

**Course Code: ECT205****Course Name: NETWORK THEORY**

Max. Marks: 100

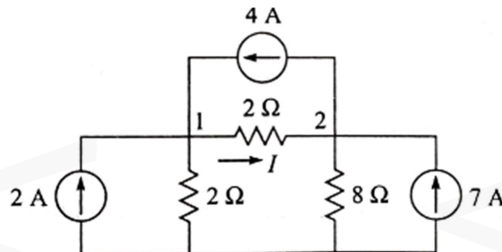
Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

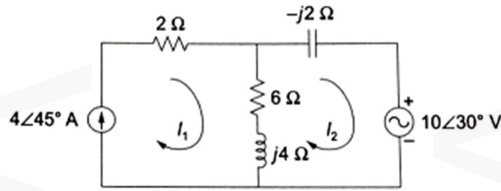
- |  | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 Explain super mesh analysis  | (3)   |
| 2 Differentiate ideal and practical voltage sources.   | (3)   |
| 3 State Reciprocity theorem  | (3)   |
| 4 What is the significance of Superposition theorem?   | (3)   |
| 5 State initial value and final value theorem  | (3)   |
| 6 Find expression for current when an unit impulse is given to a series RC circuit.  | (3)   |
| 7 Is $\alpha_{12} = \frac{2s^2 + 5s + 1}{s + 7}$ a valid function? Justify.  | (3)   |
| 8 What do you mean by open circuit natural frequency and short circuit natural frequency?  | (3)   |
| 9 What are image parameters?   | (3)   |
| 10 The impedance parameters of a two-port network are $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find its admittance parameters. | (3)   |

**PART B***Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks***Module 1**

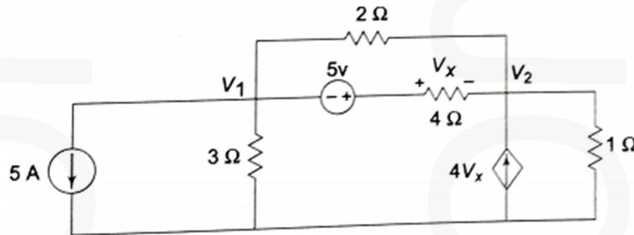
- 11 a) Find  $I$  in the network shown using nodal analysis (7)



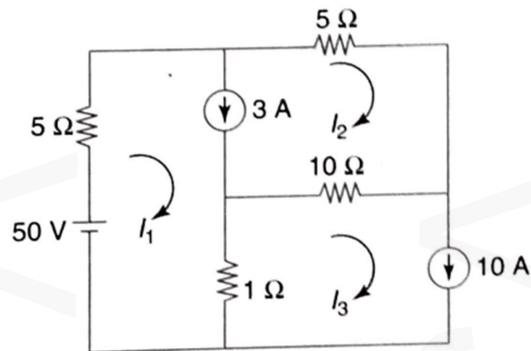
- b) Find voltage across  $6\Omega$  resistor using mesh analysis (7)



12 a) Find voltage across  $4\Omega$  resistor using nodal analysis (7)

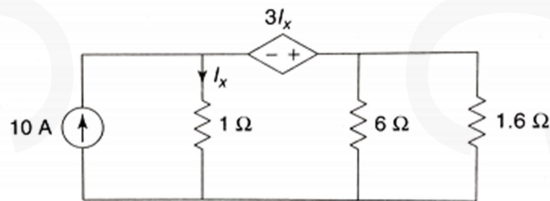


b) Determine current through  $10\Omega$  resistor using mesh analysis

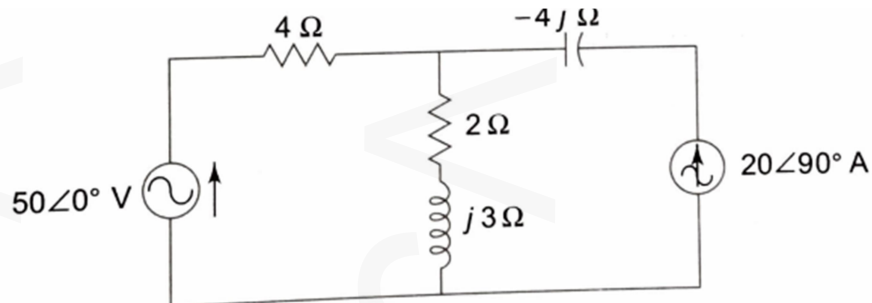


**Module 2**

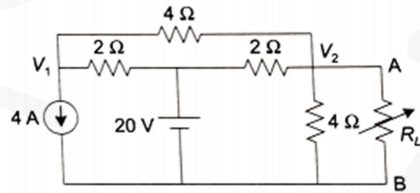
13 a) Find current through  $1.6\Omega$  resistor using Thevenin's Theorem (7)



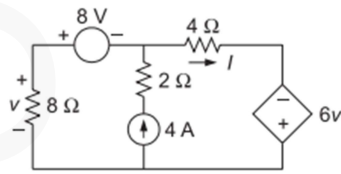
b) Determine current in  $(2 + j3)\Omega$  impedance using superposition theorem (7)



