

## RAVINDRA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

(AUTONOMOUS)

## B. Tech II Year I Semester Regular &amp; Supplementary Exams Nov – 2025

Subject Name: Probability and Complex Variables

Branch: ECE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

## Instructions:

1. Answer all 10 questions from Part-A. Each question carries two marks
2. Answer one full question from each unit in Part-B. Each full question carries 10 marks

PART-A																									
1	a	Define a random variable	2M	CO1	L1																				
	b	For the continuous probability function $f(x) = Kx^2e^{-x}$ when $x > 0$ . Find $K$	2M	CO1	L1																				
	c	Define Variance of a random variable	2M	CO2	L2																				
	d	Write the properties of characteristic function.	2M	CO2	L3																				
	e	Define first order central moments for X and Y	2M	CO3	L2																				
	f	Define joint probability distribution function.	2M	CO3	L4																				
	g	State Cauchy Riemann equations in Cartesian form.	2M	CO4	L3																				
	h	Define harmonic function	2M	CO4	L1																				
	i	State Cauchy's residue theorem	2M	CO5	L1																				
	j	Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{ze^z}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$ at its pole.	2M	CO5	L1																				
PART-B																									
UNIT-I																									
2	a	Suppose three companies X, Y, Z produce T.V.'s. X produces twice as many as Y while Y and Z produce the same number. It is known that 2% of X, 2% of Y and 4% of Z are defective. All the T.V.'s produced are put into one shop and then one T.V. is chosen at random. Suppose a T.V. chosen is defective, what is the probability that this T.V. is produced by company Z?	10M	CO1	L1,L5																				
OR																									
3	a	Calculate the first four moments of the following distribution about the mean: <table><tr><td>x</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>frequency</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>13</td><td>25</td><td>30</td><td>22</td><td>9</td><td>5</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	frequency	2	6	13	25	30	22	9	5	2	10M	CO1	L5
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																
frequency	2	6	13	25	30	22	9	5	2																
UNIT-II																									
4	a	Find first 4 central moments for the following data <table><tr><td>X</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	X	1	2	3	4	5	f	2	3	5	4	1	5M	CO2	L1								
X	1	2	3	4	5																				
f	2	3	5	4	1																				
	b	The joint density of X and Y is given by $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)}, & 0 < x, y < \infty \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$ Find the density function of the random variable $X/Y$ .	5M	CO2	L1																				
OR																									
5	a	State and explain the properties of mean and variance?	5M	CO2	L2																				
	b	If $g(x,y) = be^{-x} \cos y$ $0 < x \leq 2, 0 < y \leq \pi/2$ $= 0$ elsewhere is a valid density function Evaluate b.	5M	CO2	L2																				
UNIT-III																									
6	a	Define characteristic function and its properties.	5M	CO3	L3, L5																				

	b	The joint characteristic function of two random variables is given by $\phi_{xy}(w_1, w_2) = \exp(-w_{12} - 4w_{22})$ . Check whether X and Y uncorrelated or not.	5M	CO3	L2
<b>OR</b>					
7	a	Define Joint Gaussian distribution for Bivariate case	5M	CO3	L1
	b	Define Gaussian Random Variables and it's the properties.	5M	CO3	L3&L5
<b>UNIT-IV</b>					
8	a	Prove that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right)  Re f(z) ^2 = 2 f'(z) ^2$ , where $f(z)$ is a analytic function	5M	CO4	L3
	b	If $w(x, y) = \phi(x, y) + \psi(x, y)$ represents the complex potential for an electric field and $\phi = x^3 - 3xy^2$ , determine the function $\psi$ .	5M	CO4	L3
<b>OR</b>					
9	a	Show that $u = 2\log(x^2 + y^2)$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate	5M	CO4	L1
	b	Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ given $3u + 2v = y^2 - x^2 + 16x$ .	5M	CO4	L1
<b>UNIT-V</b>					
10	a	Evaluate $\int_{A(1,1)}^{B(2,8)} f(z) dz$ where $f(z) = x^2 + ixy$ along i) the straight line AB ii) the curve $c: x=t, y=t^2$	10M	CO5	L4
<b>OR</b>					
11	a	Find the Laurent series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 5z + 5}$ for (i) $1 < z < 3$ (ii) $1 < z$ (iii) $z < 3$	5M	CO5	L1
	b	Using the residue theorem, evaluate $\int_C \frac{(\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2) dz}{(z-1)^2(z-2)}$ . $C:  z  = 3$ .	5M	CO5	L1

