reactances of $0.12\Omega$ and $0.09\Omega$ respectively. If the alternator supplies 900A at 0.8 pf lagging, calculate (a) The excitation e.m.f. neglecting saliency ( $X_q = X_d$ ) (b) The excitation e.m.f. considering saliency. Neglect armature resistance. | L4 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|
- OR**

- |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|
| 6 | a) Explain the principle of operation of a synchronous generator.<br>b) Derive the expression for voltage regulation when synchronous generator is supplying lagging power factor load. | L3 | 6M |
|   |   | L2 | 6M |

**UNIT-IV**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 7 | Briefly discuss about the starting methods of synchronous motor with suitable diagrams. | L2 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|
- OR**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 8 | Draw and explain the phasor diagram of synchronous motor and derive the back EMF. | L2 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**UNIT-V**

- |   |  |    |     |
|---|--|----|-----|
| 9 | Briefly discuss about the working and performance characteristics of permanent magnet D.C motor. | L2 | 12M |
|---|--|----|-----|
- OR**

- |    |  |    |     |
|----|--|----|-----|
| 10 | Explain the working operation of Hysteresis motor and list out the applications. | L3 | 12M |
|----|--|----|-----|

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES**  
 (ECE)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60  
 Answer one question from each unit (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

**[UNIT-I]**

- 1 a) Explain about magnetic scalar and vector potential for Magneto-statics.  
 b) A Positive Y-axis (Semi Infinite Line with respect to the Origin) Carries a Filamentary Current of 2 A in the +y direction. Assume it is part of a large circuit. Find H at (i) A(2,3,0). (ii) B(3,12,-4).

OR

- 2 a) Define Gauss's Law. Explain briefly about Maxwell's 1st equation.  
 b) Deduce the electric field at a distance  $r$  due to an infinitely long straight line of charge with a uniform charge density of  $\rho_1 \text{ C/m}$ .

**[UNIT-II]**

- 3 a) Explain Biot-Savart's Law.  
 b) Determine the Magnetic Field Density due to Infinite line Current by applying Ampere's Circuit law.

OR

- 4 a) Find the Magnetic field Intensity Due to a Straight current carrying filamentary conductor of finite length.  
 b) An infinitely filamentary wire carries a current of 2 A in the +z direction. Calculate B at (-3,4,7).

**[UNIT-III]**

- 5 a) An antenna radiates in free space and  $E = 80 \cos(500t - 8z) \text{ ax V/m}$ .  
 b) Explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction and derive the Expression for Induced EMF

OR

- 6 a) Determine the Expressions for inconsistency of Ampere's law.  
 b) Explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction and derive the Expression for Induced EMF.

**[UNIT-IV]**

- 7 a) Explain and derive the characteristics of wave propagation in free space.  
 Given that  $E = 40 \cos(10^8 t - 3x) \text{ ay V/m}$ , Determine the direction of propagation, velocity of the wave, wave length.

OR

- 8 a) Determine the expression for intrinsic impedance and propagation constant in a good conductor.  
 b) In lossless medium  $\eta = 40\pi \mu_r = 1$ ,  $H = 2 \cos(\omega t - z) \hat{a}_x + 5 \sin(\omega t - z) \hat{a}_y$ . Find  $\epsilon_r$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $E$  for the medium.

- 9 a) Explain about the smith chart for finding the SWR and Reflection co-efficient.  
 A Telephone line has the following parameters:  $R = 30 \Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $G = 0$ ,  $L = 100 \text{ mH/km}$ ,  $C = 20 \text{ pF/m}$ . At 1 kHz, calculate the characteristic impedance, propagation constant and velocity of the signal.

OR

- 10 a) A low lossless transmission line of  $100 \Omega$  characteristics impedance is connected to a load of  $200 \Omega$ . Calculate the voltage reflection coefficient and the standing wave ratio.  
 b) With neat sketch explain about Primary and Secondary constants of transmission line.

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**OPERATING SYSTEMS**

(CSE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |    |   |          |          |
|----|---|----------|----------|
| 1  | a) Describe Computing Environments.   | L2       | 12M      |
| OR |   |          |          |
| 2  | a) Distinguish between Multitasking and Multi Programming.<br>b) What is operating system? Explain multiprogramming and time-sharing systems. | L4<br>L2 | 6M<br>6M |

**UNIT-II**

- |    |  |    |     |
|----|--|----|-----|
| 3  | Consider 3 processes P1, P2 and P3, which require 5, 7 and 4 time units and arrive at time 0, 1 and 3. Draw the Gant chart, process completion sequence and average waiting time for.<br>i) SJF ii) FCFS | L5 | 12M |
| OR |  |    |     |

- |   |   |          |          |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| 4 | a) Define Process? Describe process State diagram.<br>b) Write about Threads. | L1<br>L3 | 6M<br>6M |
|---|---|----------|----------|

**UNIT-III**

- |    |  |          |          |
|----|--|----------|----------|
| 5  | a) Define process synchronization?<br>b) Discuss about Deadlock Avoidance. | L1<br>L6 | 6M<br>6M |
| OR |  |          |          |

