

Name : .....  
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Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.TECH (EE-N)/EEE(N)/PWE(N)/ICE(N)/SEM-3/EE-301/2011-12**

**2011**  
**ELECTRIC CIRCUIT THEORY**

*Time Allotted : 3 Hours*

*Full Marks : 70*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

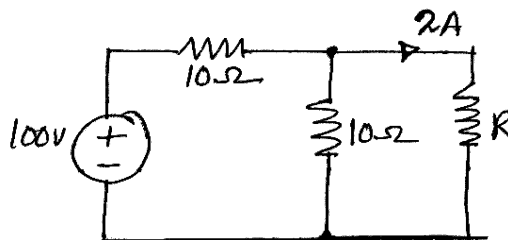
**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

- i) The internal impedance of an ideal current source is
- a) zero                                  b) infinite
- c) both (a) and (b)                d) none of these.
- ii) In the figure given below, the value of the resistance R in ohm is

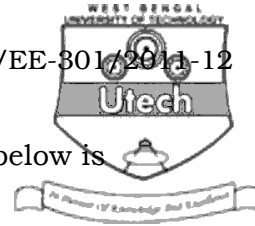


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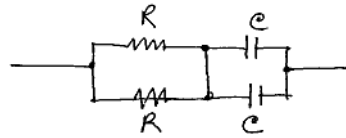
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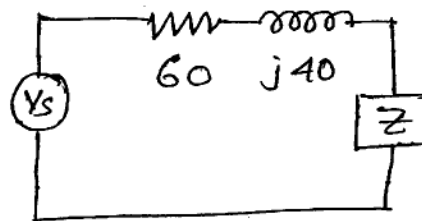
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iii) Time constant of the network shown below is

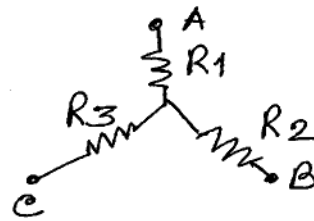
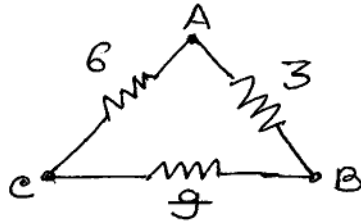


- a) CR    b) 2 CR
- c) CR/4                                        d) CR/2.
- iv) For a series RC circuit, when subjected to a unit step input voltage, the voltage across the capacitor will be
- a)  $1 - e^{-t/RC}$                               b)  $e^{-t/RC}$
- c)  $e^{t/RC}$                                         d) 1.
- v) In the figure given below, value of load Z which maximizes the power delivered to it is



- a)  $60 + j 40$                       b)  $60 - j 40$
- c)  $60$                                       d) none of these.
- vi) If the unit step response of a network is  $(1 - e^{-\alpha t})$ , the unit impulse response will be
- a)  $\alpha \cdot e^{-\alpha t}$                               b)  $1/(\alpha \cdot e^{-\alpha t})$
- c)  $1/(\alpha \cdot e^{-t \alpha})$                               d)  $(1 - \alpha) \cdot e^{t \cdot (-\alpha t)}$ .

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vii) The resistances  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are respectively

- a) 1,  $3/2$  & 3                      b) 3,  $3/2$  & 6  
c) 9, 3 & 1                          d) 2, 1 & 9.

viii) The Z-matrix of a 2-port network is given by  $\begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

The element  $Y_{22}$  of the corresponding Y-matrix of the same network is given by

- a) 1.2                                  b) 0.4  
c) -0.4                                d) 1.8.

ix) The transfer function of an electric low pass RC network is

- a)  $RCS/(1 + RCS)$                   b)  $1/(1 + RCS)$   
c)  $RC/(1 + RCS)$                   d)  $S/(1 + RCS)$ .

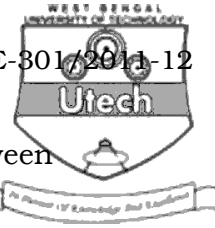
x) How many branches can be connected to a node ?

- a) 1                                      b) 2  
c) 3                                      d) any number.

xi) When a number of 2-port network is connected in cascade, the individual

- a)  $Z_{oc}$  matrices are added  
b)  $Y_{sc}$  matrices are added  
c) chain matrices are multiplied  
d) H matrices are multiplied.

