

CS/B.Tech/ECE/Odd/Sem-3rd/EC-301/2015-16



**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY,
WEST BENGAL**

EC-301**CIRCUIT THEORY AND NETWORKS**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

*The questions are of equal value.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**GROUP A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1 Answer any ten questions.

10×1 = 10

(i) The Laplace transform of a shifted unit step $f(t)=U(t-a)$ is

- (A) e^{-as} (B) e^{-as}/s
(C) se^{-as} (D) $s(1 - e^{-as})$

(ii) A circuit having neither emf nor any energy

- (A) active circuit (B) passive circuit
(C) unilateral circuit (D) bilateral circuit

(iii) The time constant of series RC circuit is

- (A) RC (B) $1/RC$
(C) $RC/2$ (D) $2RC$

3054

1

Turn Over

CS/B.Tech/ECE/Odd/Sem-3rd/EC-301/2015-16

(iv) A tie-set matrix has 3 rows and 7 branches. The number of twig is

- (A) 3 (B) 5
(C) 2 (D) 4

(v) The current through a pure capacitor

- (A) lags the voltage (B) leads the voltage
(C) in phase with the voltage (D) none of these

(vi) What should be the internal resistance of a ideal current source

- (A) 0 (B) infinite
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of these

(vii) Maximum power transfer occurs at circuit efficiency of

- (A) 100% (B) 50%
(C) 25% (D) 75%

(viii) The condition for reciprocity of Y-parameter is

- (A) $y_{11} = y_{12}$ (B) $y_{12} = y_{21}$
(C) $y_{11} = y_{22}$ (D) $y_{22} = y_{21}$

(ix) The Laplace transform analysis gives

- (A) time domain analysis (B) frequency domain analysis
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) real response only

(x) A dc voltage V is applied to a series R-L circuit. The steady state current is

- (A) $V/(R^2 + L^2)$ (B) V/L
(C) 0 (D) V/R

(xi) The number of links for graph having n-nodes b branches is

- (A) $b - n + 1$ (B) $n - b + 1$
(C) $b + n - 1$ (D) $b + n$

(xii) A step function is the first derivation of

- (A) ramp function (B) parabolic function
(C) gate function (D) impulse function

3054

2

GROUP B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3×5 = 15

2. Verify the final value theorem of Laplace transform for the following function:

$$f(t) = 2 + e^{-3t} \cos 2t$$

3. The reduced incidence matrix of a network is given below:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Draw the graph of the network.

4. Find the resonant frequency of the circuit (Fig.1) given below.

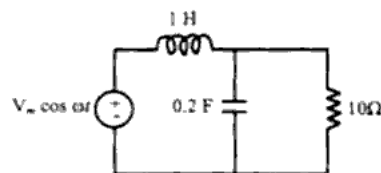


Fig. 1

5. Apply Millman's theorem to find out the current passing through the load resistance R_L in circuit (Fig.2) shown below.

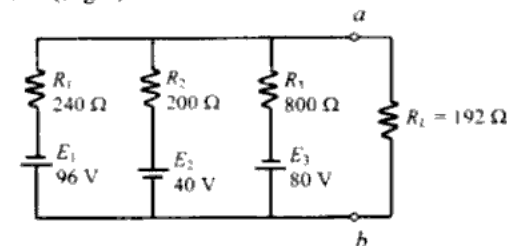


Fig. 2

6. Find the Y parameters for the following network shown in Fig.3.

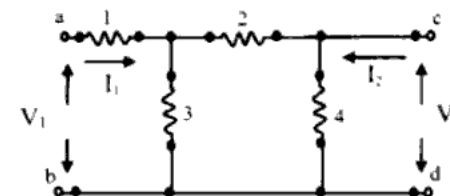


Fig. 3

CS/B.Tech/ECE/Odd/Sem-3rd/EC-301/2015-16

GROUP C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3 × 15 = 45

5+6+4

- (a) Use mesh analysis to find the current I_0 in the following circuit (Fig.4).