- |   |   |          |          |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| 6 | a) What is critical section problem?<br>b) Write about deadlock and starvation. | L1<br>L3 | 6M<br>6M |
|---|---|----------|----------|

**UNIT-IV**

- |    |   |    |     |
|----|---|----|-----|
| 7  | Explain the following disk scheduling algorithm with proper diagram<br>i) FCFS ii) SSTF iii) SCAN iv) LOOK v) C-SCAN. | L2 | 12M |
| OR |   |    |     |

- |   |   |          |          |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| 8 | a) Suppose that a disk drive has 5000 cylinders numbered 0 to 4999. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 143. The queue of pending requests in FIFO order 86,1470,913,1774,948,1509, 1022, 1750, 130 starting from current head position. What is the total distance that disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending request for FCFS and SSTF disk scheduling algorithm?<br>b) Write a short note on Disk management. | L6<br>L3 | 6M<br>6M |
|---|---|----------|----------|

**UNIT-V**

- |    |  |    |     |
|----|--|----|-----|
| 9  | Discuss Authentication techniques briefly. | L6 | 12M |
| OR |  |    |     |

- |    |  |          |          |
|----|--|----------|----------|
| 10 | a) List various types of file operations.<br>b) What is free space management technique? | L4<br>L1 | 6M<br>6M |
|----|--|----------|----------|

## B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**FUNDAMENTALS OF URBAN PLANNING**  
(Common to EEE, ME, ECE & CSE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)**UNIT-I**

- 1 Draw a neat sketch of Nandyavarta type of town planning by mentioning the L1 12M location of various places on it

**OR**

- 2 a) Give a details account on objects of town planning L1 8M  
b) Explain in detail on how town are originated L2 4M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 What is rural planning? Explain in detail L1 12M

**OR**

- 4 a) Describe the regional Survey? What are the topics covered in it? L2 6M  
b) Explain about functional survey. L2 6M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 What are the various housing problems in India? Explain them in detail. L2 12M

**OR**

- 6 a) What are the various characteristics of slums? L5 6M  
b) Write a short note on Slum clearance and re-housing. L1 6M

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 Discuss the factors to be examined at the time of site selection for public L2 12M buildings.

**OR**

- 8 a) Write a detail note on requirements of an industry. L1 6M  
b) What are the measures to control the location of industries? L1 6M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 Define a freeway and mention its essential features. L1 12M

**OR**

- 10 a) List the causes for road accidents. L1 6M  
b) State the measures to be taken for the safety of pedestrians on roads. L3 6M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**JAVA PROGRAMMING**

(CE & ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 1 | (a) Explain History and Evolution of Java?<br>(b) Summarize Java Buzz Words? | L2 | 6M |
|   |  | L2 | 6M |

**OR**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 2 | List the Java Tokens and discuss in detail. | L6 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**UNIT-II**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 3 | Discuss about the static, final keywords with an example. | L6 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**OR**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 4 | What is an abstract class? Explain all the cases to implement abstract class. | L2 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**UNIT-III**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 5 | Explain Exception handling fundamentals | L2 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**OR**

- |   |  |    |     |
|---|--|----|-----|
| 6 | Contract in detail about throw and throws statements with examples | L4 | 12M |
|---|--|----|-----|

**UNIT-IV**

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 7 | List and explain any five string methods. | L1 | 12M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**OR**

- |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|
| 8 | (a) What is Multithreading? What are the ways to create multiple threads in java.<br>(b) Explain about Thread Life Cycle. | L1 | 6M |
|   |   | L2 | 6M |

**UNIT-V**

- |   |  |    |     |
|---|--|----|-----|
| 9 | Write a java program to develop Login Window using AWT | L1 | 12M |
|---|--|----|-----|

**OR**

- |    |  |    |     |
|----|--|----|-----|
| 10 | Write a java swing program to find the sum of two numbers. | L1 | 12M |
|----|--|----|-----|

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SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022  
**DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKING**  
 (ECE)

Max.Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following; ( $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks) 2M  
 (a) Can you discriminate bandwidth and latency? Justify 2M  
 (b) Define hidden node problem. 2M  
 (c) Determine the mechanisms used for transition for IPv6 to IPv4 address. 2M  
 (d) How would you discover MIME types and subtypes? 2M  
 (e) Write the applications of Modem? 2M

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

2. a Write brief note on the concept of framing. 5M  
 b Explain bit stuffing and byte stuffing with an example. 5M

**OR**

3. a Explain encapsulation and decapsulation methods for OSI layers. 5M  
 b Write brief note on the flow control techniques. 5M

**UNIT - II**

4. a Draw the frame format of a Token and explain. 4M  
 b Discuss the features & write down the classifications of wired LANs. 6M

**OR**

5. Write short notes on 5M  
 a) Cellular telephony 5M  
 b) Satellite Networks

**UNIT - III**

6. a What is subnet addressing & subnet mask? 4M  
 b Draw the frame format of IPv4 and explain each field of it 6M

**OR**

7. a Discuss the features of TCP. 5M  
 b Explain the segment format for TCP. 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. a Discuss how simple mail transfer protocol (SMTP) works? Can multimedia messages be transmitted using SMTP? Discuss. 10M

**OR**

9. a Describe the characteristics of ATM. 5M  
 b Explain about ports and sockets in communication protocol. 5M

**UNIT - V**

10. Explain the typical dial-up connection between a home user and an ISP. 10M

**OR**

11. Explain the different ways of accessing the internet? 10M

**DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS-II**

(Mechanical Engg.)