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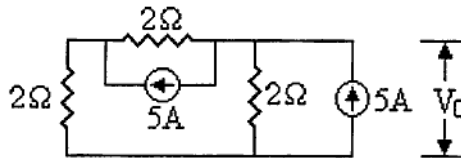
xii) The tie-set matrix gives the relation between

- a) branch currents and link currents
- b) branch voltages and link currents
- c) branch currents and link voltages
- d) none of these.

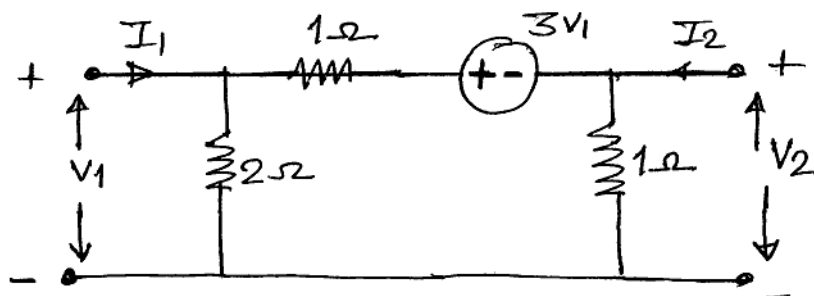
**GROUP – B****( Short Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* of the following.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

2. Convert the current sources into voltage sources (equivalent) and find the voltage  $v_o$ .



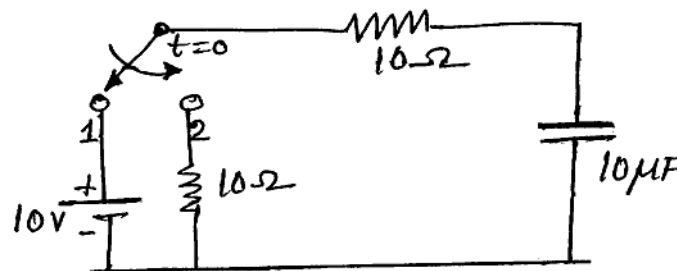
3. For the network given below determine the X-parameters.



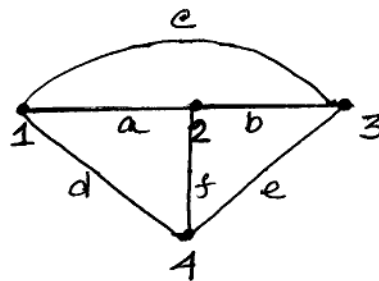
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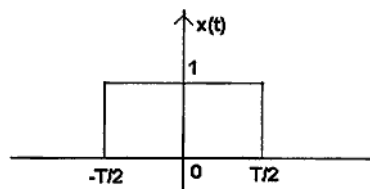
4. In the circuit given below, the switch is initially in position 1 until the steady state is reached. At  $t = 0$ , the switch is moved to position 2. Find  $i(t)$ , the loop current.



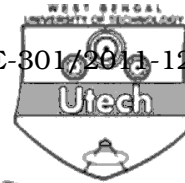
5. a) Define Incidence Matrix. 2
- b) For the graph shown below find the complete incidence matrix. 3



6. Find the Fourier transform for the following gate function :

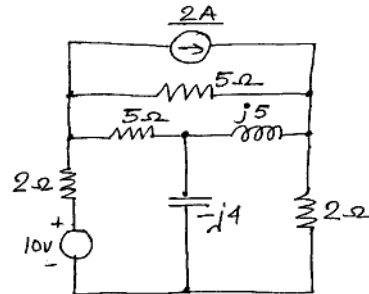


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**GROUP – C****( Long Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

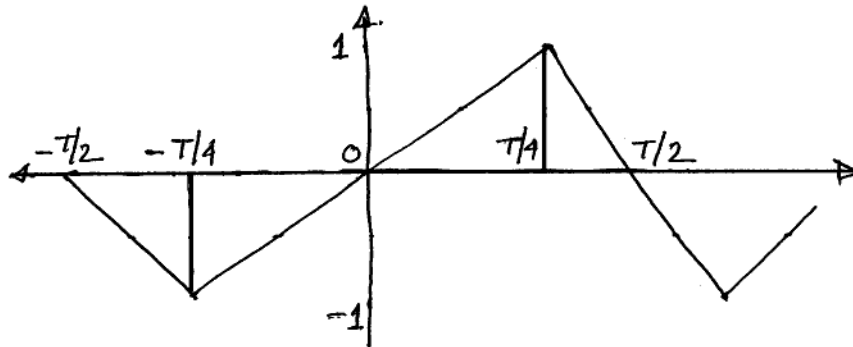
7. a) Consider the network illustrated below, draw its graph, and determine :
- No. of links.
  - Rank of the graph
  - Total number of trees.

