# **Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering**



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**Question Number: 3 Question Type: MCQ** 

Choose the word most similar in meaning to the given word:

## Educe

- (A) Exert
- (B) Educate
- (C) Extract
- (D) Extend

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. × B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. 🗱 D

#### **Question Number: 4 Question Type: MCQ**

Operators  $\Box$ ,  $\Diamond$  and  $\longrightarrow$  are defined by:  $a \Box b = \frac{a-b}{a+b}$ ;  $a \Diamond b = \frac{a+b}{a-b}$ ;  $a \longrightarrow b = ab$ .

Find the value of  $(66 \square 6) \rightarrow (66 \lozenge 6)$ .

- (A) -2
- (B) -1
- (C) 1
- (D) 2

## **Options:**

- 1. 38 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. \* D

## **Question Number: 5 Question Type: MCQ**

If  $\log_x (5/7) = -1/3$ , then the value of x is

- (A) 343/125
- (B) 125/343
- (C) -25/49
- (D) -49/25

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

## **Question Number: 6 Question Type: MCQ**

The following question presents a sentence, part of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Following the requirements of the standard written English, select the answer that produces the most effective sentence.

Tuberculosis, together with its effects, ranks one of the leading causes of death in India.

- (A) ranks as one of the leading causes of death
- (B) rank as one of the leading causes of death
- (C) has the rank of one of the leading causes of death
- (D) are one of the leading causes of death

## Options:

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

## Question Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ

Read the following paragraph and choose the correct statement.

Climate change has reduced human security and threatened human well being. An ignored reality of human progress is that human security largely depends upon environmental security. But on the contrary, human progress seems contradictory to environmental security. To keep up both at the required level is a challenge to be addressed by one and all. One of the ways to curb the climate change may be suitable scientific innovations, while the other may be the Gandhian perspective on small scale progress with focus on sustainability.

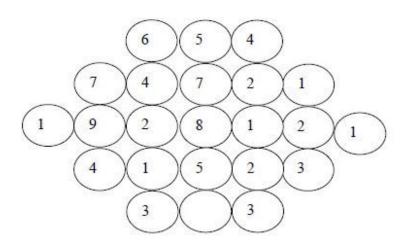
- (A) Human progress and security are positively associated with environmental security.
- (B) Human progress is contradictory to environmental security.
- (C) Human security is contradictory to environmental security.
- (D) Human progress depends upon environmental security.

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 8 Question Type: NAT** 

Fill in the missing value



**Correct Answer:** 

Question Number: 9 Question Type: MCQ

	ounts is formed using a aces of the smaller cubes		ide 1 unit. Find the proportion of are NOT visible.
(A) 1:4	(B) 1:3	(C) 1:2	(D) 2:3
Options :			

- 1. 🌉 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

## **Question Number: 10 Question Type: MCQ**

Humpty Dumpty sits on a wall every day while having lunch. The wall sometimes breaks. A person sitting on the wall falls if the wall breaks.

Which one of the statements below is logically valid and can be inferred from the above sentences?

- (A) Humpty Dumpty always falls while having lunch
- (B) Humpty Dumpty does not fall sometimes while having lunch
- (C) Humpty Dumpty never falls during dinner
- (D) When Humpty Dumpty does not sit on the wall, the wall does not break

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. V B
- 3. × C
- 4. \* D

Electronics and Communication Engineering

Number of Questions:

55

Section Marks:

85.0

Q.11 to Q.35 carry 1 mark each & Q.36 to Q.65 carry 2 marks each.

#### Question Number: 11 Question Type: NAT

Consider a system of linear equations:

$$x-2y+3z = -1$$
,  
 $x-3y+4z = 1$ , and  
 $-2x+4y-6z = k$ .