- 14 a) Find value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer. Also find the maximum power transferred. (7)

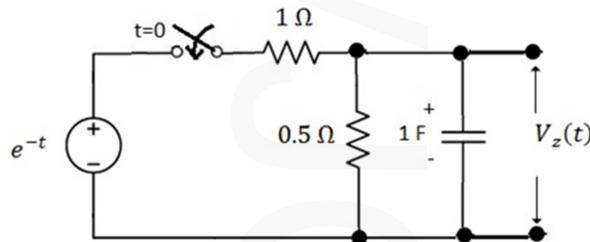


- b) Determine current through  $4\Omega$  resistor using superposition theorem. (7)

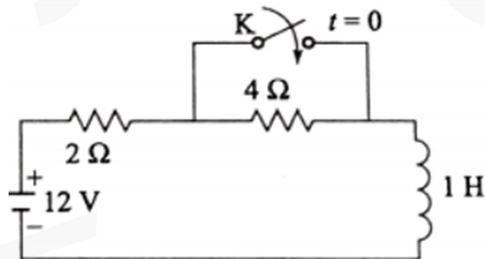


**Module 3**

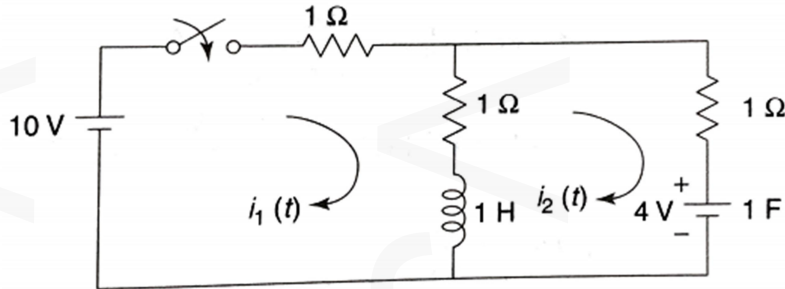
- 15 a) In the circuit, the switch is closed at  $t = 0$ , connecting a source  $e^{-t}$  to the RC circuit. At time  $t = 0$ , it is observed that capacitor voltage has the value  $V_c(0) = 0.5V$ . For the element values given, determine  $V_z(t)$  after converting the circuit into transformed domain. (8)



- b) Determine current flowing through the circuit shown for  $t \geq 0$  (6)



- 16 a) Find the expression for current through a series RL circuit when a pulse input of width T and amplitude A is applied across it (6)
- b) For the circuit shown switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . Find currents  $i_1(t)$  and  $i_2(t)$  if initial current through inductor is zero and initial voltage on capacitor is 4V (8)

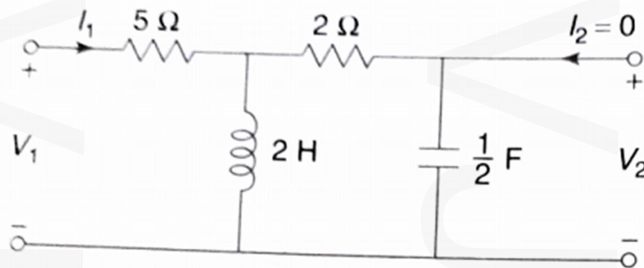


**Module 4**

- 17 a) Obtain the time domain response of the given function using pole zero diagram (8)

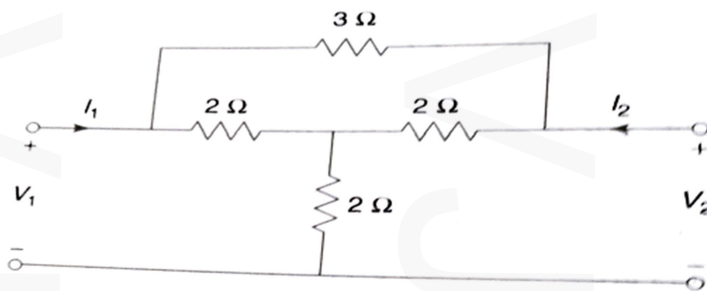
$$V(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+6)}{(s+1)(s+5)}$$

- b) Explain the significance of poles and zeros with reference to driving point functions and transfer functions. (6)
- 18 a) What are the necessary conditions for transfer function? (6)
- b) Determine driving point impedance  $Z_{11}(s)$ , transfer impedance  $Z_{21}(s)$  and voltage transfer ratio  $G_{21}(s)$  for the network shown (8)



**Module 5**

- 19 a) Derive the conditions for reciprocity and symmetry for Z parameters and for ABCD parameters. (8)
- b) Express g parameters in terms of h parameters and T parameters. (6)
- 20 a) Show that when two 2 port networks are connected in parallel, the resultant Y matrix is the sum of Y matrices of each individual network. (6)
- b) Obtain short circuit admittance parameters of the circuit shown. (8)



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