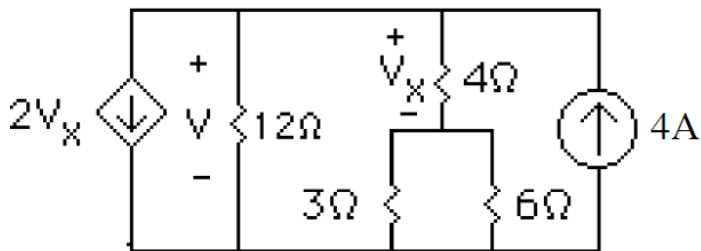


**Ques: 01:**

**(5 marks)**

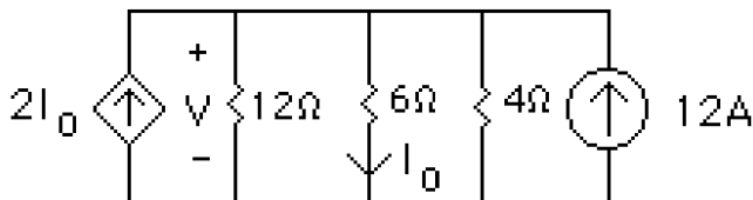
Using nodal analysis, determine the voltage  $V$  in the figure shown below.



**Ques: 02:**

**(5 marks)**

Using nodal analysis find the voltage  $V$  in the circuit shown below.



**Ques: 03:**

**(5 marks)**

Find  $V_0$  in Figure 7 using nodal equations.

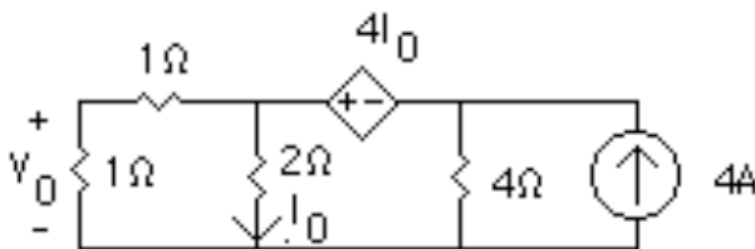
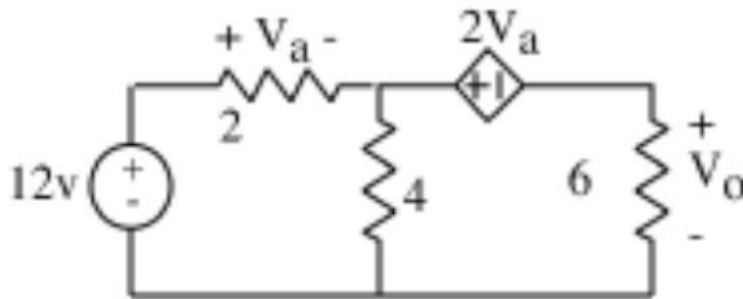