The value of k for which the system has infinitely many solutions is

**Correct Answer:** 

**Question Number: 12 Question Type: MCQ** 

A function  $f(x) = 1 - x^2 + x^3$  is defined in the closed interval [-1, 1]. The value of x, in the open interval (-1, 1) for which the mean value theorem is satisfied, is

$$(A) - 1/2$$

(B) 
$$-1/3$$

**Options:** 

**Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ** 

Suppose A and B are two independent events with probabilities  $P(A) \neq 0$  and  $P(B) \neq 0$ . Let  $\overline{A}$  and  $\overline{B}$  be their complements. Which one of the following statements is FALSE?

$$(A) P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$$

(B) 
$$P(A|B) = P(A)$$

$$(C) P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

(D) 
$$P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = P(\overline{A})P(\overline{B})$$

**Options:** 

**Question Number: 14 Question Type: MCQ** 

Let z = x + iy be a complex variable. Consider that contour integration is performed along the unit circle in anticlockwise direction. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?

(A) The residue of 
$$\frac{z}{z^2-1}$$
 at  $z=1$  is  $1/2$ 

(B) 
$$\oint_C z^2 dz = 0$$

(C) 
$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{1}{z} dz = 1$$

(D)  $\overline{z}$  (complex conjugate of z) is an analytical function

**Options:** 

**Question Number: 15 Question Type: NAT** 

. 13

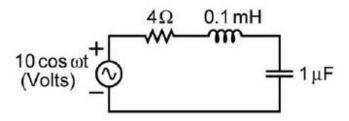
The value of p such that the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is an eigenvector of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ p & 2 & 1 \\ 14 & -4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$  is

#### **Correct Answer:**

16.5 to 17.5

## **Question Number: 16 Question Type: NAT**

In the circuit shown, at resonance, the amplitude of the sinusoidal voltage (in Volts) across the capacitor is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

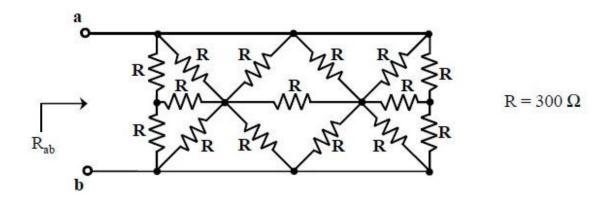


#### **Correct Answer:**

24 to 26

## **Question Number: 17 Question Type: NAT**

In the network shown in the figure, all resistors are identical with  $R=300~\Omega$ . The resistance  $R_{ab}$  (in  $\Omega$ ) of the network is \_\_\_\_\_.

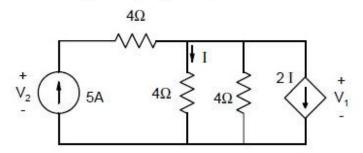


#### **Correct Answer:**

99.5 to 100.5

**Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ** 

In the given circuit, the values of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  respectively are



- (A) 5 V, 25 V
- (B) 10 V, 30 V
- (C) 15 V, 35 V
- (D) 0 V, 20 V

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🖋 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 19 Question Type: MCQ

A region of negative differential resistance is observed in the current voltage characteristics of a silicon PN junction if

- (A) both the P-region and the N-region are heavily doped
- (B) the N-region is heavily doped compared to the P-region
- (C) the P-region is heavily doped compared to the N-region
- (D) an intrinsic silicon region is inserted between the P-region and the N-region

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- з. Ж С
- 4. × D

**Question Number: 20 Question Type: NAT** 

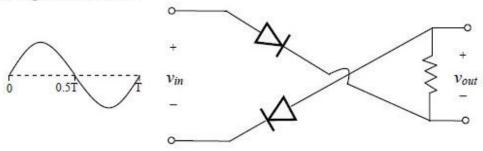
A silicon sample is uniformly doped with donor type impurities with a concentration of  $10^{16}$  /cm<sup>3</sup>. The electron and hole mobilities in the sample are 1200 cm<sup>2</sup>/V-s and 400 cm<sup>2</sup>/V-s respectively. Assume complete ionization of impurities. The charge of an electron is  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C. The resistivity of the sample (in  $\Omega$ -cm) is

