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Total Number of Pages : 2

AR-18

B.TECH

**B.TECH 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2019****BEIPC3030/BECPC3030/BELPC3030/BEEPC3030****Common to AEIE/ECE/EE/EEE****Network Theory**

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 Norton's equivalent Circuit Consists of CO1PO1  
a) Voltage source in parallel with resistance b) Voltage source in series with resistance  
c) Current source in series with resistance d) Current source in parallel with resistance
- b The reciprocity theorem is applicable to CO1PO1  
a) Linear networks only b) Bilateral networks only  
c) Linear /bilateral networks d) Neither of the Two
- c For Physically realizable circuit, input response is CO1PO1  
a) Zero for  $t < 0$  b) Zero for  $t > 0$  c) One for  $t < 0$  d) Infinite for  $t > 0$
- d Which parameters are widely used in transmission line theory CO2PO1  
a) Z parameters b) Y Parameters c) ABCD parameters d) H parameters
- e A function  $x(t)$  is said to be even, if  $x(t)$  is CO2PO1  
a)  $x(-t)$  b)  $-x(t)$  c)  $x(2t)$  d)  $x(t)$
- f Any periodic function can be expressed by a Fourier series when the function having CO2PO1  
a) Infinite number of finite discontinuities in a period  
b) Final number of infinite discontinuities in a period  
c) Final number of finite discontinuities in a period  
d) Infinite number of finite discontinuities
- g A high pass filter is one which CO3PO1  
a) passes all high frequencies  
b) Attenuates all low frequencies  
c) attenuates all frequencies below a designated cut-off frequency, and passes all frequencies above cut-off
- h An ideal filter should have CO3PO1  
a) Zero attenuation in the pass band  
b) Infinite attenuation in the pass band  
c) Zero attenuation in the attenuation band  
d) None of the above
- i Hurwitz polynomial possesses one of the conditions that CO4PO1  
a) all the quotients in the polynomial  $p(s)$  must be positive  
b) The roots of  $P(s)$  must lie on the right half of the S-plane  
c) The ratio of  $P(s)$  and  $p'(s)$  gives negative quotients  
d)  $P(s)$  may have missing terms
- j In the first Foster form, the presence of first element capacitor  $C_0$  indicates CO4PO1  
a) pole at  $w=0$  b) pole at  $w=\infty$  c) zero at  $w=0$  d) zero at  $w=\infty$

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

- a Determine Norton's equivalent circuit at terminals AB for the circuit shown below in figure 1

CO1PO1

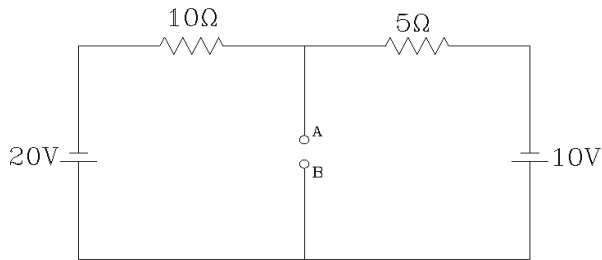


Figure-1

- b Determine the value of load resistance when the load resistance draws maximum power. Also find the value of the maximum power for figure 2

CO1PO1

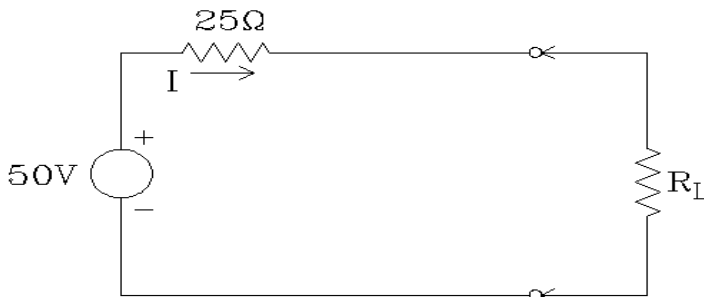


Figure-2

- c What is the coupling coefficient when all the flux of coil 1 links with coil 2?  
 d Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the function.  $\left\{ \frac{4}{s^2 + 64} \right\}$   
 e The Z parameters of a two-port network are  $z_{11}=10\Omega$ ;  $z_{12}=15\Omega$ ;  $z_{12}=z_{21}=5\Omega$ . find the equivalent T network.  
 f Draw the pole zero diagram for the given network function  $V(s)=\frac{4(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+3)}$   
 g Find the Fourier series for the waveform shown in figure 3