\*\*\*\*\*

**CODE: A12301****R23****SET-1****RAVINDRA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN**  
(AUTONOMOUS)**B.Tech II Year I Semester Regular Examinations November 2025**Subject Name: **Universal Human Values****Time: 3 Hours**Branch: **ECE****Max. Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Answer all 10 questions from Part-A. Each question carries two marks
2. Answer one full question from each unit in Part-B. Each full question carries 10 marks

**PART-A**

1	a	Why is happiness considered more important than prosperity?	2M	CO1	L1
	b	Define value education and its importance in understanding a fulfilling life.	2M	CO1	L1
	c	What are the primary differences between the needs of the self and the body?	2M	CO2	L2
	d	Define the term "Enjoyer" in the context of the Self.	2M	CO2	L2
	e	Explain the term "natural acceptance."	2M	CO3	L3
	f	Explain what is meant by "affection" in a family setting.	2M	CO3	L3
	g	Why is harmony in nature important for sustaining life on Earth?	2M	CO4	L1
	h	How do animals contribute to the Plant/Bio Order?	2M	CO4	L2
	i	What does a holistic understanding of ethics mean in a professional context?	2M	CO5	L2
	j	Give an example of ethical conduct in everyday life.	2M	CO6	L4

**PART-B****UNIT-I**

2	a	Why is value education important for the development of individuals and society?	5M	CO1	L1
	b	How does human consciousness influence thoughts, actions, and behaviors?	5M	CO1	L2

**OR**

3	a	Self-exploration involves a dialogue between 'what you are' and 'what you really want to be'. Explain this process with examples.	5M	CO1	L3
	b	Discuss the relationship between human consciousness and self-awareness in personal development.	5M	CO1	L6

**UNIT-II**

4	A	Describe the interplay of imagination and natural acceptance in forming desires and expectations.	5M	CO2	L2
	b	Why is it important to balance the needs of the body and the self for overall health and happiness?	5M	CO2	L4

**OR**

5	a	Discuss how imagination can be used as a tool for problem-solving and personal growth.	5M	CO2	L6
	b	Explain the relationship between preconditioning and continuity of happiness in human life.	5M	CO2	L2

**UNIT-III**

6	a	Explain how the concept of justice contributes to harmony in the family.	5M	CO3	L2
	b	Why is self-respect important, and how does it impact one's relationships with others?	5M	CO3	L1

**OR**

7	a	Discuss how natural acceptance promotes harmony in society.	5M	CO3	L4
	b	Discuss the importance of communication in maintaining harmony within families and communities.	5M	CO3	L6

**UNIT-IV**

8	a	Explain the significance of "Conformance" (Anu-sangita) in the context of each of the four orders.	5M	CO4	L4
	b	Describe the holistic perception of harmony in existence and why is it essential for the well-being of both humans and the environment?	5M	CO4	L3

**OR**

9	a	Describe the mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature. How do the needs of one order contribute to the well-being of another?	5M	CO4	L3
	b	Explain the concept of "growth" in the plant/pranic order compared to the material order.	5M	CO4	L2

**UNIT-V**

10	a	How does the concept of Right Understanding contribute to ethical human conduct?	5M	CO5	L2
	b	How does ethical conduct affect personal integrity and social trust?	5M	CO5	L4

**OR**

11	a	Discuss the importance of mutual fulfillment in relationships at the family level according to the holistic understanding.	5M	CO6	L2
	b	Discuss the importance of ethics, empathy, and shared values in creating a Universal Human Order.	5M	CO6	L6

\*\*\*\*\*

**RAVINDRA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN**  
(AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech II Year I Semester Regular Examinations November 2025**

Subject Name: **SIGNALS, SYSTEMS AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**

BRANCH: ECE

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Answer all 10 questions from Part-A. Each question carries two marks
2. Answer one full question from each unit in Part-B. Each full question carries 10 marks