**Correct Answer:** 

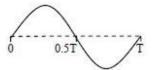
0.50 to 0.54

**Question Number: 21 Question Type: MCQ** 

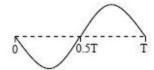
For the circuit with ideal diodes shown in the figure, the shape of the output  $(v_{out})$  for the given sine wave input  $(v_{in})$  will be



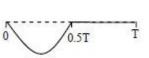
(A)



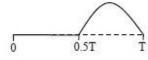
(B)



(C)



(D)

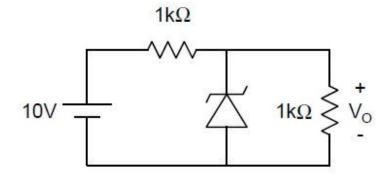


## **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **✔** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 22 Question Type: NAT** 

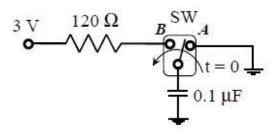
In the circuit shown below, the Zener diode is ideal and the Zener voltage is 6 V. The output voltage Vo (in volts) is\_



**Correct Answer:** 

**Question Number: 23 Question Type: MCQ** 

In the circuit shown, the switch SW is thrown from position A to position B at time t = 0. The energy (in µJ) taken from the 3 V source to charge the 0.1 µF capacitor from 0 V to 3 V is



(A) 0.3

(B) 0.45

(C) 0.9

(D) 3

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. # B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

## **Question Number: 24 Question Type: MCQ**

In an 8085 microprocessor, the shift registers which store the result of an addition and the overflow bit are, respectively

- (A) B and F
- (B) A and F
- (C) H and F
- (D) A and C

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

### **Question Number: 25 Question Type: NAT**

A 16 Kb (=16,384 bit) memory array is designed as a square with an aspect ratio of one (number of rows is equal to the number of columns). The minimum number of address lines needed for the row decoder is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

**Question Number: 26 Question Type: NAT** 

Consider a four bit D to A converter. The analog value corresponding to digital signals of values 0000 and 0001 are 0 V and 0.0625 V respectively. The analog value (in Volts) corresponding to the digital signal 1111 is ...

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.93 to 0.94

**Question Number: 27 Question Type: MCQ** 

The result of the convolution  $x(-t) * \delta(-t - t_0)$  is

(A) 
$$x(t+t_0)$$

(B) 
$$x(t-t_0)$$

(C) 
$$x(-t+t_0)$$

(A) 
$$x(t+t_0)$$
 (B)  $x(t-t_0)$  (C)  $x(-t+t_0)$  (D)  $x(-t-t_0)$ 

## **Options:**

1. 🏁 A

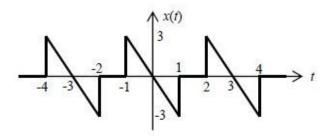
2. 🗱 B

3. × C

4. 🗸 D

Question Number: 28 Question Type: NAT

The waveform of a periodic signal x(t) is shown in the figure.



A signal g(t) is defined by  $g(t) = x\left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right)$ . The average power of g(t) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Question Number: 29 Question Type: MCQ

Negative feedback in a closed-loop control system DOES NOT

(A) reduce the overall gain

- (B) reduce bandwidth
- (C) improve disturbance rejection
- (D) reduce sensitivity to parameter variation

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B

3. **%** C

4. \* D

Question Number: 30 Question Type: NAT

A unity negative feedback system has the open-loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$ . The value of the gain K (>0) at which the root locus crosses the imaginary axis is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

12

Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ

The polar plot of the transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{10(s+1)}{s+10}$  for  $0 \le \omega < \infty$  will be in the

(A) first quadrant

- (B) second quadrant
- (C) third quadrant
- (D) fourth quadrant

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- з. **Ж** С
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 32 Question Type: MCQ

A sinusoidal signal of 2 kHz frequency is applied to a delta modulator. The sampling rate and step-size  $\Delta$  of the delta modulator are 20,000 samples per second and 0.1 V, respectively. To prevent slope overload, the maximum amplitude of the sinusoidal signal (in Volts) is

