SE N.B: (i) All t	SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY of evinted Fa Third Semester B. Sc. Examination (Batch-2010) Under CBCS Thursday, 22nd November-2018 Time: 02:00 P.M. To 05:00 P.M. Subject: PHYSICS [US03CPHY01] Electronics and Optics Total Mark the symbols have their usual meanings. ures at the right side of questions indicate full marks.	S.
Que.1	Choo	se the correct option to answer the following MCQs.	[10]
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A good biasing circuit establishes the operating point on a load line (a) near saturation region (b) near cut-off region (c) at a middle of active region (d) outside active region In a CE amplifier circuit, the phase difference between input and output signal is (a) 0° (b) 180° (c) 90° (d) 240° The circuit that increases the strength of and input signal is known as network. (a) buffer (b) filter (c) amplifier (d) rectifier The feedback network is also known as network. (a) α (b) β (c) π (d) μ The phase difference between input and output signal of an emitter follower is always (a) 0° (b) 180° (c) 90° (d) 270° With negative feedback, input impedance of the amplifier (a) increases (b) decreases (c) becomes zero (d) remains constant The condition to produce sustained oscillations in an amplifier is (a) $A = 1$ (b) $\beta = 1$ (c) $A*\beta = 1$ (d) $A*\beta = -1$ Spherical aberration produced by a convex lens is (a) negative (b) positive (c) zero (d) none of these If spreading of the image takes place in a plane perpendicular to the lens axis, the aberration is called (a) astigmatism (b) coma (c) curvature of field (d) distortion For nodal points, magnification is (a) angular (b) transverse (c) zero (d) none of these	
Que.2		Answer <u>briefly</u> any Six of the following questions.	[12]
Que.2	1 2 3	Why do we need bias stabilization? Which are the limitations of fixed bias circuit?	

Write merits and demerits of negative feedback.

5 Give the name of RC oscillators and LC oscillators.

6 Enlist various types of aberrations produced by a lens.

7 Explain briefly about achromatic doublet.

8 What is eye piece? State its importance and its types.

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Que.3	(a)	Explain selection of a proper Q point of a transistor in CE mode using output characteristics.	[05]
	(b)	Draw diagram for a fixed biasing circuit using npn transistor.	[03]
Que.3	(a)	OR What is bias circuit? Using collector to base biasing circuit of npn	[05]
	(b)	transistor, obtain three coordinates of the Q point. What is thermal runway of transistor? Explain with suitable diagram.	[03]
Que.4	(a)		[05]
	(b)	analysis obtain (1)voltage gain (2) current gain (3) power gain Draw an equivalent circuit of a transistor and label its components OR	[03]
Que.4	(a)	What are h parameters? Obtain relations for four h parameters using its	[05]
	(b)	equivalent circuit for a transistor. Draw the amplifier circuit for (a) dc behavior (b) ac behavior.	[03]
Que.5	(a) (b)	Differentiate between positive and negative feedback.	[05] [03]
Que.5	(a)		[05]
	(b)	impedance and output impedance of an amplifier. Classify various types of feedback.	[03]
Que.6	(a) (b)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[05] [03]
Que.6	(a)	Explain positive feedback amplifier as an oscillator and write down	[05]
	(b)	Barkhausen criterion of oscillation. Draw the labeled circuit diagram for Wien bridge oscillator.	[03]
Que.7	(a)		[05]
	(b)		[03]
Que.7	(a) (b)		[05] [03]
Que.8	(a)		[05]
	(b)	co-axial lens system. A co-axial lens system placed in air has two lenses of focal lengths 20cm and 25cm separated by distance of 10 cm. Find the positions of the cardinal points.	[03]
	4	OR	F 0 = 2
Que.8	(a) (b)		[05] [03]