Time: 3 hours

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

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

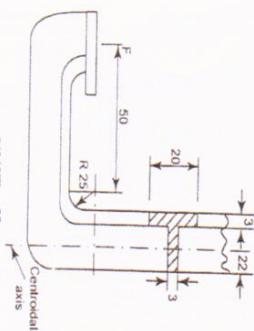
1. (a) What is meant by ply in a flat belt?  
(b) What are the types of sliding contact bearings?  
(c) How is the wear of the piston rings prevented?  
(d) What is What's correction factor?  
(e) Why gear drives are superior to belt drives or chain drives?

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

2. A fan is driven by belt from a motor running at 740rpm. A leather belt with 8mm thick, 250mm wide is used. The diameter of motor pulley and driven pulley are 350mm and 1370mm, the central distance is 1370mm and both pulleys are made of cast iron for which coefficient of friction is 0.35. allowable stress for belt is 2.4MPa, belt density is 970kg/m<sup>3</sup> what is the power capacity of belt.

**OR**

3. A C-clamp is to bear the force 'F' applied on to it. It has a T-section as shown in fig. if the maximum tensile strength in the clamp is limited to 130MPa. Find 'F'.

**UNIT - II**

4. Design a journal bearing for a centrifugal pump with the following data

Diameter of journal = 150mm

Load on bearing = 40kN

Speed of journal = 900 RPM

5. A pair of gears connecting parallel shafts is to transmit 415 N-m torsional moment at 2800 rpm of the pinion. The teeth are to be 20° stub of heat treated alloy steel. The width of face is 38mm. The driver gear rotates at 1800 rpm. Select necessary module and check for wear.

**OR**

6. Design a cast iron piston for a single acting four stroke engine for the following data:  
Cylinder bore = 100 mm  
Stroke = 125 mm  
Maximum gas pressure = 5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Indicated mean effective pressure = 0.75 N/mm  
Mechanical efficiency = 80%  
Fuel consumption = 0.15 kg per brake power per hour  
Higher calorific value of fuel =  $42 \times 10^6$  kJ/kg  
Speed = 2000 rpm  
Tensile stress for cast iron ( $\sigma_t$ ) = 38 MPa. Any other data required for the design may be assumed

7. Design overhung crank shaft for a 0.25 m  $\times$  0.4 m horizontal gas engine, explosion pressure 2.38 MPa, weight of flywheel 116 kN, total belt pull 3 kN. When the crank is at 300, the torque on the crank shaft is maximum and the gas pressure at this position is 1.015 MPa. Length of the connecting rod is 0.95 m.

**UNIT - IV**

8. A compression spring made of alloy steel of coil diameter 75 mm and spring index 6.0, number of active coil 20 is subjected to a load of 1.2 kN. Calculate: (i) The maximum stress developed in the coil (ii) The deflection produced (iii) The spring rate.

**OR**

9. A bumper consisting of two helical steel springs of circular section brings to rest a railway wagon of mass 1500 kg and moving at 1.2 m/s. While doing so, the springs are compressed by 150 mm. The mean diameter of the coils is 6 times the wire diameter. The permissible shear stress is 400 MPa. Determine:

- (i) Maximum force on each spring.
- (ii) Wire diameter of the spring.
- (iii) Mean diameter of the coils and
- (iv) Number of active coils. Take  $G = 0.84 \times 105$  MPa.

**UNIT - V**

10. A pair of gears connecting parallel shafts is to transmit 415 N-m torsional moment at 2800 rpm of the pinion. The teeth are to be 20° stub of heat treated alloy steel. The width of face is 38mm. The driver gear rotates at 1800 rpm. Select necessary module and check for wear.

**OR**

11. A pair of helical gears in a milling machine is used to transmit 4.5 kW at 1000 rpm of the pinion and the velocity ratio is 3:1. The helix angle of the gear is 15° and both gears are made of steel C45. The gears are 20° FD1 and the pinion is to have minimum of 20 teeth. The gear is to work 8 hrs/day for 3 years. Design the helical gears. Take the required hardness for both gears is more than 350 BHN.

5. The radial load on a roller bearing varies as follows a load of 50 kN is acting 20% of time at 500 rpm and a load of 40kN is acting 50% of the time at 600 rpm. In the remaining time the load varies from 40kN to 10kN linearly at 700 rpm. Select a roller bearing from NU22 series for a life of at least 4000 hours. The operating temperature is 175°C.