(A)  $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ 

(B)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$ 

6. M

(C)  $\frac{2}{\pi}$ 

(D) π

**Options:** 



- 2. **%** B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 33 Question Type: MCQ** 

Consider the signal  $s(t) = m(t)\cos(2\pi f_c t) + \hat{m}(t)\sin(2\pi f_c t)$  where  $\hat{m}(t)$  denotes the Hilbert transform of m(t) and the bandwidth of m(t) is very small compared to  $f_c$ . The signal s(t) is a

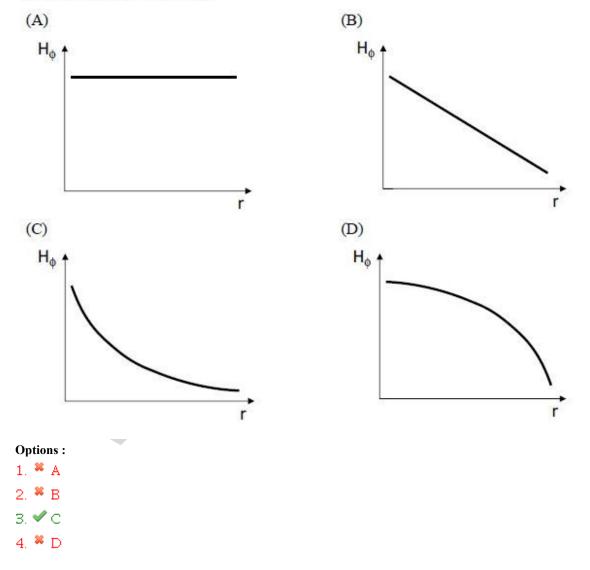
- (A) high-pass signal
- (B) low-pass signal
- (C) band-pass signal
- (D) double sideband suppressed carrier signal

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- з. **«** С
- 4. 🗱 D

## Question Number: 34 Question Type: MCQ

Consider a straight, infinitely long, current carrying conductor lying on the z-axis. Which one of the following plots (in linear scale) qualitatively represents the dependence of  $H_{\phi}$  on r, where  $H_{\phi}$  is the magnitude of the azimuthal component of magnetic field outside the conductor and r is the radial distance from the conductor?



**Question Number: 35 Question Type: NAT** 

The electric field component of a plane wave traveling in a lossless dielectric medium is given by

 $\vec{E}(z,t) = \hat{a}_y 2 \cos\left(10^8 t - \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  V/m. The wavelength (in m) for the wave is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

8.85 to 8.92

**Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ** 

The solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0$  with y(0) = y'(0) = 1 is

(A)  $(2-t)e^{t}$ 

(B)  $(1+2t)e^{-t}$ 

(C)  $(2+t)e^{-t}$ 

(D)  $(1-2t)e^t$ 

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 37 Question Type: MCQ** 

A vector  $\vec{P}$  is given by  $\vec{P} = x^3 y \, \vec{a}_x - x^2 y^2 \, \vec{a}_y - x^2 yz \, \vec{a}_z$ . Which one of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- (A)  $\vec{P}$  is solenoidal, but not irrotational
- (B)  $\vec{P}$  is irrotational, but not solenoidal
- (C)  $\vec{P}$  is neither solenoidal nor irrotational
- (D)  $\vec{P}$  is both solenoidal and irrotational

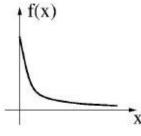
**Options:** 

- 1. 🖋 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗱 D

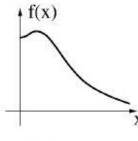
Question Number: 38 Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following graphs describes the function  $f(x) = e^{-x}(x^2 + x + 1)$ ?

