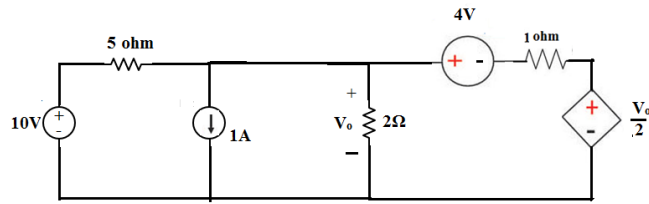
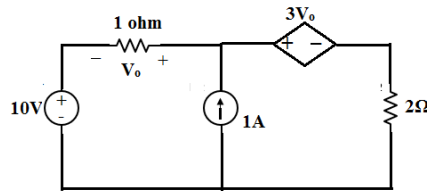


**THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH(ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGG) END
SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATIONS NOVEMBER – 2019
NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SIGNALS- ICE 2154**

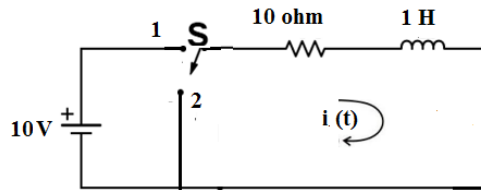
Q1A. Find V_o in the network shown below by using Super position Theorem. (5)



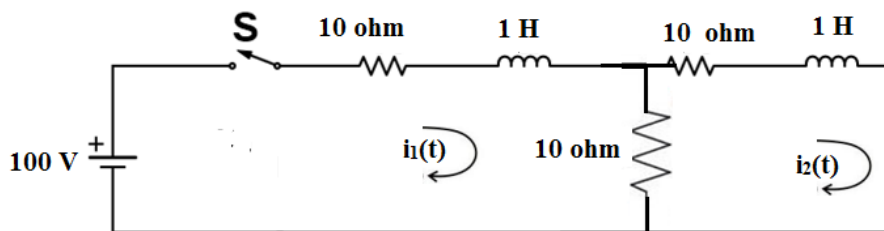
Q1B. Obtain the current in 2 ohm resistor shown in the circuit below by Thevenin's Theorem. (3)



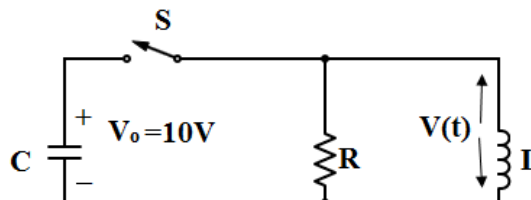
Q1C. In the circuit shown in figure below switch is moved from 1 to 2 at $t = 0$, before which steady state has been reached. Find the current $i(t)$ at time $t = 5\text{mSec}$. (2)



Q2A. Obtain the expression for $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ in the circuit shown in figure below, with switch closed at $t = 0$ with zero initial conditions. Use Transform method. (5)

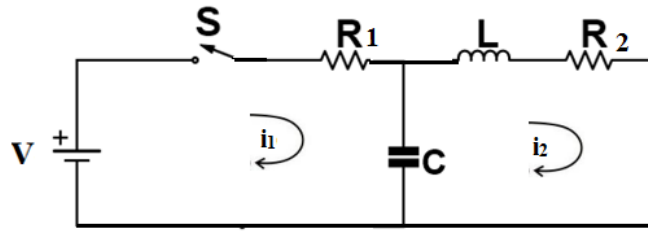


Q2B. In the parallel RLC circuit shown below, $R = 0.1 \text{ Ohm}$, $L = 0.5 \text{ H}$ and $C = 1 \text{ Farad}$ with an initial charge of 10 V. The switch closed at time $t = 0$. Obtain expression for voltage $V(t)$. (3)

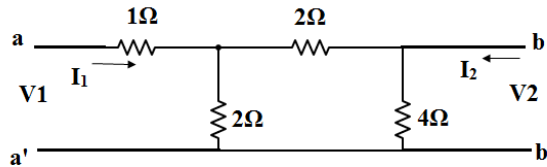


Q2C. For the network shown in figure below, switch is closed at $t = 0$. Find $i_1(0)$, $i_2(0)$, $\frac{di_1(0)}{dt}$ and

$\frac{di_2(0)}{dt}$. (2)



Q3A. Find the h parameters of the network shown in figure. (5)



Q3B. State with justification whether the system $y(n) = nx(-n)$ is memory less, causal, linear, time invariant, stable and invertible. (3)

Q3C. Evaluate the energy and power of the signal $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$. (2)

Q4A. Evaluate and plot $y(t)$. (5)

- (i) $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$, where $x(t) = \delta(t+1) - \delta(t-1)$ and $h(t) = r(t+1) - 2r(t) + r(t-1)$
- (ii) $y(t) = u(t) * h(t)$ where $h(t) = u(t+2) - 2u(t) + u(t-2)$

Q4B. Find Fourier representation of

$$x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} t e^{-2t} \sin(t) u(t)$$

Q4C. Obtain Fourier representation of $x(t) = \cos(\pi t) + \cos(2\pi t) + \sin(5\pi t)$. Plot the spectrum. (2)

Q5A. An LTI system is described by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 3x(t)$$

Determine (i) Frequency response of the system (ii) Impulse response of the system (iii) Output of the system for an input of $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$. (5)

Q5B. Find $x(t)$ if

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\omega(j\omega + 1)} \quad (3)$$

Q5C. Evaluate the following

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} \right)^2 dt \quad (2)$$