**OR**

6. Design a cast iron piston for a single acting four stroke engine for the following data:  
Cylinder bore = 100 mm  
Stroke = 125 mm  
Maximum gas pressure = 5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Indicated mean effective pressure = 0.75 N/mm  
Mechanical efficiency = 80%  
Fuel consumption = 0.15 kg per brake power per hour  
Higher calorific value of fuel =  $42 \times 10^6$  kJ/kg  
Speed = 2000 rpm  
Tensile stress for cast iron ( $\sigma_t$ ) = 38 MPa. Any other data required for the design may be assumed

- 1.3 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations February 2022  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
 (CIVIL)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**  
**(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)**

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

- (a) What is meant by per capita demand?
- (b) Define pH value
- (c) List four factors that affect DWF
- (d) Define BOD and COD
- (e) What is mean by oxygen sag curve?

**PART-B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. The populations of 5 decades from 1960 to 2000 are given below in table. Find out the population 2010, 2020 & 2030 beyond the last known decade. By (a) Arithmetic increase method (b) Geometrical method

Year	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Population	25000	28000	34000	42000	47000

**OR**

3. Population of a town as obtained from the census reports is as below: Estimate the population of the town by 2020 & 2030 by Incremental Increase Method & Decreasing Rate Method

Year	1980	1990	2000	2010
Population	55500	63700	71300	79500

**UNIT - II**

4. Discuss different methods of disinfection of water in water treatment plant.

**OR**

5. (a) The maximum daily demand at a water purification plant has been estimated as 12 million litres per day. Design the dimensions of a suitable sedimentation tank for the raw supplies, assuming a detention period of 6 hours and the velocity of flow as 20cm per minute.

- (b) Determine the dimensions of a set of rapid sand filters for treating water required for a population of 10000 with an average rate of demand 200 lpcd

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) What are the requirements of a distribution system?  
 (b) Write short notes on methods of distribution system.

**OR**

7. A certain district of a city has a projected population of 80000 residing over an area of 70 hectares. Find the design discharge for the sewer line, for the following data:

- (i) Rate of water supply = 200 LPCD
- (ii) Average impermeability coefficient for the entire area = 0.3

Time of concentration = 50 minutes.

**UNIT - IV**

8. Explain with the help of neat sketch, the construction and working of trickling filter.

**OR**

9. Compare between the standard rate filter and high rate filter.

**UNIT - V**

10. (a) What is soak pit and why it is necessary?  
 (b) What do you understand by sludge thickening?

**OR**

11. Design a septic tank for 200 persons assuming water supply as 120 lpcd

L4 10M

L1 5M

L1 2M

- b) Write short notes on methods of c

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations February 2022

**HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER**

(Mechanical Engg.)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) What is Fourier's law of heat conduction?<br>(b) Explain the significance of critical radius of insulation for steam pipes<br>(c) What is the significance of Reynolds and Prandtl numbers used in forced convection?<br>(d) Explain the mechanisms of boiling and condensation heat transfer<br>(e) What is a black body? | L1    2M<br>L4    2M<br>L1    2M<br>L1    2M<br>L1    2M |
|--|--|

**PART-B**

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

**UNIT - I**

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 2. (a) Explain various modes of heat transfer<br>(b) Calculate the rate of heat transfer per unit area through a copper plate 45 mm thick, whose one face is maintained at 350 °C and the other face at 50 °C. Take thermal conductivity of copper as 370 W/m °K. | L3    6M<br>L4    4M |
|---|----------------------|

**OR**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 3. Derive the generalised conduction equation in cartesian coordinates | L3    10M |
|--|-----------|

**UNIT - II**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 4. Obtain an expression for temperature distribution and heat transfer through a hollow cylinder | L2    10M |
|--|-----------|

**OR**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 5. (a) A spherical shaped vessel of 1.4 m diameter is 90 mm thick. Find the rate of heat leakage, if the temperature difference between the inner and outer surface is 220 °C. Thermal conductivity of the material of the sphere is 0.083 W/m °K.<br>(b) What is lumped heat analysis? Explain the concept based on thermal network | L3    5M<br>L2    5M |
|--|----------------------|

**UNIT - III**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 6. (a) Distinguish between the free and forced convective heat transfer mechanisms<br>(b) Explain the significance of Nusselt number in convective heat transfer | L1    6M<br>L2    4M |
|--|----------------------|

**OR**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 7. Air stream at 24 °C is flowing at 0.4 m/s across a 100 W bulb at 130 °C. If the bulb is approximately by a 65 mm diameter sphere. Calculate | L3    10M |
|--|-----------|

- (i) The heat transfer rate
- (ii) The percentage of power lost due to convection

**UNIT - IV**

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 8. Explain different regimes of pool boiling for water with the help of boiling curve | L2    10M |
|---|-----------|

**OR**

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 9. Derive an expression for Logarithmic Mean Temperature Difference of (LMTD) a counter flow heat exchanger | L2    10M |
|---|-----------|

**UNIT - V**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 10. (a) The effective temperature of the body having an area of 0.12 m <sup>2</sup> is 527 °C. Calculate the following | L4    6M |
|--|----------|