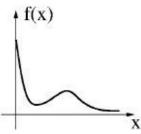
(A)



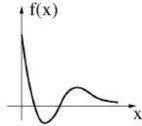
(B)



(C)



(D)



**Options:** 

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. <mark>4</mark> B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗱 D

**Question Number: 39 Question Type: NAT** 

The maximum area (in square units) of a rectangle whose vertices lie on the ellipse  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$  is

**Correct Answer:** 

0.95 to 1.05

Question Number: 40 Question Type: MCQ

The damping ratio of a series RLC circuit can be expressed as

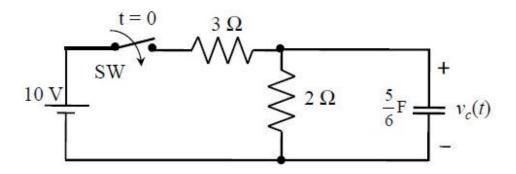
- (A)  $\frac{R^2C}{2L}$
- (B)  $\frac{2L}{R^2C}$
- (C)  $\frac{R}{2}\sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$ 
  - (D)  $\frac{2}{R}\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. **⋖** C
- 4. 🏶 D

**Question Number: 41 Question Type: NAT** 

In the circuit shown, switch SW is closed at t = 0. Assuming zero initial conditions, the value of  $v_c(t)$  (in Volts) at t = 1 sec is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

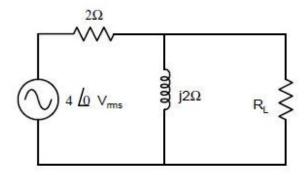


#### **Correct Answer:**

2.48 to 2.58

**Question Number: 42 Question Type: NAT** 

In the given circuit, the maximum power (in Watts) that can be transferred to the load  $R_L$  is



#### **Correct Answer:**

1.6 to 1.7

**Question Number: 43 Question Type: NAT** 

The built-in potential of an abrupt p-n junction is 0.75 V. If its junction capacitance ( $C_J$ ) at a reverse bias ( $V_R$ ) of 1.25 V is 5 pF, the value of  $C_J$  (in pF) when  $V_R$  = 7.25 V is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

2.4 to 2.6

**Question Number : 44 Question Type : NAT** 

A MOSFET in saturation has a drain current of 1 mA for  $V_{DS} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ . If the channel length modulation coefficient is 0.05 V<sup>1</sup>, the output resistance (in  $k\Omega$ ) of the MOSFET is

#### **Correct Answer:**

19 to 21

## **Question Number: 45 Question Type: NAT**

For a silicon diode with long P and N regions, the accepter and donor impurity concentrations are  $1 \times 10^{17}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> and  $1 \times 10^{15}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>, respectively. The lifetimes of electrons in P region and holes in N region are both 100 μs. The electron and hole diffusion coefficients are 49 cm<sup>2</sup>/s and 36 cm<sup>2</sup>/s, respectively. Assume kT/q = 26 mV, the intrinsic carrier concentration is  $1 \times 10^{10}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>, and  $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C. When a forward voltage of 208 mV is applied across the diode, the hole current density (in nA/cm²) injected from P region to N region is

#### **Correct Answer:**

28 to 30

#### Question Number: 46 Question Type: MCQ

The Boolean expression  $F(X,Y,Z) = \overline{X} Y \overline{Z} + X \overline{Y} \overline{Z} + X Y \overline{Z} + X Y Z$  converted into the canonical product of sum (POS) form is

(A) 
$$(X+Y+Z)(X+Y+\overline{Z})(X+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z})(\overline{X}+Y+\overline{Z})$$

(A) 
$$(X+Y+Z)(X+Y+\overline{Z})(X+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z})(\overline{X}+Y+\overline{Z})$$
 (B)  $(X+\overline{Y}+Z)(\overline{X}+Y+\overline{Z})(\overline{X}+\overline{Y}+Z)(\overline{X}+\overline{Y}+Z)$ 

$$(C) \ (X+Y+Z)(\overline{X}+Y+\overline{Z})(X+\overline{Y}+Z)(\overline{X}+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z}) \qquad (D) \ (X+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z})(\overline{X}+Y+Z)(\overline{X}+\overline{Y}+Z)(X+Y+Z)$$

