



**LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

L.B. Reddy Nagar :: Mylavaram-521 230 :: Krishna Dist. :: A.P  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi. Affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada

**M.Tech.(II Semester) (R20) Regular Examinations, September / October 2021**

**TIME TABLE**

**Time : 10.00 AM to 01.00 PM**

**A.Y. 2020-21**

Date	VLSI and Embedded Systems	Thermal Engineering
27-09-2021 (Monday)	20VE09 - Analog VLSI Design	20TE09 - Computational Fluid Dynamics
29-09-2021 (Wednesday)	20VE10 - Real Time Operating Systems	20TE10 - Renewable Energy Technology
01-10-2021 (Friday)	PE-III 20VE11 - CPLD and FPGA Architectures	PE-III 20TE11 - Thermal Measurement and Process Control
04-10-2021 (Monday)	PE-IV 20VE15 - ASIC Design	PE-IV 20TE14 - Hybrid Electric Vehicles

**Note:** Any omissions or clashes in this time table may please be informed to the Controller of Examinations immediately.

**Date: 17-09-2021**

  
**CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS**

  
**PRINCIPAL**

Copy to:

1. Vice-Principal, Deans & HoDs
2. Transport in-charge & Librarian
3. Canteen, Security & Hostels
4. All Notice Boards

29 SEP 2021

H.T.No

R20

**LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
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M.Tech. (II Semester) Regular Examinations

**20VE10-REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS**

(VLSI&ES)

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit  
All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Outline the commands and utilities, files and directories of unix.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Distinguish between real time operating system and operating system.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Infer the components and features of linux system.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Illustrate process control-exit, wait and waitpid functions.	6M	CO1	L2
3(a)	Illustrate the use of message queues.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Define RTOS and explain components of Kernel.	6M	CO2	L1
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	Classify different types of schedulers and elaborate.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Define semaphore and provide different operations for acquiring and releasing semaphores.	6M	CO2	L1
5(a)	How pipe is used to exchange data between two tasks and also describe which operation is useful for multiple pipes?	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Summarize different standard I/O functions in an I/O Subsystem.	6M	CO3	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	Illustrate how signals notify tasks of events with a neat sketch.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Analyze the remote procedure call component of RTOS.	6M	CO3	L2
7(a)	Define exception and classify types of exceptions.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Interpret the applications of exceptions and interrupts.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	Examine the nature of spurious interrupts.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Outline the real-time clocks and system clocks.	6M	CO4	L2
9(a)	Interpret the features of micro C/OS-II.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Explain the VxWorks communication options.	6M	CO5	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
10(a)	Choose the common options available for selecting an RTOS.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Illustrate why is the real-time kernel given higher priority than linux kernel.	6M	CO5	L2

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M.Tech. (II Semester) Regular Examinations

**20VE11-CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECTURES**

(VLSI&ES)

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit

All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Distinguish the features of PAL, PLA and ROM devices. Mention their applications.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Differentiate PLDs, CPLDs and FPGAs.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Based on architecture explain how FPGAs are different from CPLDs.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Model SOP and POS forms using PAL , PLA and PROM.	6M	CO1	L2
3(a)	Realize and implement Parallel adder with accumulation of CPLD.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Compare Altera Series Max-5000 and 7000 Series PLDs.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	Describe the Architecture of Xilinx Cool runner XCR3064XL CPLD.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Outline Altera FLEX logic 10000 series CPLDs.	6M	CO2	L2
5(a)	How programmable interconnects map the I/O devices in FPGA? Explain in detail.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Summarize about Technology mapping for FPGAs.	6M	CO3	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	Differentiate FPGA with CPLD with programming technologies, explain FPGA programming technologies.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Classify and explain programming technologies of FPGA.	6M	CO3	L2
7(a)	Illustrate XC 4000 series Architecture with neat sketch.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Compare and contrast SRAM programmable FPGAs and Anti fuse Programmed FPGAs.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	Summarize XC 3000 series FPGAs with neat diagram.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Compare and contrast the Actel ACT1,ACT2 and ACT3 Architectures.	6M	CO4	L2
9(a)	Describe the process of designing counters with ACT devices.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Outline fast DMA controller with neat sketch.	6M	CO5	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
10(a)	Explain fast video controller.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Illustrate how to design adders and accumulators with the ACT architecture?	6M	CO5	L5