- i) The total rate of energy emission
- ii) The wave length of maximum monochromatic emissive power

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| (b) Explain the significance of Wein's displacement law applied for a black body | L2    4M |
|--|----------|

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 11. (a) Explain various modes of mass transfer<br>(b) What is mass transfer coefficient? | L2    6M<br>L2    4M |
|--|----------------------|

**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations FEB 2022**  
**SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**  
**(CSE)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

1. Answer the following; (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
- (a) Name the five phases of Unified process? L1 2M
  - (b) List the seven tasks of Requirements Engineering? L4 2M
  - (c) Define cohesion and coupling? L1 2M
  - (d) What are the three golden rules in interface design? L1 2M
  - (e) What are the four levels of testing? L1 2M

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

**UNIT – I**

2. Explain in detail about the waterfall model and incremental model and problems encountered with them. L3 10M

**OR**

3. Write in detail about the nature of software. L3 10M

**UNIT – II**

4. Illustrate Eliciting Requirements in software requirements gathering. L2 10M

**OR**

5. Discuss flow -Based Modeling with suitable examples. L3 10M

**UNIT – III**

6. Describe a Design model with various kinds of elements. L1 10M

**OR**

7. What is software architecture ? Describe in detail different types of software architectural styles with illustrations. L3 10M

**UNIT – IV**

8. Elaborate golden rules to form the basis for a set of user interface design principles. L2 10M

**OR**

9. Discuss detailed notes on WebApp Design Quality and their goals. L2 10M

**UNIT – V**

10. Distinguish between Validation testing and System testing. L1 10M

11. Compare white box testing and Black box testing. L4 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations February 2022

**ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION**  
 (ECE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- (a) Define Radiation Intensity of an antenna. L1 2M
- (b) What is the significance of parasitic elements? L1 2M
- (c) List the applications of Micro-strip antenna. L1 2M
- (d) What is the need for antenna arrays? L1 2M
- (e) Write the definition of Skip distance. L1 2M

**PART-B**

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

**UNIT – I**

2. Derive an expression for Electric and Magnetic Field radiated by Quarter Wave Monopole and Sketch its Field Strength pattern. L3 10M

**OR**

3. A dipole having a length of 3 cm is operated at 1 GHz. The efficiency factor K=0.6. calculate the radiation resistance, antenna gain and effective aperture L3 10M

**UNIT – II**

- 4. (a) Write short notes on Horn antenna. L1 3M
- (b) Design Yagi-Uda antenna of six elements to provide a gain of 12dB if the operating frequency is 200 MHz. L6 7M

**OR**

- 5. (a) Explain the design considerations of pyramidal horn antenna. L2 5M
- (b) Explain about the helical antenna geometry, Normal mode of radiation and its applications L2 5M

**UNIT – III**

- 6. (a) Write the advantages and limitations of micro strip antennas. L1 4M
- (b) Explain Gain measurement by direct comparison method. L1 6M

**OR**

- 7. (a) Explain near & far fields with respect to antenna measurements. L5 5M
- (b) Explain Cassegrain Feed system and give its advantages L2 5M

**UNIT – IV**

- 8. (a) Compare the Broad side array and end fire array L5 7M
- (b) What are the different cases of arrays of two point sources? L1 3M

**OR**

- 9. Derive the expression for far field pattern of an array of two isotropic point sources at equal amplitude & opposite phase. L4 10M

**UNIT – V**

- 10. Draw and Explain the structure of Ionosphere with its typical electron density variation Characteristics L5 10M

**OR**

- 11. (a) Explain Multi-hop propagation. L5 4M
- (b) Explain different modes of Wave Propagation. L2 6M

## SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS**

(ECE &amp; EEE)

Time: 3 hours

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

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

1. (a) Calculate the address lines required for an 8 KB memory chip
- (b) Define machine cycle and instruction cycle
- (c) List out the 8051 µC five interrupts
- (d) Compare RLC A and RRC A
- (e) Give different methods to implement switch debouncing

**PART-B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. a) Write short notes on output devices
- b) Compare static RAM and Dynamic RAM

**OR**

3. Explain how computers are classified from large computers to single chip microcontrollers

**UNIT - II**

4. a) Draw the pin diagram of 8085 µP
- b) Define the following pins: i) READY ii) ALE iii) RESET OUT iv) HOLD & HLDA.

**OR**

5. a) Explain the concept of De-multiplexing the Bus AD7-AD0
- b) Explain what operation will take place when the following instructions are executed: i) RAL ii) RLC iii) DAD

**UNIT - III**

6. Mention the various registers present in 8051 µC and explain their functionality in detail

**OR**

7. a) Describe how the memory is organized in 8051 µC in detail
- b) Describe the operation of timers present in 8051 µC

**UNIT - IV**

8. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to subtract two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

9. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location
- b) Explain the arithmetic Instructions of 8051 µC with an example

**UNIT - V**

10. Describe with a schematic, the scanning of the 4x4 matrix keyboard in an 8051 based system and identifying the key pressed.