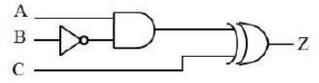
(D) 
$$(X+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z})(\overline{X}+Y+Z)(\overline{X}+\overline{Y}+Z)(X+Y+Z)$$

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- з. **Ж** С
- 4 × D

#### Ouestion Number: 47 Ouestion Type: NAT

All the logic gates shown in the figure have a propagation delay of 20 ns. Let A = C = 0 and B = 1until time t = 0. At t = 0, all the inputs flip (i.e., A = C = 1 and B = 0) and remain in that state. For t > 0, output Z = 1 for a duration (in ns) of



#### Correct Answer:

## **Question Number: 48 Question Type: MCQ**



A 3-input majority gate is defined by the logic function M(a,b,c) = ab + bc + ca. Which one of the following gates is represented by the function  $M(\overline{M(a,b,c)},M(a,b,\overline{c}),c)$ ?

(A) 3-input NAND gate

(B) 3-input XOR gate

(C) 3-input NOR gate

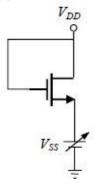
(D) 3-input XNOR gate

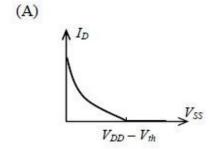
## **Options:**

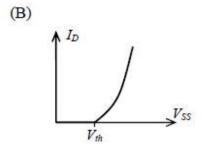
- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- з. **Ж** С
- 4. \* D

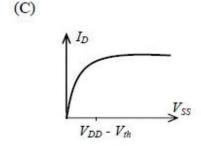
## **Question Number: 49 Question Type: MCQ**

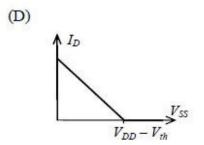
For the NMOSFET in the circuit shown, the threshold voltage is  $V_{th}$ , where  $V_{th} > 0$ . The source voltage  $V_{SS}$  is varied from 0 to  $V_{DD}$ . Neglecting the channel length modulation, the drain current  $I_D$  as a function of  $V_{SS}$  is represented by











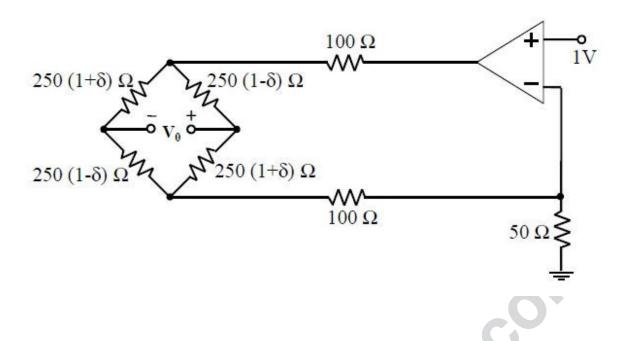
### **Options:**

- 1. 🖋 A
- 2. 🏁 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. × D

## **Question Number: 50 Question Type: NAT**



In the circuit shown, assume that the opamp is ideal. The bridge output voltage  $V_0$  (in mV) for  $\delta = 0.05$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

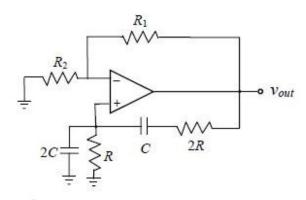


#### **Correct Answer:**

249 to 251

## Question Number: 51 Question Type: MCQ

The circuit shown in the figure has an ideal opamp. The oscillation frequency and the condition to sustain the oscillations, respectively, are



(A)  $\frac{1}{CR}$  and  $R_1 = R_2$ 

(B)  $\frac{1}{CR}$  and  $R_1 = 4R_2$ 

(C)  $\frac{1}{2CR}$  and  $R_1 = R_2$ 

(D)  $\frac{1}{2CR}$  and  $R_1 = 4R_2$ 

## Options :

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3 % 0
- 4. 🖋 D

In the circuit shown,  $I_1$ = 80 mA and  $I_2$ = 4 mA. Transistors  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are identical. Assume that the thermal voltage  $V_T$  is 26 mV at 27 °C. At 50 °C, the value of the voltage  $V_{12} = V_1 - V_2$  (in mV) is

