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## Code: 1G468

## R-11 / R-13

III B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017

## Computer System Architecture

( Electrical \& Electronics Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any Five questions
All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. a) Explain the functional units of a computer with a neat block diagram. 7M
b) Explain error detecting code using odd parity. Discuss about Gray Code. 7M
2. a) Explain 4 bit adder-subtractor. 7M
b) Explain one stage of arithmetic logical shift unit. 7M
3. a) Define Stack. Explain 64 word stack. 7M
b) What is interrupt? List and explain the types of interrupts. 7M
4. a) What is the advantage of microprogrammed control? Explain the selection of
address for control memory.
b) Explain micro instruction format and micro operations. 7M
5. a) Explain booth algorithm for multiplication of signed 2's complement number. 7M
b) Briefly explain Division algorithm with example. 7M
6. a) What is Cache Memory? Explain Associative and Direct Mapping. 7M
b) Explain with a neat diagram how logical to physical address mapping is performed. 7M
7. a) Discuss about programmed I/O with example. 7M
b) Explain the connection of I/O bus to input-output devices. 7M
8. a) What is pipelining? Explain with an example the pipeline processing. 7M
b) Explain instruction pipeline for a four segment cpu pipeline. 7M
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## Code: 1GA61

III B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017

# Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis 

Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
( Common to EEE \& CSE )

Answer any Five questions<br>All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)<br>*********

1. Define managerial economics? Also explain how it helps in solving managerial problems. 14 M
2. What are the various methods of demand forecasting? Explain each of them in detail. 14 M
3. Write a short note on the following
a) Fixed cost Vs variable cost
b) Opportunity cost Vs outlay cost
4. How price is determined in perfect competition? Explain in detail.
5. What do you mean by partnership business? How is it different from Joint Stock Company? Explain.
6. A company is considering two investment alternative proposals that cost Rs.4, 00,000 and Rs.3, 00,000 respectively. The first project generates Rs.1, 00,000 a year for four years. The second generates Rs.60, 000, Rs.1, 00,000, Rs. 80,000, Rs.90, 000 and Rs. 70,000 over a five year period. The company's cost of capital is $8 \%$. Which one do you choose under NPV method?
7. The trail balance of Sasi as on March 31, 2017 revealed the following information. Prepare a trading account, profit \& loss account and balance sheet.

| Debit balances | Amount <br> in Rs. | Credit balances | Amount <br> in Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Opening stock | 5,000 | Capital account | 20,000 |
| purchases | 29,200 | Sales | 62,500 |
| Sundry debtors | 25,000 | Sundry creditors | 13,400 |
| Bills receivables | 2,800 | Bills payable | 5,000 |
| Plant | 10,000 | Loan and mortgage | 18,000 |
| Interest on loan | 300 | Bank overdraft | 2,400 |
| Wages | 15,000 |  |  |
| Buildings | 24,000 |  |  |
| Loose tools | 600 |  |  |
| Cash on hand | 600 |  |  |
| Stationary | 500 |  |  |
| Salaries | 8,200 |  | $1,21,300$ |
| discounts | 100 |  |  |
|  | $1,21,300$ |  |  |

Adjustments:

1. Closing stock Rs.5,600
2. Write off loose tools Rs. 540
3. Interest on mortgage @15\% per annum
4. Provide interest on capital @ $5 \%$ per annum
5. Provide 5\% reserve for doubtful debts.
6. How ratio analysis is helpful in understanding financial statements? Explain.

## Hall Ticket Number :

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Code: 1G366

## R-11 / R-13

III B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017

## Microprocessors and Microcontrollers

Max. Marks: 70
( Electrical \& Electronics Engineering )
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any Five questions
All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. a) Explain in brief about register organization of 8086 microprocessor
b) Discuss about memory organization of 8086 microprocessor 7M
2. a) Explain the assembler directives ASSUME, EQU, DW and EVEN with suitable examples
b) Write an Assembly Language Program to sort an array of elements in descending order
3. a) Explain the function of Programmable Peripheral Interface PPI in detail 7M
b) Draw the block diagram to interface seven segment displays with microprocessor 8086 and explain
4. a) What is the need for DMA and Explain in detail with neat sketches 7M
b) Draw the structures of SRAM and DRAM cell and explain in detail 7M
5. a) Write in detail about the Interrupt structure and the interrupt vector table of 8086 7M
b) Sketch the Architecture of Priority Interrupt Controller (PIC) and explain 7M
6. a) Draw the USART architecture and explain the operation of each block in detail 7M
b) Explain about RS-232C and how RS-232C is converted into TTL in detail 7M
7. a) Draw the Pin diagram of the 8051 Microcontroller and explain the functions of each pin