**OR**

11. Design and explain the implementation of 4-way traffic control system using 8051

**UNIT - VI**

12. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

13. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to subtract two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - VII**

14. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

15. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - VIII**

16. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

17. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - IX**

18. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

19. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - X**

20. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

21. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - XI**

22. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

23. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - XII**

24. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

25. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - XIII**

26. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

27. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - XIV**

28. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to multiply two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**OR**

29. a) Write an assembly program of 8051 µC to divide two 8-bit numbers and store the result in a memory location.
- b) List various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller and explain them with an example each

**UNIT - XV**

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B. Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022

**TRANSPORT ENGINEERING**  
(CIVIL)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A**

**(Compulsory Questions)**

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

- |   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| (a) What are the design issues in highway geometrics? | L2 | 2M |
| (b) Define traffic volume and traffic density         | L1 | 2M |
| (c) Write short note on rigid pavement.               | L1 | 2M |
| (d) Write short note on sleepers and Ballast.         | L1 | 2M |
| (e) What is Gradient?                                 | L2 | 2M |

**PART- B**

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

**UNIT - I**

2. Develop the equation form for Extra widening at transition curve.

**OR**

3. Develop the equation forms for designing the different vertical curves.

**UNIT - II**

4. Discuss the guidelines of IRC method of Signals.

**OR**

5. Explain about the classification of Traffic Signs.

**UNIT - III**

6. What are the failures of Rigid Pavements? Explain.

**OR**

7. Compare various aspects of flexible and rigid pavement.

**UNIT - IV**

8. What is Ballast? What are the different types and enumerate the requirements of Good ballast.

**OR**

9. What is permanent way? Explain functions of various components briefly?

**UNIT - V**

10. (i) Define "Cant Deficiency". What are the permitted cant deficiency values for different gauges?

(ii) What are the objects of providing transition curves on railways?

**OR**

11. Compute the maximum permissible speed for the following data on a curve of high speed B.G for the following data. Degree of curve = 1.2, Amount of super elevation = 8cm, Length of transition curve = 150 m, Maximum sanctioned speed likely to be 135kmph.

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

**B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
METROLOGY & MEASUREMENTS  
(ME)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

**PART-A****(Compulsory Questions)**1. Answer the following;  $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

- |  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| (a) Define limits and tolerances.                  | L1 | 2M |
| (b) Draw the BIS symbol for surface roughness.     | L4 | 2M |
| (c) List out tools required for machine alignment. | L1 | 2M |
| (d) What is a piezoelectric sensor?                | L1 | 2M |
| (e) Define Calibration.                            | L1 | 2M |

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

2. Construct the conventional diagram of limits and fits and explain all terms. L3 10M

**OR**

3. Describe briefly the principal features of the Indian standard System of limits and fits. L3 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. State the principle of a micrometer. Explain with neat Sketch an outside micrometer. L2 10M

**OR**

5. Explain with the help of neat sketches the principle and construction of an auto collimator. L3 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. With the help of an illustration, explain any four alignment tests on milling machine. L1 10M

**OR**

7. Explain with neat sketch the gear tooth profile measurement. L3 10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Prove variable Capacitance Transducer is the most common form of measurement of displacement? L2 10M

**OR**

9. Explain working of Electrical Strain Gauge. L2 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. Discuss in detail about the principle and working of thermo couple with neat sketch. L1 10M

11. What are the methods employed for the measurement of torque? Sketch a strain gauge torque meter and elaborate it. L4 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**FOUNDATION ENGINEERING**  
 (CIVIL)

Time: 3 hours

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

Answer the following (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

1. (a) List the various assumptions of coulomb's wedge theory.  
 (b) Define Net allowable bearing pressure.  
 (c) Write short notes on (a) Displacement piles (b) Non Displacement piles  
 (d) List the various types of Caisson.  
 (e) Define (i)Free vibration (ii) Forced vibration

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

- A cantilever retaining wall of 7mts height retains sand. The properties of sand are  $e=0.5$ ,  $\phi=30^\circ$  and  $G=27\text{m}$ . Using Rankines theory Determine the active earth pressure at the base when the backfill is (i) dry (ii) saturated (iii)submerged and also the resultant active force in each case.

**OR**

3. Explain various types of retaining walls with neat sketch.

**UNIT - II**

4. What are different types of shallow foundations? Explain any 2 with the help of neat sketches.

5. A strip footing of 2m width is founded at a depth of 4m below the ground surface. Determine the net ultimate bearing capacity, using a) Terzaghi's equation ( $N_c=5.7$ ,  $N_y=1.0$ ,  $N_q=0.0$ ) b) Skempton's equation c) IS Code ( $N_c=5.14$ ). The soil is clay ( $\phi=0$ ,  $C=10\text{kN/m}^2$ ).The unit weight of soil is  $20\text{kN/m}^3$ .

**UNIT - III**

6. Explain in detail In-situ penetration tests for pile capacity.

**OR**

7. A precast concrete pile (35cm x 35cm) is driven by a single -acting steam hammer. Estimate the allowable load using (a) Engineering News Record Formula (F.S.=6) (b)Hiley Formula (F.S.=4) and (c) Danish Formula (F.S. =4). Use the following data.

