



UE18EC201

UE18EC201 — NETWORK ANALYSIS &amp; SYNTHESIS

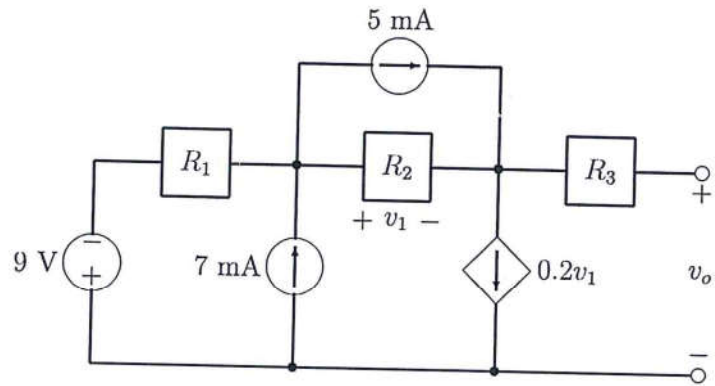
Max. Marks: 100

- 

- (9 Marks)

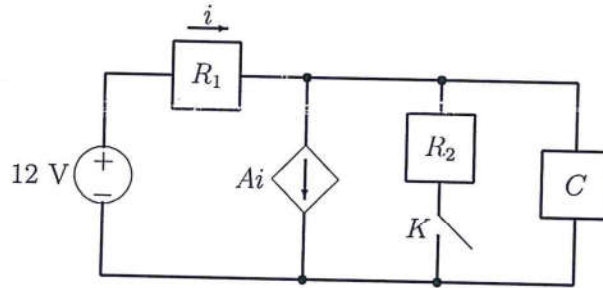
- (c) Determine the voltage  $v_o$ , and the power absorbed by the dependent and independent sources in the network given below. Assume  $R_1 = 470 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10.0 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_3 = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

(5 Marks)



2. (a) The network shown below is at steady-state before the switch  $K$  closes at  $t = 0$ . Find the capacitor voltage  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$ . Determine the value of  $A$ ,  $A \neq 1$ , so that the time constant is  $+10 \text{ ms}$ . Let  $R_1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $C = 2 \mu\text{F}$ .

(7 Marks)

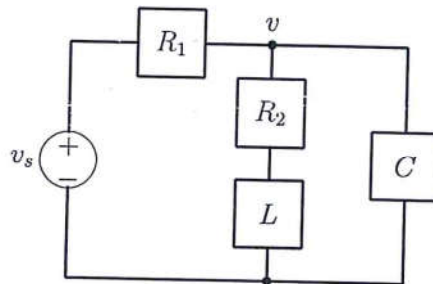


- (b) A charged capacitor is connected to a discharged capacitor of  $n$  times the capacitance by a resistor. (i) What fraction of the original voltage is the final voltage across the first capacitor? (ii) What fraction of the originally stored energy in the first capacitor is lost?

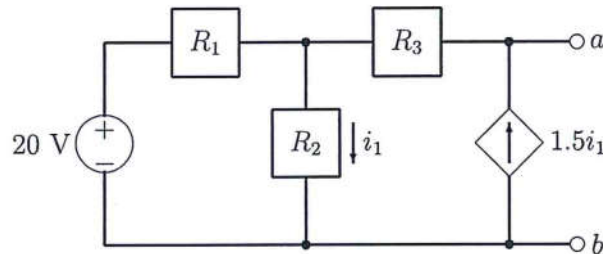
(7 Marks)

- (c) Find the differential equation for the voltage  $v$  for the following circuit:

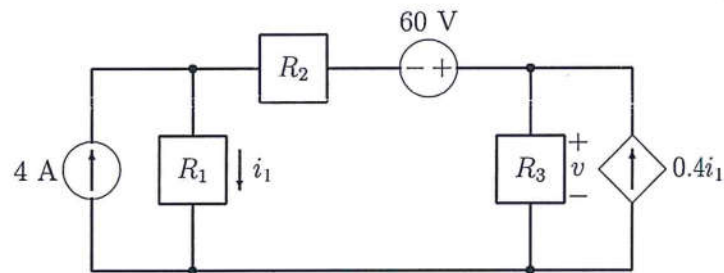
(6 Marks)



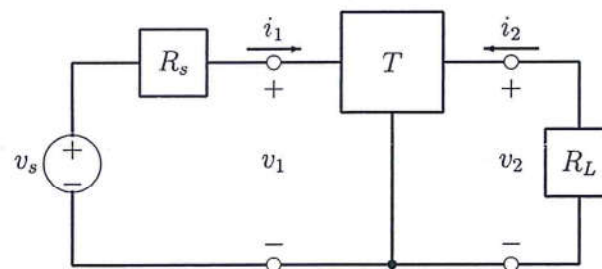
3. (a) A practical current source provides 10 W to a  $250\ \Omega$  load and 20 W to a  $80\ \Omega$  load. A resistance  $R$  with voltage  $V$  and current  $I$  is connected to it. Find the values of  $R$ ,  $V$  and  $I$  if (i)  $VI$  is a maximum; (ii)  $V$  is a maximum; and, (iii)  $I$  is a maximum. (8 Marks)
- (b) What is the Thevenin equivalent of the following network as viewed from the terminals  $a$  and  $b$ . (i) What power would be delivered to a load of  $100\ \Omega$  between these terminals? (ii) What is the maximum power that can be delivered between these terminals? Let  $R_1 = 40\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 200\ \Omega$  and  $R_3 = 100\ \Omega$ . (6 Marks)



- (c) Find the voltage  $v$  in the following circuit if  $R_1 = 20\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10\ \Omega$  and  $R_3 = 30\ \Omega$ . (6 Marks)

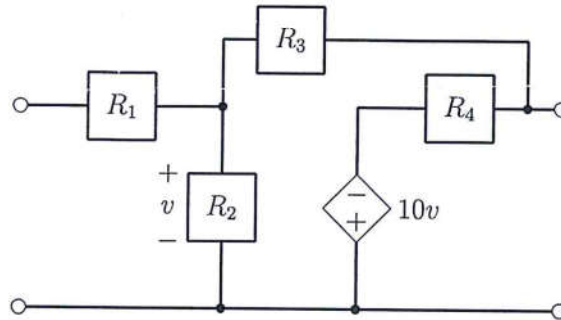


4. (a) The transistor  $T$  in the diagram, represented by a four-terminal described in terms of the  $z$ -parameters, is operating from a source of resistance  $R_s$  and connected to a load  $R_L$ . Express the following in terms of the  $z$ -parameters,  $R_s$  and  $R_L$ : (i) the current gain  $\frac{i_2}{i_1}$ , (ii) the input impedance  $\frac{v_1}{i_1}$ , (iii) the voltage gain  $\frac{v_2}{v_s}$ , and (iv) the output impedance  $\frac{v_2}{i_2}$ . (10 Marks)



- (b) Find the  $g$ -parameters of the following two-port where  $R_1 = 10\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 100\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 300\ \Omega$  and  $R_4 = 50\ \Omega$ . From these  $g$ -parameters determine the corresponding  $h$ -parameters.

(10 Marks)



5. (a) Verify whether or not the following polynomial has no roots in the right half of  $s$ -plane:

$$p(s) = s^4 + s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 8$$

(2 Marks)

- (b) Synthesise both Foster forms for the following driving-point impedance function:

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 8)}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

(9 Marks)

- (c) Synthesise the following driving-point impedance function in both Foster and Cauer forms:

$$Z(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3}{s^2 + 6s + 8}$$

(9 Marks)