7M
b) Write an ALP for 8051 to send 20 output pulses at P2.0 vary the duration of pulse using NOP
8. Write a short notes on the following:
a) MCS-96 Microcontrollers
b) ARM Microcontrollers

# III B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017 

## Power System Operation and Control

( Electrical \& Electronics Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any Five questions
All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. A power System consists of two, 125 MW units whose input costs are represented by the equations:
$\mathrm{C} 1=0.04 \mathrm{P}_{1}{ }^{2}+22 \mathrm{P}_{1}+800$ Rupees/hour $\mathrm{C} 2=0.045 \mathrm{P}_{2}{ }^{2}+15 \mathrm{P}_{1}+1000$ Rupees/hour If the total received power $P_{R}=200 \mathrm{MW}$. Determine the load sharing between them for most economic operation.
2. Briefly explain about the exact co-ordination equation and derive the penalty factor.
3. a) Discuss the demerits of hydrothermal coordination in optimal generation scheduling.
b) Develop the hydroelectric power plant model with necessary block diagram.
4. What is the need of Reheat type steam turbines for the modern large power systems? Explain with a neat sketch.
5. An isolated power system has following parameters:

Turbine rated output: 300 mw
Nominal frequency: 50 Hz
Governor speed regulation: 0.05 pu
Inertia constant: 5
Turbine time constant: 0.5 sec
Governor time constant: 0.2 sec
Load change: 60 mw
The load varies by 0.8 percent for a 1 percent change in frequency. Determine the steady state frequency deviation in HZ.
6. Draw the block diagram of proportional plus integral controller and show the steady state frequency error is zero.
7. a) Explain the working of shunt capacitor as compensator. Why its effect is uniform throughout the line?
b) Why the fixed shunt compensation is preferred for base reactive loads?
8. Differentiate the regulated and deregulated power systems with the help of block diagram
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III B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May 2017

## Utilization of Electrical Energy

( Electrical and Electronics Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours

Answer any Five questions<br>All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)<br>*********

1. Suggest with reasons the electric drive used for the following applications.
(i) Rolling mills
(ii) textile mills
(iii) cement mills
(iv) paper mills (v) coal mining (vi) Lift, cranes, lathes and pumps
2. a) What are the properties to be possessed by element used in resistance oven? 6M
b) A resistance oven employing nichrome wire is to be operated from $220 \mathrm{~V}, 1$-phase supply and is to be rated at 16 KW . If the temperature of the element is to be limited to $1170^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the average temperature of the charge is $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Find the diameter and length of the element wire. Given radiating efficiency $=0.57$, emissivity $=0.9$, specific resistance of Nichrome $=109^{*} 10^{-8} \mathrm{ohm}-\mathrm{m}$.
3. a) Describe with a neat sketches, various methods of electric resistance welding. 8 M
b) What is the nature of electric supply required for electric arc welding? Also explain the equipment required for electric arc welding.
4. a) Write short notes on polar curves and explain the Rousseau's construction for calculating MSCP of a lamp.
b) Define:
(i) Luminous flux
(ii) Illumination
(iii) Luminance (iv) Luminous intensity
b) Estimate the number and wattage of lamps which would require to illuminate a workspace $60 \times 15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ by means of lamps mounted 5 m above the working plane. The average illumination required is about 100 lux. Coefficient of utilization is 0.4 , luminous efficiency is 16 lumens/watt. Assume a space height ratio of unity and a candle power depreciation of $20 \%$.
5. a) Discuss why a D.C series motor is ideally suited for traction services.
b) Write short notes on various systems of track electrification.
6. a) For a quadrilateral speed-time curve of an electric train, derive expression for the distance between stops and speed at the end of the coasting period.
b) An electric train is to have an acceleration and braking retardation of 0.8 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr} / \mathrm{sec}$ and $3.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr} / \mathrm{sec}$ respectively. If the ratio of maximum to average speed is 1.3 and time for stop is 26 sec , find the scheduled speed for a run of 1.5 km . Assume simplified trapezoidal speed time curve.
7. a) Define specific energy output and specific energy consumption.
b) An electric locomotive of 100 tonnes can just accelerate a train of 500 tonnes with an acceleration of $1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr} / \mathrm{sec}$ on an up gradient of $1 \%$. Adhesive weight of locomotive is $70 \%$ of locomotive weight. Tractive resistance of the track is 45 newtons/tonne and the rotational inertia is $10 \%$. If this locomotive is helped by another locomotive of 130 tonnes with $100 \%$ adhesive weight, find
i. The trailing weight that can be hauled up the same gradient, under the same condition.
ii. The maximum gradient, the trailing hauled load remaining unchanged.
