



General Instructions :

- Steps need to be shown in numerical and derivations to avail step marks.
- Assume necessary data, if required in any question.

Answer ALL Questions

- Obtain V_o and I_o in the circuit of Figure 1 using mesh analysis. [10]

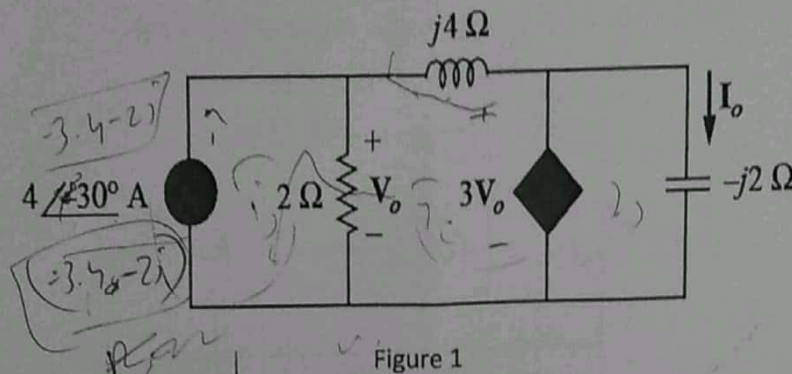


Figure 1

- Find $v_o(t)$ of the circuit of Figure 2 using superposition theorem. [10]

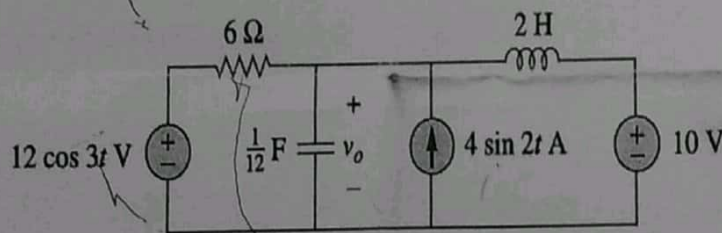


Figure 2

- Consider the parallel RLC circuit of Figure 3. Find $v(t)$ and $i(t)$ given that $v(0) = 5 V$ and $i(0) = -2 A$. [10]

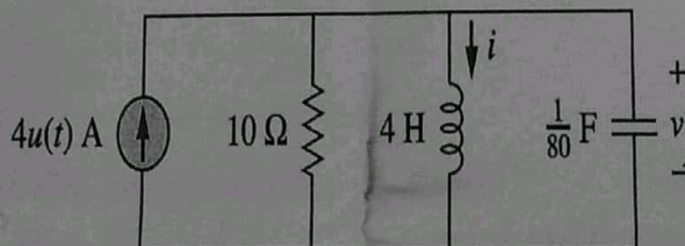


Figure 3

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4. a) In the circuit of Figure 4 (a), the switch moves from position 'a' to position 'b' at $t = 0$. Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$. Also, verify the final value theorem. [5]

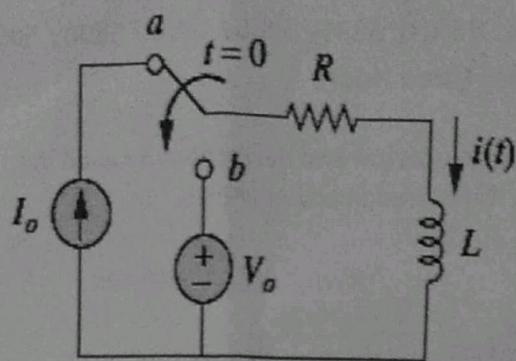


Figure 4 (a)

- b) Obtain the transfer function $H(s) = V_o(s) / V_s(s)$ for the circuit of Figure 4 (b).