PART-A					
1	a	Define correlation of two signals.	2M	CO1	BTL1
	b	Write Dirichlet conditions for Fourier series	2M	CO1	BTL1
	c	Describe the bilateral and unilateral Laplace transforms.	2M	CO2	BTL2
	d	Write the modulation property of Fourier Transform.	2M	CO2	BTL2
	e	Give the relationship between Bandwidth and Rise time.	2M	CO3	BTL2
	f	Define system bandwidth.	2M	CO3	BTL1
	g	Define wide sense stationary (WSS) random process?	2M	CO4	BTL2
	h	Define Time average and Ergodicity?	2M	CO4	BTL1
	i	Write the relation between input and output PSD of LTI system	2M	CO5	BTL1
	j	Find $S_{yy}(\omega)$ given $S_{xx}(\omega) = \frac{16}{\omega^2+4}$ and $H(\omega) = \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$	2M	CO5	BTL2
PART-B					
UNIT-I					
2	a	Define mean square error and derive the expression for evaluating mean square error.	5M	CO1	BTL3
	b	Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series for full wave rectified sine wave?	5M	CO1	BTL3
OR					
3	a	Explain the various operations on signals?	5M	CO1	BTL4
	b	Determine whether the following function is periodic or not. If so, find the period. $x(t)=6\sin 100\pi t + 5\cos 150\pi t$ .	5M	CO1	BTL3
UNIT-II					
4	a	Find the F.T of the following signals i. $e^{5t}u(t)$ ii. $e^{-3t}\sin 4t u(t)$ .	5M	CO2	BTL3
	b	Explain the importance of Sampling theorem in Communication	5M	CO2	BTL3
OR					
5	a	Find Inverse Laplace Transform of $X(s) = \frac{5s+3}{s(s^2+4s+13)}$ $\text{Re}(s) > 0$ .	5M	CO2	BTL4
	b	State and prove Convolution and Differentiation Properties of L.T?	5M	CO2	BTL3
UNIT-III					
6	a	Derive the Magnitude and Phase conditions of a System for Distortion-less transmission	5M	CO3	BTL3

	b	Explain the ideal characteristics of LPF, HPF, BPF and BSF using their Magnitude and Phase responses.	5M	CO3	BTL3
<b>OR</b>					
7	a	Explain the Characteristics of an ideal LPF and Explain why it cannot be realized.	5M	CO3	BTL3
	b	What is Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization? What is the significance of these? Explain.	5M	CO3	BTL2
<b>UNIT-IV</b>					
8	a	Prove that the random process $x(t) = \cos(\omega_t t + \theta)$ in $\omega_{ss}$ if is assumed that $\omega_t$ is a constant and $\theta$ is uniformly distributed variable in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ .	5M	CO4	BTL3
	b	Briefly explain the concept of random process and categorize its classifications with examples.	5M	CO4	BTL4
<b>OR</b>					
9	a	Discuss in detail about: (i) First order stationary random process. (ii) Second order & Wide - Sense Stationary Random Process	5M	CO4	BTL3
	b	List and explain the properties of Autocorrelation.	5M	CO4	BTL3
<b>UNIT-V</b>					
10	a	State properties of cross-power density spectrum of a random process.	5M	CO5	BTL3
	b	Find cross correlation function corresponding to the cross-power spectrum $s_{xy}(\omega) = \frac{6}{(9+\omega^2)(3+j\omega)^2}$	5M	CO5	BTL3
<b>OR</b>					
11	a	State and prove the expression relating power and auto correlation function of random process.	5M	CO5	BTL3
	b	A stationary random process $x(t)$ with zero mean and auto correlation function $R_{xx}(\tau) = 3e^{-2 \tau }$ is applied to a system of transfer function $H(\omega) = \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$ Determine PSD of the response?	5M	CO5	BTL4

\*\*\*\*\*

**RAVINDRA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN**  
(AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech II Year I Semester Regular Examinations November 2025**