Figure 7

**Ques: 04:**

**(5 marks)**

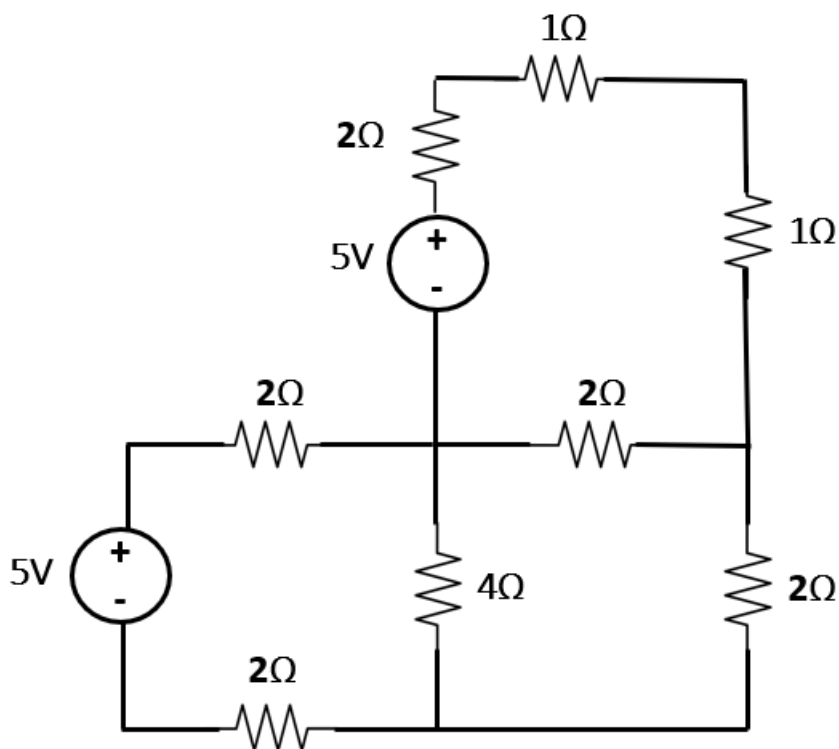
Find  $V_0$  in the figure shown below using nodal analysis.



**Ques: 05:**

**(5 marks)**

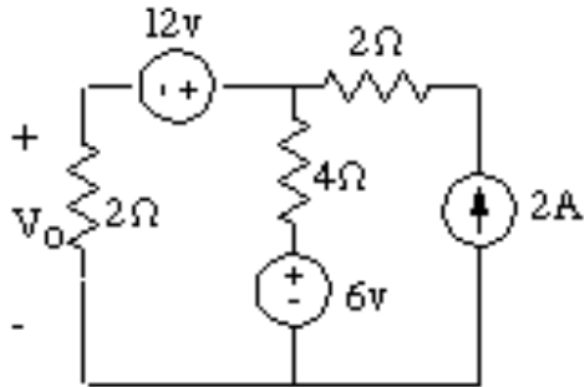
Find the current through the 4Ω resistor using Nodal analysis



**Ques: 06:**

**(5 marks)**

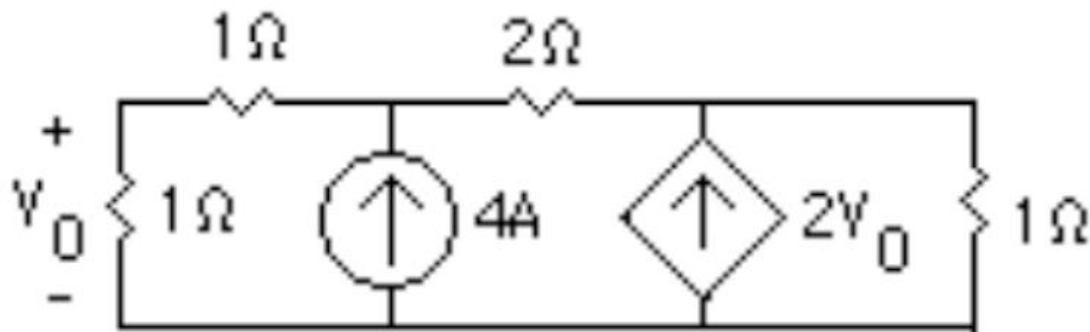
Use mesh analysis to determine  $V_0$  in the circuit shown below.



**Ques: 07:**

**(5 marks)**

Calculate the voltage  $V_0$  from the following circuit using mesh analysis.



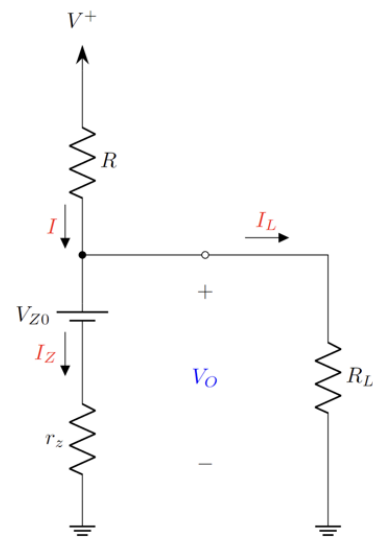
**(Next page)**

**Ques: 08:**

**(3+3+2+2 marks)**

For  $R = 100 \Omega$ ,  $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $r_z = 20 \Omega$ ,  $V_{Z0} = 3 \text{ V}$ , and  $I_Z = 1 \text{ mA}$ .