CO1PO1

CO2PO2

CO2PO2

CO2PO2

CO3PO2

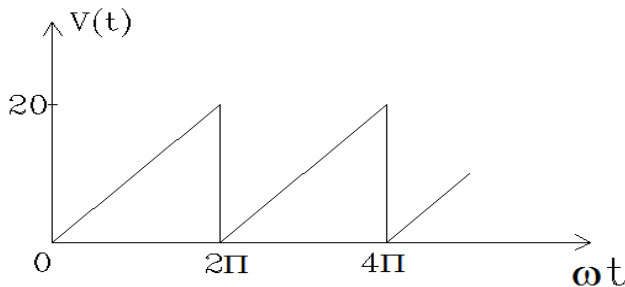


Figure-3

- h Design a low pass filter having a cut-off frequency of 2KHZ to operate with a terminated load resistance of  $500\Omega$  CO3PO2  
 i For the given denominator polynomial of a network function, verify the stability of the network using the Hurwitz polynomial  $Q(s) = s^3 + s^2 + 3s + 8$  CO4PO2  
 j A periodic function  $f(t)$  having a time period  $T$  repeats itself after half-time period  $T/2$ . The Fourier series of  $f(t)$  would contain CO4PO2  
 (a) cosine terms only (b) sine terms only (c) odd harmonic terms only (d) even harmonic terms only

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

Answer ALL questions



- Q.3.**  
a Determine the current  $I$  in the circuit shown below using the superposition theorem. for figure 4 CO1PO2

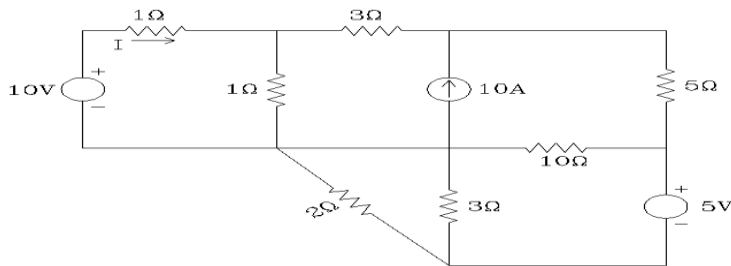


Figure-4

7

- b Verify the reciprocity theorem for the given circuit shown below in figure -5 8 CO1PO2

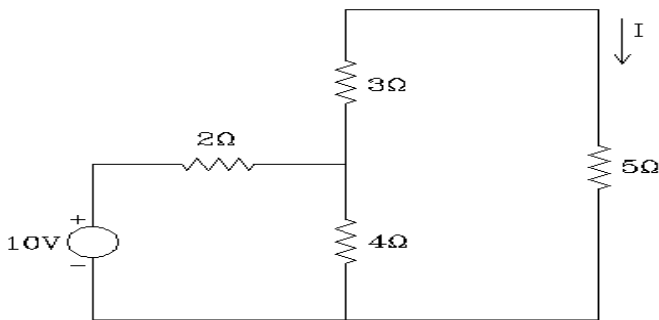


Figure-5

OR

- c Use the venin's theorem to find the current through the 5 Ω resistor in figure 6 CO1PO2

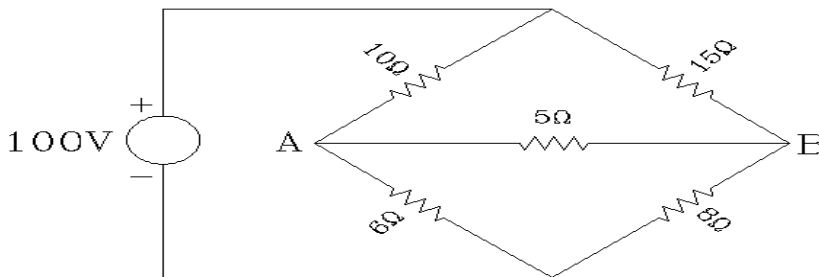


Figure-6

7

- d Using the compensation theorem, determine the ammeter reading where it is connected to the 6 Ω resistor as shown in figure-7. The internal resistance of the ammeter is 2 Ω 8 CO1PO2