SUBJECT NAME: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Branch: ECE

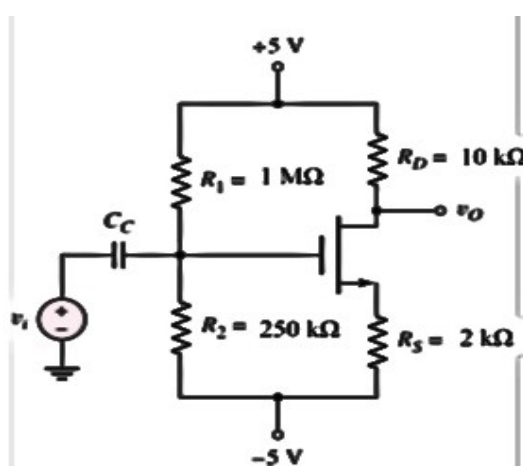
**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Answer all 10 questions from Part-A. Each question carries two marks
2. Answer one full question from each unit in Part-B. Each full question carries 10 marks

PART-A					
1	a	Explain the differences between transition and diffusion capacitances of a PN junction diode.	2M	CO1	BTL1
	b	What are clipping and clamping circuits.	2M	CO1	BTL1
	c	What is the early effect?	2M	CO2	BTL2
	d	What is thermal runaway? How it can be avoided?	2M	CO2	BTL1
	e	Define threshold voltage.	2M	CO3	BTL1
	f	What is meant by body effect?	2M	CO3	BTL1
	g	Draw the small signal model of BJT.	2M	CO4	BTL1
	h	Define pinch-off voltage in JFET.	2M	CO4	BTL2
	i	Distinguish between T-model and hybrid- $\pi$ model for MOSFET.	2M	CO5	BTL1
	j	Define the transconductance of MOSFET.	2M	CO5	BTL1
PART-B					
UNIT-I					
2	a	Discuss about effect of temperature on PN junction diode.	5M	CO1	BTL2
	b	A 50 Hz transformer having 60 $V_{rms}$ on each side of the centre tap supplies a full wave rectifier circuit. The circuit load is 210 $\Omega$ with a shunt capacitor filter of 1000 $\mu F$ . Find the ripple factor.	5M	CO1	BTL3
OR					
3	a	Describe the operating principle of LED with a diagram and assess the advantages of photodiode over LED?	5M	CO1	BTL3
	b	Determine the concentration of holes and electrons in a p-type germanium at 3000K, if the conductivity is 150 $\Omega$ -cm. Mobility of holes in germanium $\mu_p = 1800 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vsec}$	5M	CO1	BTL2
UNIT-II					
4	a	Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in CC configuration.	5M	CO2	BTL2
	b	Justify why self-bias (voltage divider bias) is widely used in amplifiers compared to fixed bias	5M	CO2	BTL2
OR					
5	a	Design a fixed-bias CE amplifier circuit for a given $V_{CC}$ , $\beta$ and desired $I_C$ .	5M	CO2	BTL4
	b	Derive the stability for the self-bias circuit using BJT.	5M	CO2	BTL4
UNIT-III					
6	a	Derive the expression for transconductance (gm) starting from the exponential BJT I-V relation.	5M	CO3	BTL3

	b	Explain how the MOSFET acts as an amplifier and switch.	5M	CO3	BTL2
<b>OR</b>					
7	a	Compare the three transistor amplifiers CB, CC, CE in terms of Voltage gain, Current gain, input impedance and output impedance.	5M	CO3	BTL3
	b	Determine $I_C$ , $I_E$ and $\alpha$ for a transistor circuit having $I_B=15\mu A$ and $\beta=150$ .	5M	CO3	BTL2
<b>UNIT-IV</b>					
8	a	Evaluate the advantages of FET over BJT in terms of input resistance and thermal stability	5M	CO4	BTL3
	b	Derive the expression for $A_I$ , $A_V$ , $R_i$ and $R_o$ for CE amplifier using h-parameter model.	5M	CO4	BTL2
<b>OR</b>					
9	a	Explain the working of a depletion type MOSFET with its characteristics	5M	CO4	BTL2
	b	The transistor is connected as a C.E. amplifier with $R_s = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ , $R_1 = 50\text{ K}\Omega$ , $R_2 = 2\text{ K}\Omega$ , $R = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ , $R_1 = 1.2\text{ K}\Omega$ , $h_{ie} = 1100\Omega$ , $h_{re} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ , $h_{fe} = 50$ , $h_{oe} = 25\text{ }\mu A/V$ . Find the various gains and the input and output impedances using small signal analysis.	5M	CO4	BTL3
<b>UNIT-V</b>					
10	a	<p>The parameters for the transistor in the circuit shown in Figure below are <math>V_{TN} = 0.6\text{ V}</math>, <math>K_n = 0.5\text{ mA/V}^2</math>, and <math>\lambda = 0</math>. (a) Determine the quiescent values of <math>I_{DQ}</math> and <math>V_{DSQ}</math>, (b) Find the small signal voltage gain.</p> 	10M	CO5	BTL4
<b>OR</b>					
11	a	Evaluate the role of source resistance in stability and gain reduction of MOS amplifiers	5M	CO5	BTL2
	b	Construct the small-signal equivalent model of a MOSFET amplifier with un-bypassed source resistance and calculate input resistance.	5M	CO5	BTL2