(i)	Maximum rated Energy	= $3500\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
(ii)	Weight of hammer	= $35\text{kN}$
(iii)	Length of pile	= $15\text{m}$
(iv)	Efficiency of hammer	= $0.8$
(v)	Coefficient of resistituton	= $0.5$
(vi)	Weight of pile cap	= $3\text{kN}$
(vii)	No of blows for last 2.54mm	= $6$
(viii)	Modulus of elasticity of concrete	= $2 \times 10^7 \text{kN/m}^2$

Assume any other data, if required. Take the weight of pile as  $73.5\text{kN}$ .

			<b>UNIT - IV</b>
8.	Explain the construction of open caisson with the help of neat sketch.		L2 10M
9.	Explain various steps involved in sinking operation of wells with neat sketch.		L2 10M
10.	Explain the determination of natural frequency by using theory of vibrations.		L2 10M

			OR
11.	A foundation block of weight $30\text{kN}$ rests on a soil for which the stiffness may be assumed as $25000\text{kN/m}$ . The machine is vibrated vertically by an exciting force of $3.0 \sin (30t)$ kN. Find the natural frequency, natural period, natural circular frequency and the amplitude of vertical displacement. The damping factor is 0.50.		L3 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**MODERN CONTROL THEORY**  
 (EEE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

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

- What are the advantages of state space representation? Compare with transfer function representation.
- Define Controllability. What are the tests to find the controllability of a system?
- What is the necessary condition to be satisfied for design of state observer?
- What are the methods available for the analysis of nonlinear system?
- State Lyapunov instability theorem.

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

Obtain a state space equation and output equation for the system defined by

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{2s^3+s^2+s+2}{s^3+4s^2+5s+12}$$

**UNIT - I**

**OR**For a system represented by state equation  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t)$ .

The response is  $x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$  when  $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  &  $x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$  where  $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine the system matrix A and the state transition matrix.

**UNIT - II**

A System is represented by the state model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} U, y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Check whether system is (a) Completely Controllable (b) Completely Observable.

**OR**

Consider the system  $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$  the output is given by

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Show that the system is not completely observable

(b) Show that the system is completely observable if the output is given

$$y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**UNIT - III**

6. What is state observer? Explain about state observer.

**OR**

7. The state model is given by  

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} U, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Convert the state model to controllable phase variable form.

**UNIT - IV**

8. A linear second order servo is described by the equation  $\ddot{\theta} + 2\zeta w_n \dot{\theta} + w_n^2 \theta = 0$  where,  $\zeta = 0.15$   $w_n = 1 \text{ rad/sec}$   $e(0) = 1.5$  and  $\dot{e}(0) = 0$ . Determine the singular point construct the phase trajectory using method of isolines.

**OR**

9. Derive the describing function of relay with dead zone.

**UNIT - V**

10. Use Krasovskii's theorem to show that the equilibrium state  $x=0$  of the system described by  $\dot{x}_1 = -3x_1 + x_2, \dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2 - x_2^3$  is asymptotically stable in the large.

**OR**

11. Examine the stability of the system described by the following equation by L2 10M

Krasovskii's theorem  $\dot{x}_1 = -x_1, \dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2 - x_2^3$ **UNIT - II**

L1 10M

**UNIT - V**

L6 10M

**UNIT - VI**

L2 10M

**UNIT - VII**

L5 10M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
 (AUTONOMOUS)  
 B.Tech III Year II Semester (R.18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**MICROWAVE THEORY & TECHNIQUES**  
 (ECE)

Time: 3 hours

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

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

1.
  - a) Define phase velocity and group velocity
  - b) Write any two applications of Rectangular Waveguide.
  - c) What is E-plane Tee
  - d) Classify the Microwave Tubes
  - e) What is reflection Coefficient

**PART-B**

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

2. a A rectangular metal wave guide filled with a dielectric material of relative permittivity  $\epsilon_r=4$  has the inside dimensions  $3.0\text{cm} \times 1.2\text{cm}$ . Evaluate the cut off frequency for the dominant mode  
 b Write about the features of TEM, TE and TM modes in the waveguide using a neat sketch.
3. Show that Wavelengths and Impedance in transverse electric (TE) waves are related in terms of cut-off frequency.
4. Prove that Transverse Electric(TE)waves propagate through rectangular waveguides
5. a A  $\text{TE}_{11}$  mode is propagating through a circular waveguide. The radius of the guide is 5cm and the guide contains an air dielectric. Determine (i) guide wavelength at 3GHz and (ii) the wave impedance in the guide.  
 b With a neat sketch explain the operation of Isolator

**UNIT - IV**

8. With the help of neat sketch explain the principle of operation of Two cavity Klystron

- OR**
9. Explain the principle of operation of Reflex Klystron using a neat sketch and explain its modes of oscillation
- UNIT - V**
10. A Discuss briefly on the two methods for microwave attenuation measurement using experimental setup.
- B What is slotted line and why it is used.
11. a Write about the functions of different blocks in a microwave bench set up
- b Explain any one method of microwave power measurement with a block diagram

