#### **PGIIIS-824 A-21**

## M.Sc. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION

## Digital Signal Processors and Applications

Paper: SCT - 3.1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer the questions as per instructions.

#### PART-A

Answer any **Eight** of the following.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

- 1. a Differentiate between analog and digital signals.
  - b. List out the applications of DSP.
  - c. How DSP is different from general purpose microprocessor?
  - d. Define Linear phase in FIR filter.
  - e. Find the Z transform of a step function.
  - f. What is memory size in TMS320C5X DSP?
  - g. Explain LACB instruction.
  - h. What is AIC?
  - i. Write an ALP to initialise AIC.
  - j. Give the advantages of AIC.

#### PART-B

Answer any Four of the following.

 $(4 \times 7 = 28)$ 

- **2.** Explain the properties of Z transform.
- 3. Find the Z transform of  $h(n) = a^n \cos nw_0$ .
- 4. Explain the design of a Butterworth filter.

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- 5. Explain the design of IIR filter by Impulse Invariant Technique.
- 6. Explain the following instructions with examples.
  - i. MPYA
  - ii. ADDC
  - iii. BANZ
- 7. Write an ALP to generate. Triangular wave.

#### PART-C

Answer any Three of the following.

 $(3 \times 12 = 36)$ 

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8. Obtain the inverse Z - transform of the following equation by partial fraction method.

$$H(z) = \frac{-4 + 8z^{-1}}{(1 + 4z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})}.$$

- 9. Discuss the design of IIR filter by Bilinear Transformation method.
- 10. a) Explain the memory organisation of TMS320C5×DSP.
  - b) Explain the Addressing modes of TMS320C5×DSP. (6)
- 11. With a neat diagram, explain the interfacing of DDS with DSP and write the necessary ALP.
- 12. Write short notes on any Two.  $(2\times6=12)$ 
  - i. Types of systems
  - ii. Analog filter Vs Digital filter
  - iii. Advantages of FIR filter.
  - iv. DSP band Lock in Amplifier.

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#### PGIIIS-825 A-21

# M.Sc. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION

## Introduction to Microprocessors and Microcomputer

Paper: OET - 3.1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Answer the questions as per the instructions.
- 2. Write the question numbers clearly.

#### PART-A

1. Answer any **Eight** of the following.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

- a) What is Microprocessor? What is the bit size of 8086 microprocessor?
- b) What is the meaning of assembly directives DW, DD.
- c) State the use of CF and ZF flag in 8086.
- d) What is the advantage of memory segmentation?
- e) Explain the instructions i. ADD, ii. ADC.
- f) What is interfacing? Give example.
- g) What is an EISA and ISA?
- h) Differentiate between I/O and memory mapped address decoding techniques.
- i) What is MATLAB? Mention how MATLAB different from other programming languages.
- i) What are MATLAB windows?

#### PART-B

Answer any Four of the following.

 $(4 \times 7 = 28)$ 

- 2. Explain addressing modes of 8086 microprocessor with examples.
- 3. Write an ALP to arrange the given numbers in descending order.
- 4. Discuss the interfacing of odd and even memory banks of 8086.

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- 5. Draw the block diagram of programmable interval timer 8254 and explain.
- 6. Draw the block diagram of IBMPC. Mention its salient features.
- 7. Write MATLAB program to create GUI to convert Centigrade to Fahrenheit and vice versa.

#### PART-C

Answer any Three of the following.

 $(3 \times 12 = 36)$ 

- 8. With suitable examples, explain the classification of instruction set of 8086.
- 9. Explain interfacing of 8 bit binary counter with 8086 through 8255. Write an ALP.
- 10. Explain Memory & I/O map of PC.
- 11. Explain built in function of arrays.
- 12. Write short notes on any Two of the following.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Architectural features of 8086.
- b) Assembly language development tools
- c) Printer port
- d) MATLAB File system.

# PGIIIS-823 A-21 M.Sc. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION

#### **Process Instrumentation**

Paper: HCT 3.2

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- 1) Answer the questions as per the instructions.
- 2) Write question numbers clearly.

#### PART-A

Answer any **Eight** of the following.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

- 1. a) Define Pressure and give its units.
  - b) What is the principle of radiation type thermometer?
  - c) What are rate meters?
  - d) What is the principle of electromagnetic flow meter?
  - e) What are the differences between primary and secondary flow meters?
  - f) Define absolute, specific & relative Humidity.
  - g) What is the principle of NMR moisture measurement system?
  - h) Define density and give its units.
  - i) Give the diagram for Psychrometer.
  - j) Mention the principle of Hydrostatic level measurement system.

#### PART-B

Answer any **Four** questions.

 $(4 \times 7 = 28)$ 

- 2. Explain total radiation pyrometer.
- 3. With a neat diagram explain Manometers.
- 4. Explain any two methods of primary flow meters.
- 5. Explain electric force measurement system.

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- **6.** Explain the working principle of Dew point moisture measurement system.
- 7. With a neat diagram explain radiation methods for level measurement.

#### PART-C

Answer any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 12 = 36)$ 

- 8. Describe the working principle of electrical type thermometers.
- 9. With a neat diagram explain low pressure measurement system.
- 10. With a neat diagram explain electromagnetic and hot wire anemometers.
- 11. With a neat diagram explain capacitance type and Corilosis type densitometers.
- 12. Write a short notes of any Two of the following.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- i) Mechanical thermometers.
- ii) Electrolysis type Hygrometer.
- iii) IR radiation methods for moisture measurement.
- iv) Resistance type level measurement.