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VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 7020

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MAY / JUNE 2024

Sixth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering U19ECV18 – VLSI for Wireless Communication (Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART - A

$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$					
Questions	Marks	KL	CO		
What is impedance matching?	2	K1	CO1		
Draw the voltage divider bias based common emitter amplifier using BJT.	2	K1	CO1		
		K3	CO2		
A ₂ .cos(w ₂ t). The output of the mixer is sent as the input to the low pass filter. Find the output of low pass filter.					
Draw the circuit diagram of single balanced mixer.	2	K2	CO2		
		K2	CO3		
Draw the circuit diagram of D Flip-flop based frequency divider by the factor two.	2	K2	CO3		
Outline channel equalization using an adaptive filter.	2	K2	CO4		
List a few analog to digital converters.	2	K2	CO4		
Highlight the advantages of CDMA over FDMA and TDMA.	2	K2	CO5		
a, and a respectively. Let the orthogonal code words of thes transmitters are [1,1,1,1], [1,-1,1], [1,1,-1,-1], and [1,-1,-1,1]	e]	K3	CO5		
	Questions What is impedance matching? Draw the voltage divider bias based common emitter amplifier using BJT. An audio signal A ₁ .cos(w ₁ t) is passed as an input to the mixer. The mixer gets another input from the local oscillator which generates A ₂ .cos(w ₂ t). The output of the mixer is sent as the input to the low pass filter. Find the output of low pass filter. Draw the circuit diagram of single balanced mixer. Draw the circuit diagram of inverters based ring oscillator. Also, find the output frequency if n inverters are used and each with the critical path delay of T. Draw the circuit diagram of D Flip-flop based frequency divider by the factor two. Outline channel equalization using an adaptive filter. List a few analog to digital converters. Highlight the advantages of CDMA over FDMA and TDMA. Let the data need to be sent by four transmitters 1, 2, 3, and 4 are a, -a a, and a respectively. Let the orthogonal code words of these transmitters are [1,1,1,1], [1,-1,1,-1], [1,1,-1,-1], and [1,-1,-1,1], respectively. Find the compound code word sent by these transmitters	What is impedance matching? Draw the voltage divider bias based common emitter amplifier using BJT. An audio signal A ₁ .cos(w ₁ t) is passed as an input to the mixer. The mixer gets another input from the local oscillator which generates A ₂ .cos(w ₂ t). The output of the mixer is sent as the input to the low pass filter. Find the output of low pass filter. Draw the circuit diagram of single balanced mixer. Draw the circuit diagram of inverters based ring oscillator. Also, find the output frequency if n inverters are used and each with the critical path delay of T. Draw the circuit diagram of D Flip-flop based frequency divider by the factor two. Outline channel equalization using an adaptive filter. List a few analog to digital converters. 4 Highlight the advantages of CDMA over FDMA and TDMA. Let the data need to be sent by four transmitters 1, 2, 3, and 4 are a, -a, a, and a respectively. Let the orthogonal code words of these transmitters are [1,1,1,1], [1,-1,1,-1], [1,1,-1,-1], and [1,-1,-1,1] respectively. Find the compound code word sent by these transmitters	What is impedance matching? Draw the voltage divider bias based common emitter amplifier using BJT. An audio signal A ₁ .cos(w ₁ t) is passed as an input to the mixer. The mixer gets another input from the local oscillator which generates A ₂ .cos(w ₂ t). The output of the mixer is sent as the input to the low pass filter. Find the output of low pass filter. Draw the circuit diagram of single balanced mixer. Draw the circuit diagram of inverters based ring oscillator. Also, find the output frequency if n inverters are used and each with the critical path delay of T. Draw the circuit diagram of D Flip-flop based frequency divider by the factor two. Outline channel equalization using an adaptive filter. List a few analog to digital converters. Highlight the advantages of CDMA over FDMA and TDMA. Let the data need to be sent by four transmitters 1, 2, 3, and 4 are a, -a, a, and a respectively. Let the orthogonal code words of these transmitters are [1,1,1,1], [1,-1,1,-1], [1,1,-1,-1], and [1,-1,-1,1] respectively. Find the compound code word sent by these transmitters		

 $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

Q.No.

Questions

Marks KL CO

i. In a MOSFET amplifier as shown in Figure 1, Vth = 0.4V, 8 $\beta/2 = 0.5 \text{mA/V}^2$, and the channel length modulation parameter $\lambda = 0.02$. Find the Rin, input impedance Zin, output impedance Zout, and voltage gain Av.

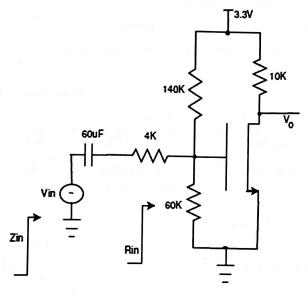


Figure 1

a) ii. In a MOSFET circuit as shown in Figure 2, $V_{th} = 2V$, $R_D = 1K$ 5 CO1 Ohm, and ID = 4mA. The transistor works at saturation. Find β .

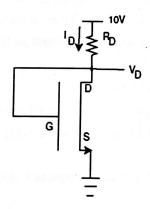


Figure 2

(OR)

b) i. In a MOSFET circuit as shown in Figure 3, Vth = 2V and $\beta/2 = 8$ K5 CO1 $60\mu A/V^2$. The transistor works at saturation. Find I_D, V_{DS}, and V_{GS}.

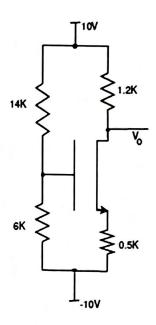


Figure 3

ii. In a circuit as shown in Figure 4, ID = 0.5mA, V_{th} = 1V, and β = 5 K5 CO1 $10^{-4} A/V^2$. Find the values of V_{DS} and R_D .

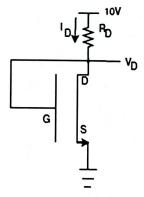


Figure 4

		rigure 4			
12. a)	Draw	the circuit diagram of Gilbert mixer and explain its operation?	13	K2	CO2
		(OR)			
b)		the circuit diagram of double balanced passive mixer and explain eration?	13	K2	CO2
13. a)	i.	Draw Colpitts LC oscillator and derive the operating frequency?	8	K2	CO3
	ii.	Explain the frequency synthesis using PLL with neat sketch? (OR)	5	K2	CO3
b)	i.	Draw Hartley LC oscillator and derive the operating frequency.	8	K2	CO3
	ii.	Draw voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) and explain the operation with necessary sketch.	5	K2	CO3

14. a)	Explain the heterodyne receiver along with the problem of image frequency with necessary sketch.	ge 13	K2	CO4
	(OR)			
b)	Explain the operation of Hartley image-reject receiver with necessar sketch.	ry 13	K2	CO4
15. a)	i. Explain direct sequence CDMA with necessary sketch.	8	K2	CO5
	ii. Explain frequency hopping CDMA with necessary sketch.	5	K2	CO5
	(OR)			
b)	i. Explain IS-95 CDMA with necessary sketch.	8	K2	CO5
	ii. Explain wideband CDMA with necessary sketch.	5	K2	CO5
	PART – C			
		$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$		arks)
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
16. a)	amplifiers and explain their operation with necessary sketch.	15	K4	CO1
	Also, find the efficiency of each of these power amplifiers? (OR)			
b)	Draw the circuit diagrams of Pulse Swallow Divider, Dual- Modulus Divider, and Miller Divider and explain their operation	15	K2	CO3
	with necessary sketch?			