\*\*\*\*\*

**RAVINDRA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN**

(AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech II Year I Semester Regular Examinations November 2025**Subject Name: **Digital Circuits Design****Time: 3 Hours**

Branch: ECE

**Max. Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Answer all 10 questions from Part-A. Each question carries two marks
2. Answer one full question from each unit in Part-B. Each full question carries 10 marks

PART-A					
1	a	Convert the signed decimal number -45 into its 8-bit 2's complement binary representation	2M	CO1	L1
	b	What is canonical form of Boolean functions?	2M	CO1	L1
	c	Compare PROM, PLA & PAL.	2M	CO2	L1
	d	What is a multiplexer?	2M	CO2	L1
	e	Differentiate between structural and behavioral modeling in Verilog with one example for each	2M	CO3	L2
	f	Explain the difference between structural and behavioral modeling in Verilog.	2M	CO3	L1
	g	What is the modulus of a 4-bit ripple counter? Draw the state diagram	2M	CO4	L1
	h	Mention data types used in Verilog HDL.	2M	CO4	L1
	i	State two advantages of FPGAs over traditional logic circuits or other PLDs.	2M	CO5	L1
	j	What is the working principle of a sequence detector?	2M	CO5	L1
PART-B					
UNIT-I					
2	a	State Duality theorem. List Boolean laws and their Duals.	5M	CO1	L3
	b	Minimize the following function: $F(A,B,C,D,E) = \sum(0,2,4,6,9,13,21,23,25,29,31)$ using K-map	5M	CO1	L3
OR					
3	a	Represent +35 and -35 in sign magnitude, sign 1's complement and sign 2's complement representation.	5M	CO1	L3
	b	Realize XOR gate using minimum number of NAND gates	5M	CO1	L6
UNIT-II					
4	a	Define an encoder. Design octal to binary encoder	5M	CO2	L6
	b	With neat block diagram, explain BCD adder circuit.	5M	CO2	L6
OR					
5	a	Design a 32:1 Multiplexer using 4:1 Multiplexers.	5M	CO2	L6
	b	Construct and explain Full adder using Two Half adders and one OR gate	5M	CO2	L6
UNIT-III					
6	a	Explain the following "lexical conventions" with examples in Verilog. a) White space b) strengths c) Operators	5M	CO3	L5
	b	Develop a Verilog code for 2X1 Multiplexer using Behavioural modelling.	5M	CO3	L6
OR					
7	a	Draw and explain in detail about VHDL design flow.	5M	CO3	L2
	b	Develop a Verilog code for shift registers using structural modelling	5M	CO3	L5
UNIT-IV					
8	a	Design a Mod-10 counter using RS flip-flops.	5M	CO4	L6
	b	Design a 3-bit counter using T flip flops and explain its operation	5M	CO4	L2
OR					
9	a	Convert JK flip flop into SR flip flop.	5M	CO4	L2
	b	Explain the working of the following i) J-K flip-flop ii) S- R flip-flop iii) D flip-flop	5M	CO4	L3
UNIT-V					
10	A	Design and implement Mod-10 Synchronous Up counter using T-FFs	10M	CO5	L3
OR					
11	a	Implement $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,3,5,6,8,9,11,12,13)$ using PAL.	5M	CO5	L6
	b	What is meant by finite state machine? What are the capabilities and limitations of finite state machine?	5M	CO5	L2