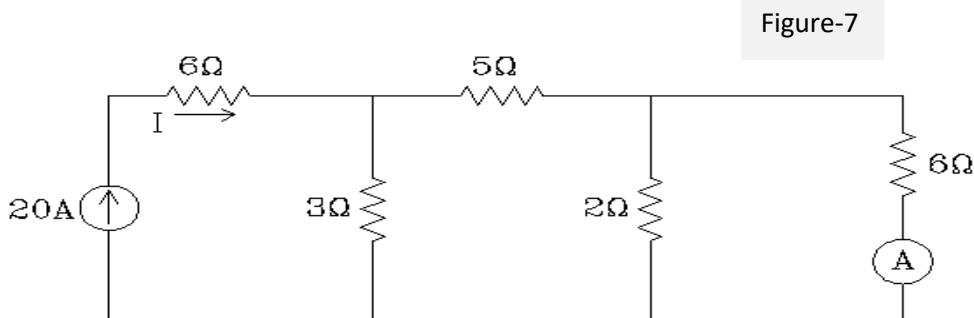


Figure-7

- Q.4**  
a Determine the load resistance to receive maximum power from the source; also find the maximum power delivered to the load in the circuit shown in figure-8 7 CO2PO2

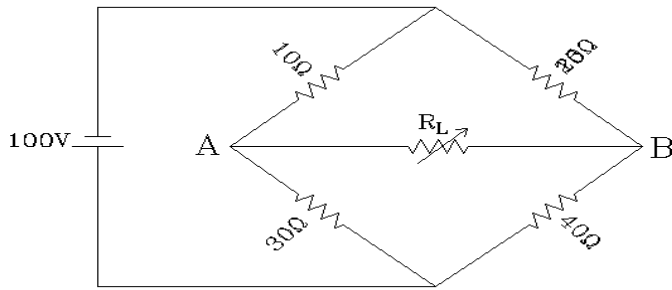


Figure-8

- b A series RLC circuit consists of  $R=20\text{K}\Omega$ ,  $L=10\text{mH}$  and  $C=1\ \mu\text{F}$ . Calculate frequency of resonance. A variable frequency sinusoidal voltage of constant RMS value of 50V is applied to the circuit. Find the frequency at which the voltage across L and C is maximum. Calculate the voltage across L and C is maximum. Also calculate the voltage across L and C at frequency of Resonance. Find maximum current in the circuit.

OR

- c Calculate the current I Shown in figure-10 using Millman's Theorem.

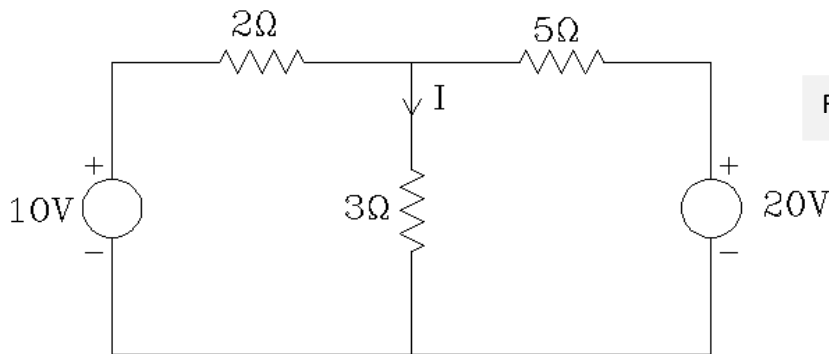


Figure-10

- d A series RLC circuit consists of  $50\ \Omega$  resistance,  $0.2\ \text{H}$  inductance and  $10\text{MF}$  capacitor with an applied Voltage of 20V. Determine the resonant frequency. Find the Q factor of the circuit. Compute the lower and upper frequency limits and also find the bandwidth of the circuit.