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M.Tech. (II Semester) Regular Examinations

**20VE15-ASIC DESIGN**  
(VLSI&ES)

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit  
All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Interpret CMOS process and design rules specific to ASIC design.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Outline Data path logic cells of ASIC design for combinational and sequential logic cells.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Classify ASIC and explain design flow of ASIC.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Summarize data logic path cell – I/O cells and Cell compilers.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
3(a)	What are the Choices of ASIC cell library? Explain.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Discuss Data path cell design of ASIC.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	Calculate logical effort of inverter followed by 2 input CMOS NAND gate.	6M	CO2	L3
(b)	Compare anti-fuse and static Ram technologies.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
5(a)	List out PLA tools target to Low level designs of ASIC.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Compare and contrast logic simulation and synthesis in ASIC design flow.	6M	CO3	L4
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	What is EDIF when it comes in ASIC? Explain the process to reach EDIF.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Compare and contrast VHDL and Verilog HDLs.	6M	CO3	L4
<b>(OR)</b>				
7(a)	Outline Logic Synthesis in VHDL and Verilog.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Classify different types of simulation and explain. How formal verification takes place in ASIC?	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	Summarize memory synthesis of ASIC targeted to Logic design.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Describe static timing analysis of ASIC.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
9(a)	Describe floor planning and placement specific to physical design of ASIC.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Explain floor planning tools.	6M	CO5	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
10.	Compare and contrast Global routing, Detailed routing and special routing in ASIC design.	12M	CO5	L4

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M.Tech. (II Semester) Regular Examinations

**20VE09-ANALOG VLSI DESIGN  
(VLSI&ES)**

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit  
All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	List the MOS Device Models.	6M	CO1	L1
(b)	Solve the expressions for CS stage with source degeneration.	6M	CO1	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Demonstrate the source follower for single stage amplifier.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	State the second order effects in MOS devices.	6M	CO1	L1
<b>(OR)</b>				
3(a)	Explain the Basic Current mirrors.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Relate the Differential pair with MOS Loads in Single stage amplifier.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	State about the Differential amplifiers.	6M	CO2	L1
(b)	Sketch the Frequency response in Common Gate Stage.	6M	CO2	L1
<b>(OR)</b>				
5(a)	Explain about Common Mode Feedback in Op-Amp.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Demonstrate the Non-Ideal effects in PLL.	6M	CO3	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	Explain about LC Oscillators.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Solve the noise expressions in Op-Amp.	6M	CO3	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
7(a)	Explain about Band gap references.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Discuss about Switched Capacitor Amplifiers.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	Discuss about the supply independent Biasing	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Solve the expressions in Constant Gm Biasing.	6M	CO4	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
9(a)	Explain about R-2R Ladder Network.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Discuss about Successive Approximation ADC.	6M	CO5	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
10(a)	List the specifications of DAC and ADC.	6M	CO5	L1
(b)	Discuss about the Current Steering DAC.	6M	CO5	L2

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M.Tech. (II Semester) Regular Examinations

**20TE10-RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY**

(TE)