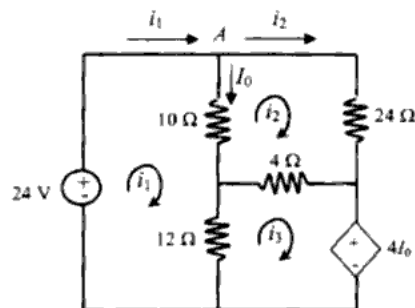


Fig. 4

- (b) Find the Thevenin equivalent of the following circuit (Fig.5) at terminals a-b.

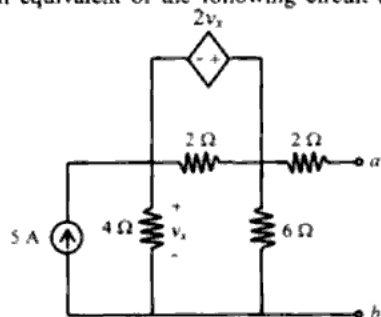


Fig. 5

CS/B.Tech/ECE/Odd/Sem-3rd/EC-301/2015-16

- (c) State and prove maximum power transfer theorem for complex impedance circuits.

8. (a) State and explain reciprocity theorem.

3+6+6

- (b) Show the applicability of reciprocity theorem in the following network (Fig.6).

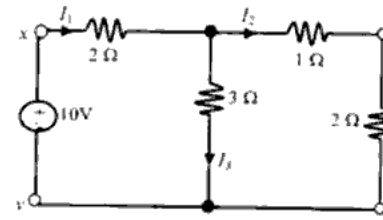


Fig. 6

- (c) Determine the voltage V_0 in the following circuit (Fig.7).

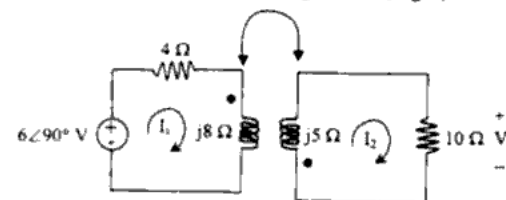


Fig. 7

9. (a) Find v_1 and v_2 using nodal analysis in the circuit shown in Fig.8.

6+3+3+3

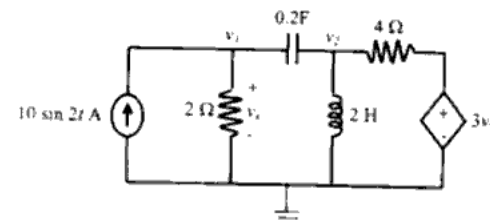


Fig. 8

CS/B.Tech/ECE/Odd/Sem-3rd/EC-301/2015-16

- (b) What is oriented graph of a network? Explain with a suitable example.
- (c) Develop at least three trees which you considered as network. Mark the twigs and links.
- (d) What is co-tree? Are the branches of a co-tree always connected?
- 10.(a) Show that if a function $f(t)$ is continuous, then the Laplace transform of its integral $\int f(t)dt$ is $5+5+5$
- $$L\left[\int_0^t f(t)dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$$
- Where $F(s) = L[f(t)]$.
- (b) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the function $F(s) = \frac{s-5}{s(s+2)^2}$.
- (c) Obtain the current s-domain expression for current I_L in the circuit shown in Fig.9. Also obtain the time domain expression for inductor current. The switch is opened at $t = 0$. Assume initial energy stored in the circuit is zero.

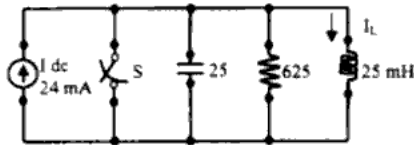


Fig. 9

11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following: 3×5
- Convolution and its properties
 - Reciprocity and symmetry properties in terms of ABCD parameters
 - Series connection of coupled inductors
 - Cut-set matrix and KVL
 - Step response of a series RC circuit.