Q.5

- a Verify the final value theorem for the following functions.  
 i)  $2+e^{-3t} \cos 2t$       ii)  $6(1-e^{-t})$
- b Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following  
 a)  $\log\left(\frac{s+5}{s+6}\right)$       b)  $\frac{1}{(s^2+5^2)^2}$

OR

Find the Z parameters for the circuit shown in figure 11

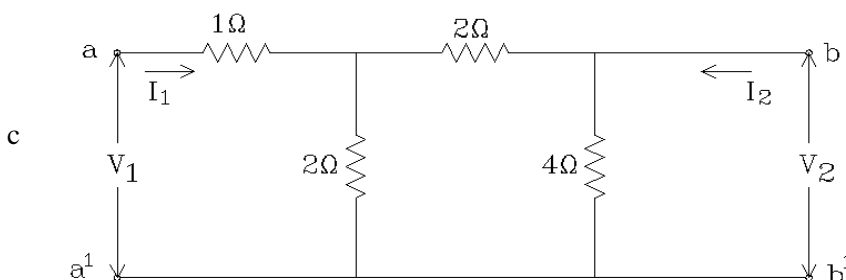


Figure-11

- d Find the transmission parameters for the circuit shown below the figure 12

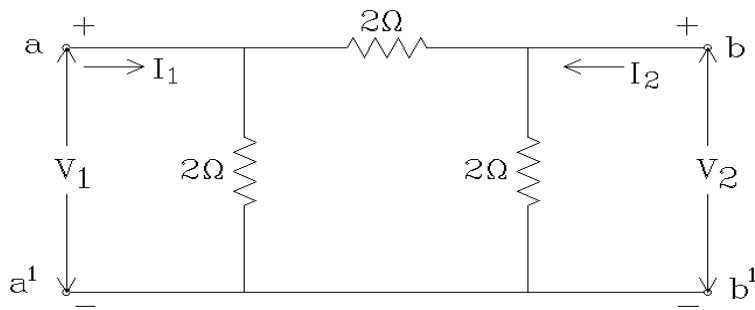


Figure-12

Q.6

For the given network function draw the pole zero diagram and hence obtain the time domain response verify this result analytically.  $I(s) = \frac{3s}{(s+1)(s+3)}$  7 CO4PO2

- a
- b For the network shown in figure-13, determine transfer impedance  $z_{21}^{(s)}$  and  $1/z_{11}^{(s)}$ . Also find the transfer voltage ratio  $G_{21}(S)$  and the transfer current ratio  $\alpha_{21}(S)$ . 8 CO4PO2

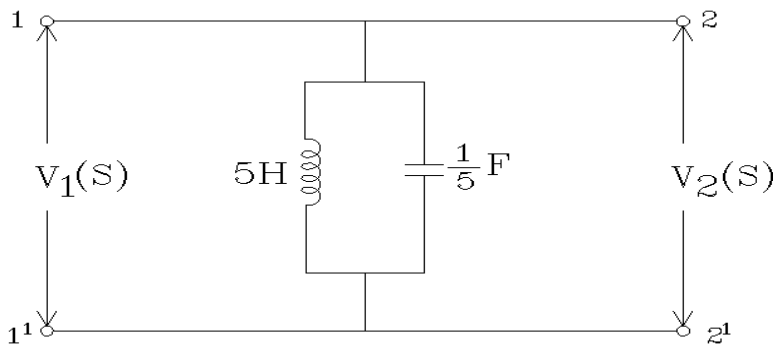


Figure-13

OR

- c The driving point impedance of a one-port reactive network is given by 7 CO4PO2

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s^2+4)(s^2+25)}{s(s^2+16)}$$

7

Obtain the first and second foster networks.

- d For the given denominator polynomial of a network function, determine the value of K for which the network to stable 8 CO4PO2

$$Q^{(s)} = s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + K$$

==0==