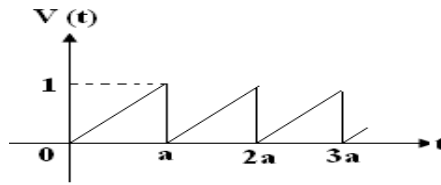
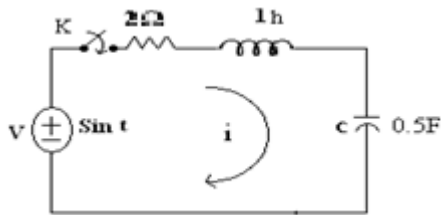


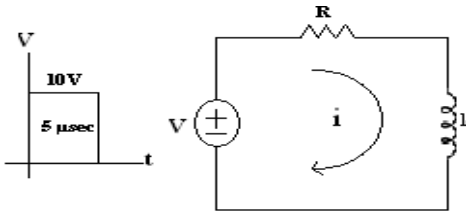
- Q.5 i. Find the transform of the given waveform. 3



- ii. In the series RLC circuit shown, the applied voltage is $v(t) = \sin t$ for $t > 0$. For the element values specified, find $i(t)$ if the switch K is closed at $t=0$ using LT method. 7

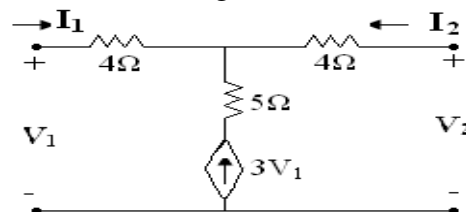


- OR iii. A pulse of voltage of 10 V magnitude and 5 μsec duration is applied to the RL circuit. If $R = 2\Omega$ and $L = 10 \mu\text{H}$, find $i(t)$. 7

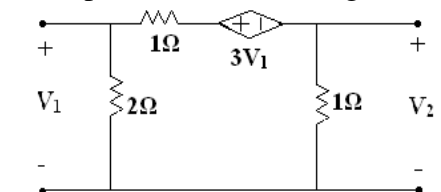


- Q.6 i. Write the conditions of reciprocity and symmetry in two-port for Z, Y and T parameters. 3

- ii. Find Z and Y parameters for the figure shown below. 7



- OR iii. Find hybrid and ABCD parameters for the figure shown below. 7



Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022

EE3CO28 Network Analysis

Programme: B.Tech.

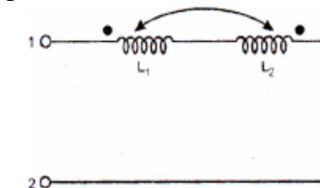
Branch/Specialisation: EE

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The Kirchhoff's law fails in- 1
(a) Linear circuits (b) Non-linear circuits
(c) Lumped parameter circuits (d) Distributed parameter circuits
- ii. A graph which does not have a cut-set is called- 1
(a) Complement graph (b) Unilateral graph
(c) Bipolar graph (d) Hinged graph
- iii. A network is said to be nonlinear if it does not satisfy- 1
(a) Superposition condition (b) Homogeneity condition
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Associative condition
- iv. Super positions theorem is not applicable in the network when it is 1
varying-
(a) Linear (b) Non-linear
(c) Time varying (d) Time invariant
- v. Transient current in a circuit result from- 1
(a) Voltage applied to the circuit
(b) Impedance of the circuit
(c) Changes in the stored energy in inductors and capacitors
(d) Resistance of the circuit.
- vi. The equivalent inductance measured between the terminals 1 and 2 for 1
the circuit shown in figure is:

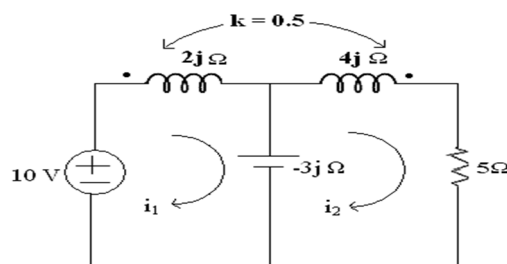


- (a) $L_1 + L_2 + M$ (b) $L_1 + L_2 - M$
(c) $L_1 + L_2 + 2M$ (d) $L_1 + L_2 - 2M$

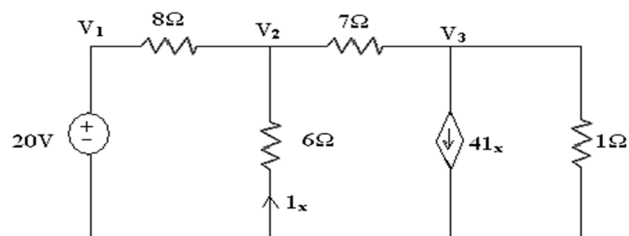
[2]

- vii. Laplace transform of ramp function is- **1**
 (a) $1/s^2$ (b) $1/s$ (c) s (d) s^2
- viii. Convolution theorem is used to find inverse Laplace transform of- **1**
 (a) Product of two transform (b) Quotient
 (c) Addition (d) None of these
- ix. Example of two port network is- **1**
 (a) Transformer (b) Transmission line
 (c) Bridge circuit and transistor circuit (d) All of these
- x. Two port networks are connected in cascade, the combination is to be represented as a single two port network, the parameters of the network are obtained by multiplying the individuals in- **1**
 (a) Z parameter matrix (b) H parameter matrix
 (c) Y parameter matrix (d) T parameter matrix

