

**B.Tech.**  
**Fourth Semester Examination, 2014-15**  
**Network Analysis and Synthesis**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Note: Attempt all questions. Each questions carry equal marks.**

**1. Attempt any four parts of the following:**

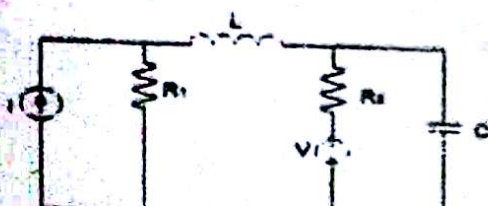
**5x4=20**

**(a) Define the following terms with reference to a linear graph:**

- (i) Tree
- (ii) Link
- (iii) Fundamental cut-set and
- (iv) Fundamental tie-set

**(b) Draw the graph and find possible trees of the circuit shown in fig. 1.**

**(c) Develop the Tie-set matrix of the circuit shown in Fig. 2. Also find of links.**



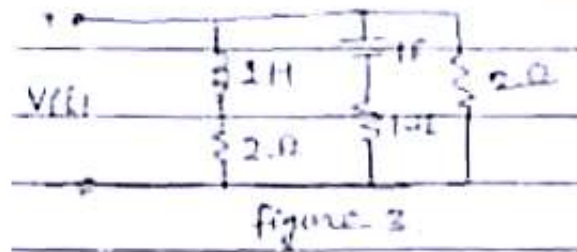
2. Attempt any four parts of the following:

(5x4=20)

- (a) Define initial value theorem and final value theorem. Also find initial and final values of the function.

$$F(s) = \frac{s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 1}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

- (b) Find the driving point impedance function of the network shown in fig. 3. Also plot the poles and zeros of  $Z(s)$  on s-plane.



- (c) If  $I(s) = (s^2 + 5s + 9)/(s^3 + 5s^2 + 12s + 8)$ , find  $i(t)$ .

- (d) Using Laplace transformation, solve following differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{di}{dt} + 8i = 8u(t)$$

Given that  $i(0^+) = 3$  and  $di/dt(0^+) = -4$ .

- (e) State Thevenin's and Norton's theorems and also write their limitations.

- (f) State and prove maximum power transfer theorem.

3. Attempt any two parts of the following:

(10x2=20)

- (a) Obtain the h-parameters of the two-port network in terms of all other parameters.

- (b) Prove that in a parallel interconnected two-networks with admittance matrix  $[Y_A]$  and  $[Y_B]$  respectively, the overall Y-matrix is given as  $[Y] = [Y_A] + [Y_B]$ .

- (c) What is a positive real function? Also check whether the function  $Z(s) = (2s^2 + 3s + 1)/(s^3 + 3s^2 + s + 2)$  is positive real function or not.

4. Attempt any two parts of the following:

(10x2=20)

- (a) Enlist the properties of R-L admittance function. Check whether the function  $Z(s) = [(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)]/[s(s^2 + 2)]$  is R-L network or not.



(b) Realise the following L-C impedance function as (i) Foster-II form, and (ii) Cauer-I form;

$$Z_{LC}(s) = [(s^2+1)(s^2+3)] / [(s(s^2+2))]$$

(c) Find the range of values of 'a' in  $P(s)$ , so that  $P(s) = 2s^4 + s^3 + as^2 + s + 2$  is Hurwitz.

5. Attempt any two parts of the following:

(10x2=20)

(a) Synthesize the given function with a  $1\Omega$  termination:

$$Z_{21}(s) = (s^3) / (s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 2)$$

(b) Synthesize the following real-pole transfer function using active R-C circuits:

(i)  $T(s) = (-3s) / (s+4)$

(ii)  $T(s) = (-2(s+4)) / (s+6)$

(c) Explain the following terms:

(i) Frequency Scaling

(ii) Impedance Scaling.