Time : 3 hours

Max.Marks :60

Answer one question from each unit

All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional energy sources.	6M	CO1	L1
(b)	Outline the working principle of solar photovoltaic power plant with suitable sketch.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Define (i) Beam radiation (ii) Diffuse radiation (iii) Global radiation.	6M	CO1	L1
(b)	Illustrate the working of pyrometer for solar energy measurement.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
3(a)	Enumerate different types of concentrating solar collectors.	6M	CO2	L1
(b)	Describe the working principle of cylindrical parabolic concentrator.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	Illustrate the non-concentrating solar power plants.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	How do you estimate the efficiency of non-concentrating solar collector?	6M	CO2	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
5(a)	What is solar cell? Explain the important characteristics of solar cell.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Demonstrate the design of solar photovoltaic power plants.	6M	CO3	L1
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	Estimate the required storage battery capacity for the solar power plant.	6M	CO3	L3
(b)	Analyze the design and sizing of Off-Grid Standalone Photovoltaic Power Plants.	6M	CO3	L4
<b>(OR)</b>				
7(a)	State the basic principle for wind power generation with suitable sketch.	6M	CO4	L1
(b)	Formulate the expression for the maximum power generation from the wind energy.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	Outline the power curve of a wind turbine with suitable sketch.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Discuss about the wind power control systems.	6M	CO4	L1
<b>(OR)</b>				
9(a)	Demonstrate the embodied energy analysis and energy density.	6M	CO5	L1
(b)	What is overall thermal energy and energy -payback time?	6M	CO5	L1
<b>(OR)</b>				
10(a)	Illustrate the various energy metrics for different solar systems.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Illustrate the PVT solar concentrator .	6M	CO5	L2

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**20TE11-THERMAL MEASUREMENT AND PROCESS CONTROL**

(TE)

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit

All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	How do we measure the temperature through EMF in a thermocouple?	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Describe the various issues in Heat flux measurement.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Explain briefly Seebeck effect, thermal EMF and thermocouple.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	How a thermocouple is measured using a potentiometer?	6M	CO1	L2
3(a)	Explicate the working of Pirani gauge with neat sketch.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Describe the working of magnetic flow meter with neat sketch.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	Why Rotameter is called variable is flow meter? Describe its construction and working with a neat sketch.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	What do you mean by low pressures? List out various indirect methods for measurement of low pressure and explain any two methods.	6M	CO2	L2
5(a)	Sketch reference beam system and state its application.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	With the help of hot wire bridge circuit explain the working of hot wire anemometer in constant current mode and constant temperature mode.	6M	CO3	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	What is LDA Principle? Explain the working principle of operation of Laser droplet anemometer with neat sketch.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Illustrate the working principle of operation of Fluid jet anemometer.	6M	CO3	L2
7(a)	Sketch the working principle of Hale Shaw Apparatus .	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	What do you mean by Hydraulic Analogy? List out its application.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	Describe the working principle of Electrolytic tank with neat sketch.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Distinguish Circular and cyclic frequency.	6M	CO4	L2
9(a)	Elucidate the digital circuitry in digital computers and state its applications.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Outline the microcomputers and list out merits, demerits.	6M	CO5	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
10(a)	List out applications of analog to digital conversions digital to analog conversions.	6M	CO5	L1
(b)	Describe various types of digital to analog convertor, Explain any one of them in detail.	6M	CO5	L2

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**20TE14-HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

(TE)

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit

All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Draw and explain the configuration of hybrid electric drives.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	With a neat sketch, describe the configuration of series hybrid electric drive train.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Give a brief history of hybrid electric vehicles and fuel cells.	6M	CO1	L1
(b)	What is parallel hybrid electric drive train? Demonstrate with a neat sketch.	6M	CO1	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
3(a)	Illustrate the operating principle of DC motors related to hybrid electric vehicles.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Demonstrate the operating principle of Induction motor.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	What are different modes of operation in switched motor reluctance drives? Elucidate them.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Describe self-tuning techniques of SRM drives with a neat layout.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
5(a)	Demonstrate different modes of operation of series hybrid electric drive train.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Illustrate how power rating of engine/generator is designed in series hybrid electric drive train?	6M	CO3	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	Enlist the design objectives of parallel hybrid electric drive train.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of parallel configuration drive train over series Configuration drive train.	6M	CO3	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
7(a)	Illustrate the working of electrochemical battery cell with neat layout.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Discuss the electrochemical processes during the discharge and charge of a lead-acid battery cell.	6M	CO2	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	What are two types of lithium based battery technologies? Explain Lithium-Polymer (Li-P) based battery technology.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Justify the need of Ultracapacitors in hybrid electric vehicles.	6M	CO3	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
9(a)	Demonstrate the operating principle of a fuel-cell.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Enumerate various fuel cell technologies. Elucidate the operation of direct methanol fuel cell.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
10(a)	What is meant by reforming? Describe the process of extraction of hydrogen by steam reforming method.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	How does a fuel cell differ from traditional method of energy generation? Highlight the advantages of fuel-cell.	6M	CO5	L2