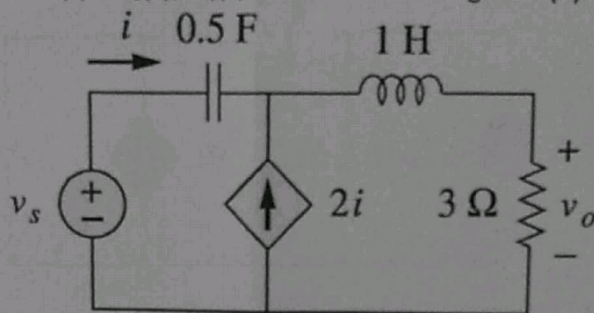


Figure 4(b)

5. The saw tooth waveform in Figure 5 (a) is the voltage source $v_s(t)$ in the circuit of Figure 5 (b). Find the response $v_o(t)$. [10]

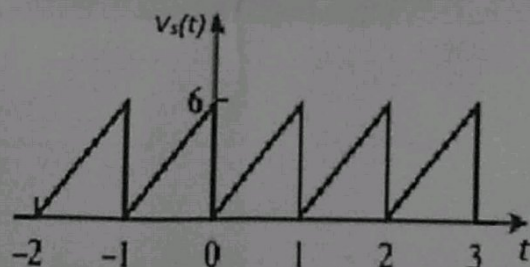


Figure 5 (a)

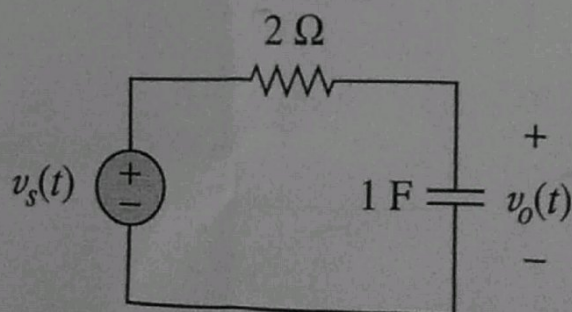


Figure 5(b)

6. Using the Fourier transform method, find $i_o(t)$ in Figure 6, when $i_s(t) = 10 \sin 2t$ A. [10]

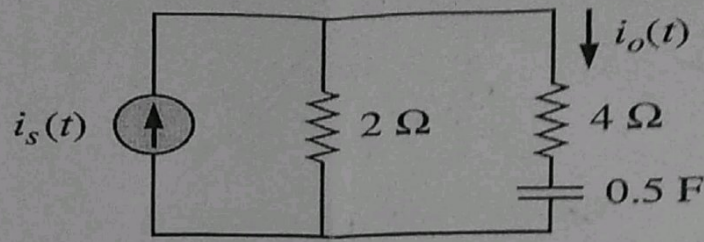


Figure 6

7. Find the impedance parameters for the two-port network in Figure 7. From the obtained impedance parameters, find admittance parameters. Is the network reciprocal? [10]

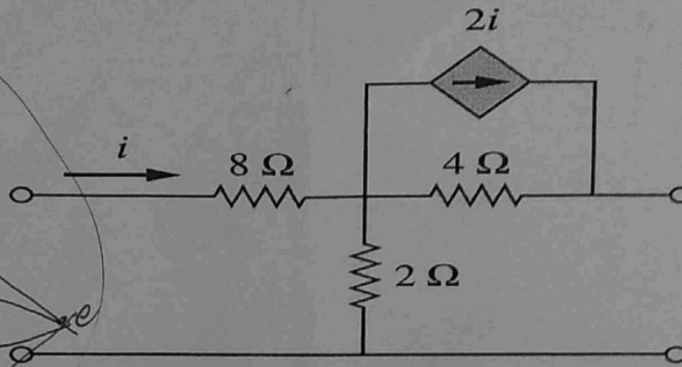


Figure 7

8. Determine the h-parameters for the circuit in the Figure 8. [10]

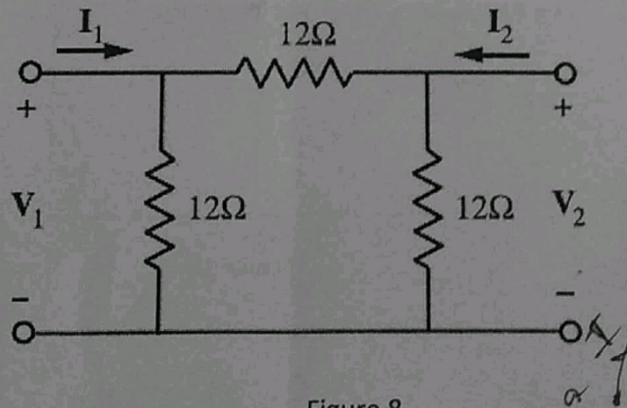


Figure 8

9. a) For the reduced incidence matrix shown below, draw the graph. [5]

