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Total Number of Pages : 2

AR-17

B.TECH

3<sup>rd</sup> Semester (BACK PAPER) Examination-2019**BELPC3020 NETWORK THEORY**

Common to AEIE/ECE

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) 10 x 2=20 Mark**Q.1. Answer All Questions

- a In Superposition theorem, while considering a source, all other voltage sources are?  
a) open circuit      b) short circuited      c) change its position      d) removed from the circuit
- b Superposition theorem states that the response in any element is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the responses that can be expected to flow if each source acts independently of other sources.  
a) algebraic sum      b) vector sum      c) multiplication      d) subtraction
- c If z-parameters are  $z_{11} = 40$ ,  $z_{22} = 50$  and  $z_{12} = z_{21} = 20$ , what would be the value of  $y_{22}$   
a. 4 / 160      b. 5 / 160      c. 10 / 160      d. 15 / 150
- d Which is the correct condition of symmetry observed in z-parameters?  
a.  $z_{11} = z_{22}$       b.  $z_{11} = z_{12}$       c.  $z_{12} = z_{22}$       d.  $z_{12} = z_{21}$
- e An open circuit reverse voltage gain in h-parameters is a unit less quantity and generally equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_  
a.  $V_1 / I_1$  (keeping  $V_2 = 0$ )      b.  $I_2 / I_1$  (keeping  $V_2 = 0$ )  
c.  $V_1 / V_2$  (keeping  $I_1 = 0$ )      d.  $I_2 / V_2$  (keeping  $I_1 = 0$ )
- f In a certain parallel resonant band-pass filter, the resonant frequency is 14 kHz. If the bandwidth is 4 kHz, the lower frequency is  
a) 7 kHz      b) 10 kHz      c) 12 kHz      d) cannot be determined
- g In a series resonant band-pass filter, a lower value of  $Q$  results in  
a) a higher resonant frequency      b) a smaller bandwidth  
c) a higher impedance      d) a larger bandwidth
- h If there are 5 branches and 4 nodes in graph, then the number of mesh equations that can be formed are?  
a) 2      b) 4      c) 6      d) 8
- i The dual pair of capacitance is?  
a) capacitance      b) resistance  
c) current source      d) inductance
- j How many fundamental cutsets will be generated for a graph with 'n' number of nodes?  
a. n+1      b. n-1      c.  $n^2(n-1)$       d. n/ n-1

**PART – B: (Short Answer Questions) 10X2=20 Marks**Q.2. Answer All questions

- a Which theorem obeys laws of conservation of energy?
- b Under what condition Norton theorem is applicable.
- c State and explain Thevenin's theorem.
- d Distinguish between steady state and transient response.
- e What is the significance of time constant of R-L circuit?
- f A system has input unit step and transfer function  
 $T(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+3s+5}$ . Find output of the system at steady state
- g What are critical frequencies ? Why they are so called ?
- h In a given RL type high pass filter  $R = 3 \text{ K}\Omega$  and  $f_c = 2000 \text{ KHz}$ . Find out the value of L.
- i Mention the properties of RC driving point impedance.
- j List three properties of positive real function

**PART – C: (Long Answer Questions) 4X15=60 Marks****Answer ALL questions**

- Q.3**
- a Write short note any Compensation theorem. 7
- b Write short note any Tellegen's theorem. 8
- OR
- c State & explain Superposition Theorem. 7
- d Define Thevenin's theorem with example. 8
- Q.4**
- a A network function is given as
- $$I(s) = \frac{2s}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
- 7
- Obtain the time-domain response from the pole-zero plot.
- b Describe the Time domain behavior from Pole-Zero 8
- OR
- c What information do poles and zeros provide in respect of network to which they relate? 7
- d Explain different restriction on location of poles and zeros for a driving point function. 8
- Q.5**
- a Design a low pass filter as  $\pi$ - and T-networks having a cutoff frequency  $f_c = 1000\text{Hz}$  to operate with a terminated load resistance of  $200\Omega$ . Also find the frequency at which this filter offers attenuation of 19.1 dB. 7
- b Design a constant K-type HPF filter (both T &  $\pi$ ) having nominal impedance of  $700\Omega$  and cut-off frequency of  $6000\text{Hz}$ . Also determine the characteristic impedance, attenuation constant and Phase shift at  $4000\text{Hz}$  &  $10000\text{Hz}$ . 8
- OR
- c Design a constant K band pass filter with cutoff frequencies  $3\text{kHz}$  and  $7.5\text{kHz}$  and nominal characteristic impedance of  $900\Omega$ . 7
- d Design a constant K band stop filter with cutoff frequencies  $3\text{kHz}$  and  $7.5\text{kHz}$  and nominal characteristic impedance of  $900\Omega$ . 8
- Q.6**
- a  $s+2)(s^2 + 4s+ 6)(s^2+ 3s+ 2)$  is Hurwitz or not. 7
- b Find the canonical forms (Foster - I and Foster - II) of the following transfer function. 8
- $$z(s) = \frac{(s + 3)(s + 6)}{(s + 1)(s + 5)}$$
- OR
- c Synthesize the function  $Z(s)$  using the Cauer Form I of realization
- $$z(s) = \frac{4(s + 1)(s + 3)}{s(s + 2)}$$
- 9
- d What are the properties of LC impedance or admittance function? 6
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