 $V_{S}$   $I_{2}$   $V_{2}$   $V_{12}$   $V_{1}$   $V_{1}$   $V_{1}$ 

#### **Correct Answer:**

83.5 to 84.0

## **Question Number: 53 Question Type: MCQ**

Two sequences [a, b, c] and [A, B, C] are related as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & W_3^{-1} & W_3^{-2} \\ 1 & W_3^{-2} & W_3^{-4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } W_3 = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}.$$

If another sequence [p, q, r] is derived as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & W_3^1 & W_3^2 \\ 1 & W_3^2 & W_3^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & W_3^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & W_3^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A/3 \\ B/3 \\ C/3 \end{bmatrix},$$

then the relationship between the sequences [p, q, r] and [a, b, c] is

(A) 
$$[p, q, r] = [b, a, c]$$

(B) 
$$[p, q, r] = [b, c, a]$$

(C) 
$$[p, q, r] = [c, a, b]$$

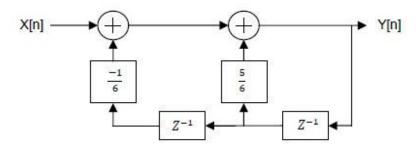
(D) 
$$[p, q, r] = [c, b, a]$$

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🎺 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 54 Question Type: MCQ** 

For the discrete-time system shown in the figure, the poles of the system transfer function are located at



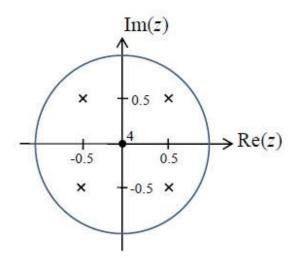
- (A) 2, 3
- $(B)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , 3
- (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (D) 2,  $\frac{1}{3}$

## **Options**:

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **火** C
- 4. 🗱 D

## Question Number: 55 Question Type: MCQ

The pole-zero diagram of a causal and stable discrete-time system is shown in the figure. The zero at the origin has multiplicity 4. The impulse response of the system is h[n]. If h[0] = 1, we can conclude



- (A) h[n] is real for all n
- (B) h[n] is purely imaginary for all n
- (C) h[n] is real for only even n
- (D) h[n] is purely imaginary for only odd n

## **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🎏 B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🏶 D

**Question Number: 56 Question Type: NAT** 

The open-loop transfer function of a plant in a unity feedback configuration is given as

 $G(s) = \frac{K(s+4)}{(s+8)(s^2-9)}$ . The value of the gain K(>0) for which -1+j2 lies on the root locus is

#### **Correct Answer:**

25 to 26

Question Number: 57 Question Type: NAT

A lead compensator network includes a parallel combination of R and C in the feed-forward path. If the transfer function of the compensator is  $G_c(s) = \frac{s+2}{s+4}$ , the value of RC is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.5

**Question Number: 58 Question Type: MCQ** 

A plant transfer function is given as  $G(s) = \left(K_p + \frac{K_I}{s}\right) \frac{1}{s(s+2)}$ . When the plant operates in a unity feedback configuration, the condition for the stability of the closed loop system is

(A) 
$$K_p > \frac{K_I}{2} > 0$$
 (B)  $2K_I > K_p > 0$  (C)  $2K_I < K_p$  (D)  $2K_I > K_p$ 

(B) 
$$2K_I > K_P > 0$$

(C) 
$$2K_I < K_F$$

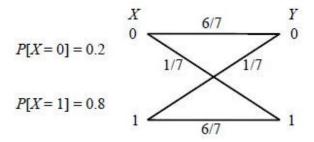
(D) 
$$2K_I > K_I$$

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🏶 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 59 Question Type: NAT** 