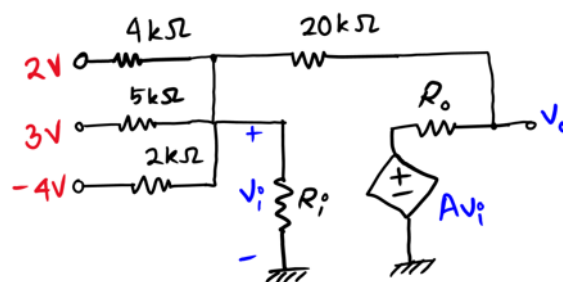
- Find  $V_O$
- Find  $I_L$
- Find  $I$
- Find  $V^+$



**Ques: 09:**

**(10 marks)**

In the above circuit  $A=100$ ,  $R_i=100 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_o=1 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Answer the following questions:

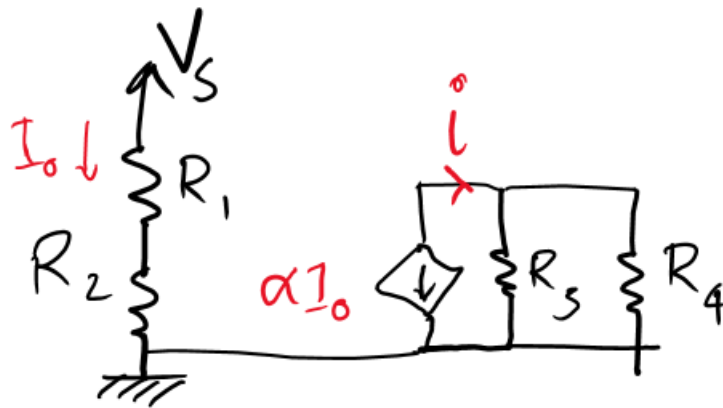


- Write the node equations for the nodes indicated by  $v_i$  and  $v_o$ . (4)
- Solve the node equations to find the values of  $v_i$  and  $v_o$ . (3)
- Can circuit theorems based on linearity principle (such as superposition principle) be applied to the above circuit? Explain in short why or why not. (3)

**Ques: 10:**

**(5 marks)**

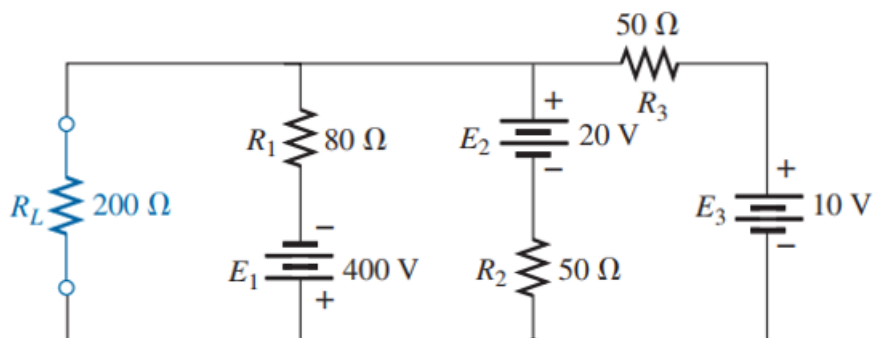
Find the loop presentation of the following circuit:



**Ques: 11:**

**(5 marks)**

Draw the alternate representations of the following circuits [Note that the number of floating sources should be minimized].



**Ques: 12:**

**(15 marks)**

**(Next page)**

- Find the circuit