Max Marks: 60

L1 2M

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022  
**PYTHON PROGRAMMING**  
(Common to CIVIL, EEE, MECH & ECE)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

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

- |  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| (a) Define REPL  | L1 | 2M |
| (b) When should you use the “break” in Python?         | L4 | 2M |
| (c) What is the return keyword used for in Python?     | L1 | 2M |
| (d) What are Errors and Exceptions in Python programs? | L1 | 2M |
| (e) Compare Iterator and Iterable.                     | L1 | 2M |

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

2. Illustrate the input and output statements with example.

L3 10M

**OR**

3. Create python program for the following

- i) Prime number or not      ii) Odd or even

**UNIT - II**

4. Classify various types of operators in Python and write any 4 types of operators.

L2 10M

**OR**

5. Write a Python program to find maximum among three numbers.

L3 10M

Describe Python jump statements with examples.

**UNIT - III**

6. (a) Express function to do all arithmetic operations.

L1 5M

(b) What are formal and actual arguments explain with example?

L2 5M

**OR**

7. (a) Define class and object with example code.

L3 5M

(b) Write about self-variable with code.

L2 5M

**UNIT - IV**

8. What is module? How to create a module explain with an example.

L2 10M

**OR**

9. (a) List some few common Exception types and explain when they occur.

L3 5M

(b) Write a small code using try-except-else-finally statement in python.

L2 5M

**UNIT - V**

10. Describe in detail about Iterators and Generators with an example.

L1 10M

**OR**

11. Explain about Functional Programming.

L4 10M

**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022**  
**INTRODUCTION of IOT**  
**(EEE & CSE)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

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

- (a) Define IoT? L1 2M
- (b) List majorly used IoT controllers by industries L4 2M
- (c) Define Software defined Network L1 2M
- (d) Differentiate between Arduino and Raspberry pi L4 2M
- (e) What is the use of SPI and I2C interfaces on raspberry pi? L1 2M

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

2. Explain briefly about the application layer protocols of IoT. L5 10M

**OR**

3. Explain in brief about the Enabling Technologies of IOT L5 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. Describe how the environment can be more protected with the help of IoT technology in the following categories: L2 10M

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Air pollution monitoring | (ii) Noise pollution monitorin |
| (iii) Forest fire detection  | (iv) River flood detection     |

**OR**

5. Explain how IoT technology used to enable the agricultural industry to increase operational efficiency, lower costs, reduce waste, and improve the quality of their yields L5 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Briefly explain the M2M system architecture with the help of neat diagram. L3 10M

**OR**

- 7. a) List out the various steps involved in IoT system design methodology. L4 05M
- b) What is the difference between a Physical entity and virtual entity? L1 05M

**UNIT - IV**

8. Design an automatic refrigerator light system with LED, switch &amp; raspberry pi and write a python program to support the working of that design. L6 10M

**OR**

- 9. a) What is the use of SPI and I2C interfaces on raspberry pi? L1 05M
- b) Illustrate how to interface a switch to raspberry pi? L2 05M

**UNIT - V**

- 10. a) Draw the deployment structure for the home automation system and explain it? L6 05M
- b) Define controller service of the home automation system with diagram L1 05M

**(OR)**

- 11. a) Implement the air pollution monitoring system using the Web Socket approach L5 5M
- b) Implementation of smart irrigation system L5 5M

**SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**B.Tech III Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary Examinations Feb 2022**  
**ELEMENTS OF ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY**  
**(Common to ME,ECE,EEE & CSE)**

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 60

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

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

- |  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| (a) How the different factor of roads contribute in accidents? | L1 | 2M |
| (b) What are the rules for pedestrians traffic?                | L1 | 2M |
| (c) Define route numbering.                                    | L2 | 2M |
| (d) What are the types of co-ordinate signal system?           | L1 | 2M |
| (e) Illustrate about directional arrow.                        | L2 | 2M |

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

2. Analyze various road geometric design elements and how they are related to cause of Road accidents. L4 10M

**OR**

3. Develop your answer about the following elements in view of causing road accidents.  
 a) The vehicle  
 b) Weather  
 c) Speed L3 10M

**UNIT - II**

4. Explain about various rules adopted in concern to traffic for cyclist and pedestrians. L2 10M

**OR**

5. Identify various common methods in design of on-street parking with sketches. L3 10M

**UNIT - III**

6. Give a detailed discussion about different types of traffic signs. L2 10M

**OR**

7. Describe about Location, Height & Maintenance of traffic signing. L2 10M

**UNIT - IV**

8. What is meant by traffic signals? What are the advantages & disadvantages of it? L1 10M

**OR**

9. What is meant by Warrants for signals?. Explain in detail about different types warrants laid by I.R.C. L2 10M

**UNIT - V**

10. What are the functions of road markings & List out the various types of road markings? L1 10M

11. Briefly explain about illumination of traffic rotaries with detailed sketch. L2 10M