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**PHS 557**

**IV Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, September/October 2022**  
**PHYSICS**  
**Electronics – IV (CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Note :** Answer **any four** questions choosing **one** from **each** of the **Parts – I to IV** and **two** questions in **Part – V**.

**PART – I**

1. a) Draw the block diagram of a simple optical fiber link and name different parts in it. Highlight the main advantages of optical fiber as communication medium. 5
- b) Explain the following attenuation mechanisms in an optical fiber :
  - i) Absorption
  - ii) Scattering. 5
- c) What is an optical connector ? With the help of diagram, explain butt-joint connector. 5
2. a) With neat diagrams, explain the structural and dimensional features of multimode step index optical fiber. 5
- b) What is modal delay in multimode fibers and why it is caused ? Explain how modal delay can be reduced. 5
- c) What is an optical splice? With the help of diagram, explain elastic-tube splice. 5

**PART – II**

3. a) With neat diagrams, explain the output characteristics of LED and Laser diodes. Explain why laser diodes are suited for high speed optical links. 5
- b) With neat diagrams, explain the principle and functioning of PIN photo diode. 5
- c) With an example, illustrate how the power budget analysis of a point-to-point optical link is established. 5

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4. a) Mention the different types of single mode laser devices used for high-speed long distance communications. With diagram, explain the structure of vertical cavity surface emitting laser. **5**
- b) With neat diagrams, explain the structure, principle and functioning of avalanche photo diode. **5**
- c) Draw the block diagram of a simple optical fiber receiver and name different parts in it. Highlight the various noise sources which lead to performance degradation of the receiver. **5**

### PART – III

5. a) Define linearity, stability and causality properties of discrete time systems. Certain system is defined by the input-output relation  $y[n] = Ax[n] + B$  where  $y[n]$  is the output for input  $x[n]$  and  $A$  and  $B$  are constants. Test whether this system is linear and stable. **5**
- b) Explain the time shifting, differentiating and convolution properties of Z- transform. **5**
- c) Determine inverse Z-transform of  $H(z) = \frac{z}{\left(z + \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)}$ , with ROC
- i)  $|z| > 1/2$
- ii)  $|z| < 1/4$ . **5**
6. a) Explain the following classification of discrete time signals. Give one example for each.
- i) Periodic and non-periodic signals
- ii) Even and odd symmetric signals
- iii) Power and energy signals. **5**
- b) Determine the frequency response of the discrete time LTI system described by the impulse response  $h[n] = (0.25)^n u[n]$ . **5**
- c) Determine Z-transform of the signal  $x[n] = (0.5)^n \cos(2\pi n/3) u[n]$ . Plot the poles and zeroes and indicate the ROC. **5**

### PART – IV

7. a) Define the circular convolution between two discrete time signals. Explain analytically how circular convolution can be computed using DFT with an example. **5**



- b) Explain the impulse invariant transformation method of S-plane to Z-plane mapping in designing IIR filters. 5
- c) What is an IIR filter ? Describe qualitatively the steps involved in designing IIR filters using bilinear transformation method. 5
- 8. a) Define N-point DFT of a signal. Draw the signal flow diagram of the Fast Fourier Transform algorithm for efficient calculation of 8-point DFT of a signal. 5
- b) With suitable example, describe the direct form I and II realization of IIR filters. 5
- c) What is linear phase FIR filter ? Describe qualitatively the steps involved in designing such filters using window functions. 5

PART – V

9. Answer **any two** of the following. (2×5=10)

- a) A silica step index has a core refractive index of 1.48 and a cladding refractive index 1.46. Determine the critical angle at the core-cladding interface, the numerical aperture for the fiber and the acceptance angle for the fiber. What should be the core diameter for single mode operation at 1300 nanometer wavelength ?
- b) Explain the terms Quantum efficiency and Response speed of photo diodes. Why practical diodes with high quantum efficiency have generally low response speed ?
- c) Explain the process of sampling continuous time signals. Analog speech signal is passed through low pass filter with cut-off frequency 15 kHz before sampling. What should be the minimum sampling frequency ?
- d) Sketch the CSOS realization structures for the IIR filter described by the

$$\text{system function } H(z) = \frac{(1 - z^{-1} + 2z^{-2})(3 - 2z^{-2})}{(1 + 4z^{-2})(1 - 0.5z^{-1} + 0.25z^{-2})}$$

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