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- b) Determine the Fourier series expansion for the following waveform.

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8. a) State the Final value theorem. 2
- b) Find the expression for the current  $i(t)$  for a series R – C circuit, if the circuit is initially relaxed. 3

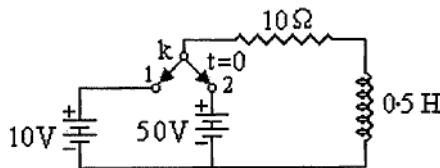
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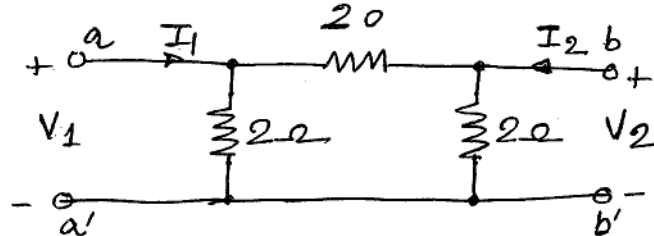
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- c) In the circuit shown below, determine the current  $i(t)$  when the switch is changed from position 1 to position 2 at  $t = 0$ . Find the steady state current using final value theorem. 10

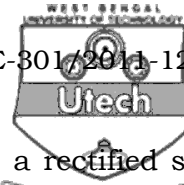


9. a) Find the condition of reciprocity and symmetry for short circuit parameters of a 2-port network. 4 + 4
- b) Find the transmission parameters for the circuit shown below : 7

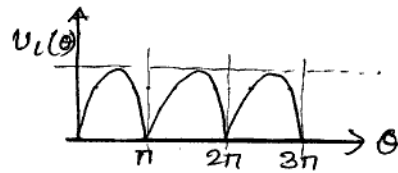
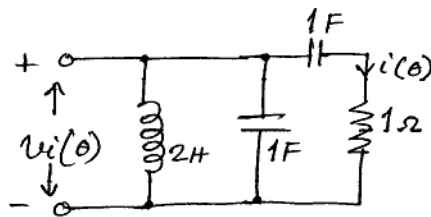


10. a) Differentiate between the following : 4
- Active filter and passive filter
  - High-pass filter and low-pass filter.
- b) The response of a network to an impulse is
- $$h(t) = 0.18 (e^{-0.3t} - e^{-2.1t}).$$
- Find the response of the network to a step function using convolution theorem. 6

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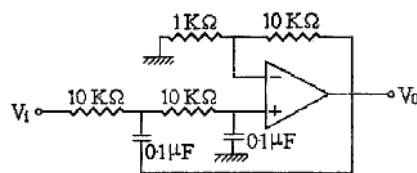
- c) The input to the circuit shown below is a rectified sine wave as illustrated below. Determine expression of current in the  $1\Omega$  resistance. Assume  $\omega = 1$  rad/sec. 5



$$V_i(\theta) = \sin \theta, 0 < \theta < \pi$$

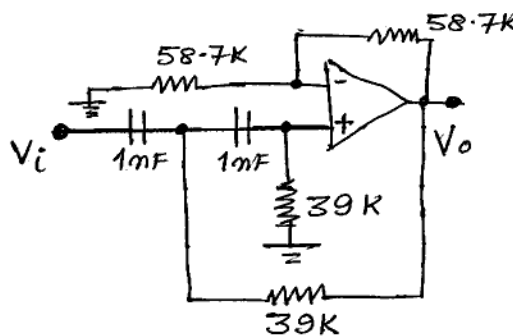
$$= -\sin \theta, \pi < \theta < 2\pi$$

11. a) The circuit given below shows a low-pass second order active filter. Analyze the circuit and find the cut-off frequency.



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- b) For the second order high-pass filter shown below, find the cut-off frequency and the high frequency gain. 7



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