Roll No....

# EC - 605

# B.E. VI Semester

Examination, December 2012

# **Communication Network and Transmission Lines**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks:35

Note: Attempt any one question from each Unit. Total five questions are to be attempted. All questions carry equal marks.

## UNIT-I

- 1) a) Define and explain the iterative and image impedance of an asymmetrical network. (10)
  - b) Design an asymmetrical L-attenuator to work with image impedance of  $600 \Omega$  and  $400 \Omega$ . (10)

## OR

- 2) a) Give the comparison between symmetrical and asymmetrical T-attenuators. (10)
  - b) Derive the characteristics impedance of a symmetrical T-section and find Zo whose total series arm impedance is  $(100+j250)\Omega$  and shunt arm impedance is  $(400-j200)\Omega$ .

## UNIT - II

3) a) Explain the frequency transformation in detail. (10)

b) Design a constant k-LPF having cut off frequency 2000 Hz and a characteristics impedance  $Zo = 600\Omega$ . Also find the frequency at which the filter offers attenuation of 19.1 dB. Give rough sketch of attenuation constant with frequency. (10)

#### OR

- 4) a) What are the characteristics of ideal filter and derive the conditions for Pass-Band and Stop-Bands. (10)
  - b) If the specifications for LPF be Pass Band attenuation ≤ 1dBW ≤ 150 k rad/sec. Stop Band attenuation ≥ 60dBW ≥ 200 K rad/sec. Find the order of the Butterworth and the Chebyshev filter polynomials. (10)

### **UNIT-III**

- 5) a) Explain the concept of Positive Real Functions and give some useful properties of positive real function. (10)
  - b) Discuss Bott-Duffin method. Realize the circuit using Cauer second form expansion method.

$$Z(S) = \frac{S^4 + 10S^2 + 9}{S^3 + 2S}$$
 (10)

#### OR

6) a) Determine if the following functions are positive real. Give reasons to justify your conclusions

$$y(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$
 (10)

b) Explain the various properties of R-C driving point impedance. (10)

EC - 605 PTO

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 7) a) Define wavelength, velocity of propagation and group velocity of transmission line. (10)
  - b) A co-axial cable has characteristic impedance of  $50 \angle 0^{\circ}$  and  $\infty = 1.2$  dB/km. A 20 km length of this cable is terminated in its characteristic impedance and the input power to the line is 0.5 watt. Find (i) The output power and (ii) output current. (10)

#### OR

8) a) To prove that for a transmission line terminated by an impedance of  $Z_R$ 

$$Z_{in} = Z_o \left[ \frac{(Z_o + Z_R) e^{rl} - (Z_o - Z_R) e^{-rl}}{(Z_o + Z_R) e^{rl} + (Z_o - Z_R) e^{-rl}} \right]$$
(10)

b) An open-wire transmission lines having  $Z_o = 650 \angle -12^o \Omega$  is terminated in Zo at the receiving end. If this line is supplied from a source of internal resistance  $300\Omega$ . Calculate line reflection factor and the reflection loss at the sending end terminal. (10)

## UNIT-V

- 9) a) Define SWR. What is the formula for it if the load is purely resistive? Why high value of SWR is often undesirable.

  (10)
  - b) Derive the expressions for input impedance of open and short circuited lossless line. (10)

OR

- 10) a) What is stub matching? Explain single stub and double stub-matching. (10)
  - b) For the line at radio frequencies, calculate the voltages and currents on the dissipation less line. (10)

www.rgpvonline.in

\*\*\*\*\*

www.rgpvonline.in