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**20TE09-COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS  
(TE)**

Time : 3 hours

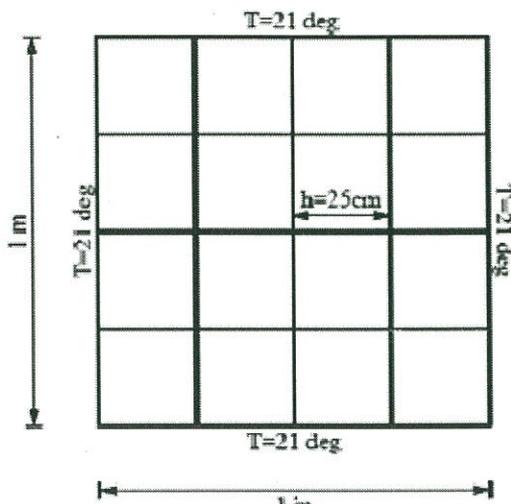
Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit  
All questions carry equal marks

Note : Gas tables are permitted.

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Compare the linear and quasi linear partial differential equations.	6M	CO1	L2
(b)	Consider Laplace equation given by $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$ . Show that this is an elliptic equation.	6M	CO1	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
2(a)	Show that all three conservation equations continuity, momentum, and energy can be put in a single generic form.	6M	CO1	L3
(b)	Explain CFD as research and design tool.	6M	CO1	L2
3.	Prove that wave equation, diffusion equation and Laplace equation are Hyperbolic, Parabolic and Elliptic in nature.	12M	CO2	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
4(a)	Write the Navier-Stokes equation and represent the parabolic, elliptic and hyperbolic part in the equation.	6M	CO2	L2
(b)	Solve the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 4u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = x, \quad u = 0 \text{ on } t = 0$	6M	CO2	L3
5(a)	How Dufort-Frankel method is influencing the explicit method for solving the finite difference formulation of parabolic equation.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Discuss the CFD approach to solve parabolic form of equations with example.	6M	CO3	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
6(a)	Explain the point gauss seidel iteration method.	6M	CO3	L2
(b)	Obtain the line gauss seidel iteration method.	6M	CO3	L3
7(a)	Classify the various grid generation techniques. Mention the parabolic grid generation advantages and disadvantages.	6M	CO4	L1
(b)	Compare the structured and unstructured grids.	6M	CO4	L2
<b>(OR)</b>				
8(a)	Explain the hyperbolic grid generation techniques.	6M	CO4	L2
(b)	Write the advantages and disadvantages of elliptic grid generation techniques.	6M	CO4	L1

**20TE09-COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS**

9.	<p>A 1-metre-square plate of thickness 5 mm (see the Figure) has its edges maintained at a fixed above-ambient temperature <math>T = 21^\circ\text{C}</math>. Use a finite-difference method with mesh spacing <math>h = 25\text{ cm}</math> (as shown) to solve for the temperature distribution at the grid nodes if the parameters and <math>k</math> have values of <math>40\text{ W/m}^2\text{K}</math> and <math>250\text{ W/mK}</math> respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	12M	CO5	L3
<b>(OR)</b>				
10(a)	Differentiate the FTCS and FTBCS explicit relations.	6M	CO5	L2
(b)	Take a rod of length 0.1m with one node. The end temperatures are $100^\circ\text{C}$ and $50^\circ\text{C}$ with a heat generation of $q=10\text{ kW/m}^2$ . What is the temperature at the node in Celsius scale? Take thermal conductivity as $k=1.0\text{ W/m K}$ . compare this with the analytical result. What is the error percentage (in $\text{K/K}\%$ ) approximated to the decimal place?	6M	CO5	L3

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