- Q.2 i. Define Tree, Incidence matrix, Tie Set matrix, Cut Set matrix, oriented graph, Links, Twigs. **3**
- ii. Determine the voltage drop across 5Ω resistance of the coupled circuits shown below. **7**

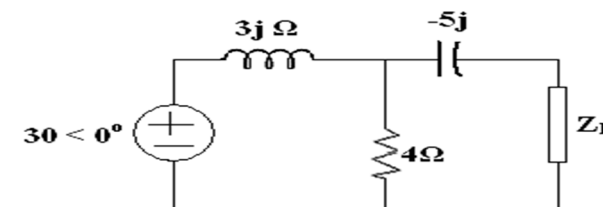


- OR iii. In the network of the figure shown below, find V_1 , V_2 and V_3 using nodal analysis. **7**

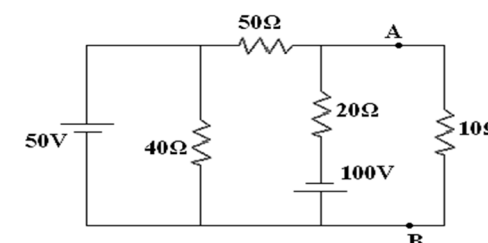


- Q.3 i. State and explain Thevenin's theorem. **3**
- ii. Determine the value of load, for which source will transfer the maximum power. Also determine the value of maximum power that can be transferred. **7**

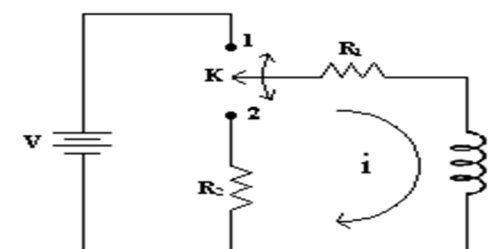
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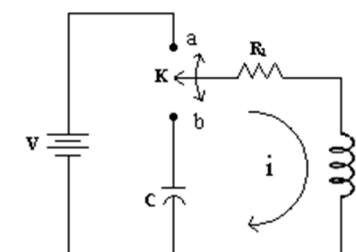
- OR iii. Apply Millman's theorem to find current through 10Ω resistor. **7**



- Q.4 i. Explain the concept of impedance and admittance for steady state analysis of any network. **3**
- ii. In the network of the figure, the switch k is moved from position 1 to position 2 at $t = 0$, a steady state current having previously been established in the RL circuit. Find the particular solution for the current $i(t)$. **7**



- OR iii. In the network of fig., K is changed from position a to b at $t=0$. Solve for i , di/dt , and d^2i/dt^2 at $t=0+$ if $R=1000\Omega$, $L=1H$, $C=0.1\mu F$, and $V=100V$. **7**



Marking Scheme
EE3CO28 Network Analysis

Q.1	i)	c) Lumped parameter circuits	1
	ii)	d) Hinged graph	1
	iii)	c) both superposition and homogeneity conditions	1
	iv)	b) Non-linear	1
	v)	c) changes in the stored energy in inductors and capacitors	1
	vi)	d) $L_1 + L_2 - 2M$	1
	vii)	a) $1/s^2$	1
	viii)	a) product of two transform	1
	ix)	d) All of these	1
	x)	d) T parameter matrix	1
Q.2	i.	Define Tree, Incidence matrix, Tie Set matrix, Cut Set matrix, oriented graph, Links, Twigs.	0.5*6=3
	ii.	Finding the value of mutual inductance	1
		Writing the two equations	3
		Solving till final value	3
	OR	iii. Writing the two nodal equations	2
		Finding V_1 , V_2 and V_3 values	5
Q.3	i.	State and explain Thevenin's theorem.	1,2
	ii.	Value of voltage	3
		Value of load	2
		value of maximum power that can be transferred.	2
	OR	iii. Formula used	2
		Applying Milliman's theorem to find current through 10Ω .	5
Q.4	i.	Explain the concept of impedance and admittance for steady state analysis of a any network.	1.5*2=3
	ii.	Different values at $t = 0^-$ condition	2
		Writing equations	1
		Solving it to final value	4
	OR	iii. Different values at $t = 0^-$ condition	2
		Solving for i , di/dt , and di^2/dt^2 at $t=0^+$	1,2,2
Q.5	i.	Transform of the given waveform	3
	ii.	Writing equation	1
		Solving partial fraction	3
		Solving inverse Laplace transform to get $i(t)$	

OR	iii.	Writing equation	3
		Solving partial fraction	1
		Solving inverse Laplace transform to get $i(t)$	3
			3
Q.6	i.	Write the conditions of reciprocity and symmetry in two-port for Z, Y and T parameters.	0.5*6=3
	ii.	Find Z and Y parameters	3.5*2=7
OR	iii.	Find hybrid and ABCD parameters	3.5*2=7