The input X to the Binary Symmetric Channel (BSC) shown in the figure is '1' with probability 0.8. The cross-over probability is 1/7. If the received bit Y = 0, the conditional probability that '1' was transmitted is



#### **Correct Answer:**

0.39 to 0.41

#### Question Number: 60 Question Type: NAT

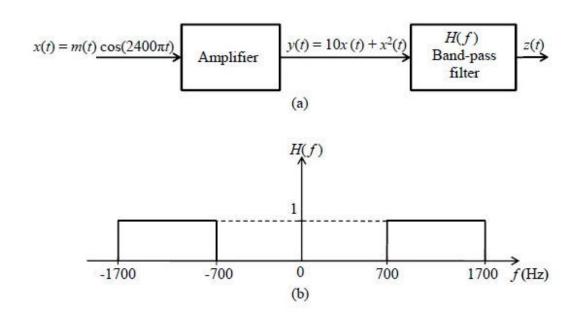
The transmitted signal in a GSM system is of 200 kHz bandwidth and 8 users share a common bandwidth using TDMA. If at a given time 12 users are talking in a cell, the total bandwidth of the signal received by the base station of the cell will be at least (in kHz) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

400

## **Question Number: 61 Question Type: NAT**

In the system shown in Figure (a), m(t) is a low-pass signal with bandwidth W Hz. The frequency response of the band-pass filter H(f) is shown in Figure (b). If it is desired that the output signal z(t) = 10x(t), the maximum value of W (in Hz) should be strictly less than \_\_\_\_\_\_.





#### **Correct Answer:**

349 to 350

Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ

A source emits bit 0 with probability  $\frac{1}{3}$  and bit 1 with probability  $\frac{2}{3}$ . The emitted bits are communicated to the receiver. The receiver decides for either 0 or 1 based on the received value R. It is given that the conditional density functions of R are as

$$f_{R|0}(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & -3 \le x \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad f_{R|1}(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, & -1 \le x \le 5, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The minimum decision error probability is

(A) 0

- (B) 1/12
- (C) 1/9
- (D) 1/6

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. X B
- з. **ж** с
- 4. 🖋 D

**Question Number: 63 Question Type: MCQ** 

The longitudinal component of the magnetic field inside an air-filled rectangular waveguide made of a perfect electric conductor is given by the following expression

$$H_z(x, y, z, t) = 0.1 \cos(25\pi x) \cos(30.3 \pi y) \cos(12\pi \times 10^9 t - \beta z) (A/m)$$

The cross-sectional dimensions of the waveguide are given as a = 0.08 m and b = 0.033 m. The mode of propagation inside the waveguide is

(A)  $TM_{12}$ 

(B) TM.

(C) TE21

(D) TE<sub>12</sub>

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. 🗱 D

**Question Number: 64 Question Type: NAT** 

The electric field intensity of a plane wave traveling in free space is given by the following expression

$$\mathbf{E}(x,t) = \mathbf{a}_{v} 24 \pi \cos(\omega t - k_{0}x) \quad (V/m)$$

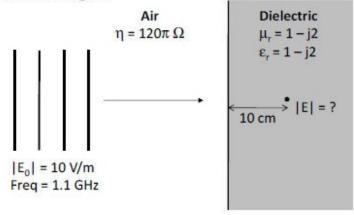
In this field, consider a square area 10 cm x 10 cm on a plane x + y = 1. The total time-averaged power (in mW) passing through the square area is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

53 to 54

### Question Number: 65 Question Type: NAT

Consider a uniform plane wave with amplitude (E<sub>0</sub>) of 10 V/m and 1.1 GHz frequency travelling in air, and incident normally on a dielectric medium with complex relative permittivity (ε<sub>r</sub>) and permeability (µ<sub>r</sub>) as shown in the figure.



The magnitude of the transmitted electric field component (in V/m) after it has travelled a distance at.
A is \_\_ of 10 cm inside the dielectric region is

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.08 to 0.12