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

- b) Consider the graph in Figure 9(a). For the given tree in Figure 9(b), formulate the tie-set matrix. [5]

Lines

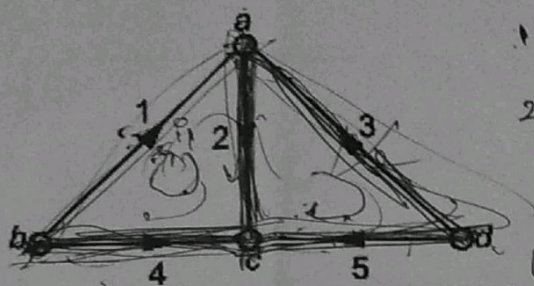


Figure 9 (a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

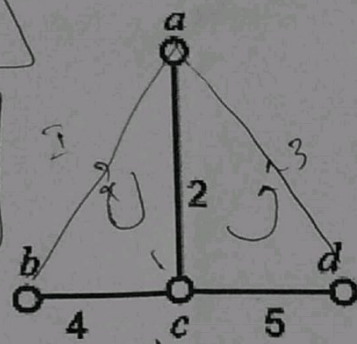
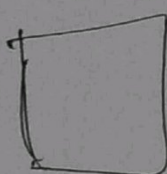
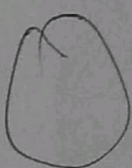
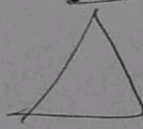


Figure 9 (b)

10. Determine what type of filter is shown in Figure 10. Calculate the corner or cut-off frequency. Take $R = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $L = 2 \text{ H}$ and $C = 2 \mu\text{F}$ [10]

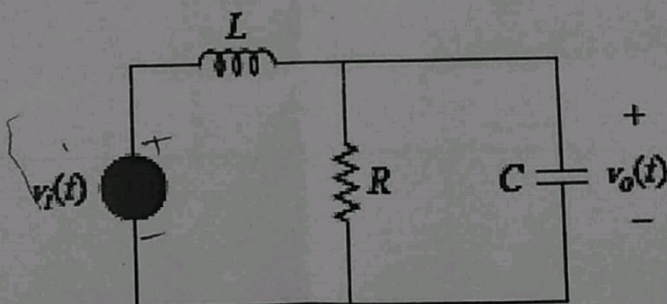
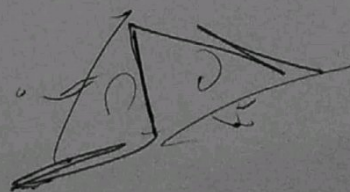
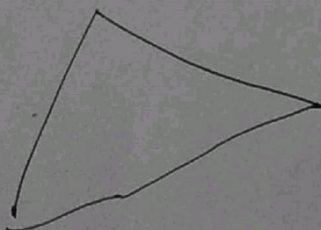
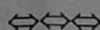
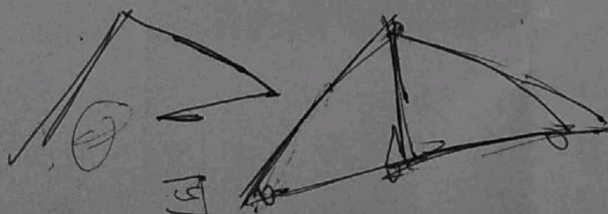


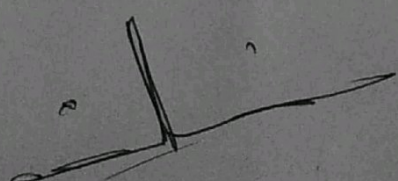
Figure 10



$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$



$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$



A device that measures the total