

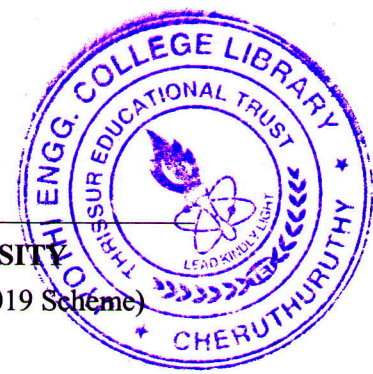
Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

0800ECT205122002

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Third Semester B.Tech Degree Examination December 2020 (2019 Scheme)



Course Code: ECT205

Course Name: NETWORK THEORY

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

Marks

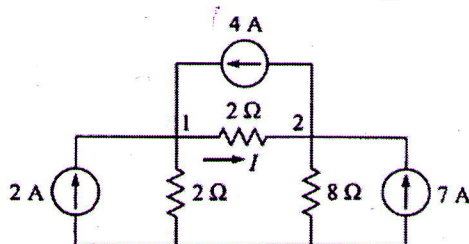
- 1 Explain super mesh analysis (3)
- 2 Differentiate ideal and practical voltage sources. (3)
- 3 State Reciprocity theorem (3)
- 4 What is the significance of Superposition theorem? (3)
- 5 State initial value and final value theorem (3)
- 6 Find expression for current when an unit impulse is given to a series RC circuit. (3)
- 7 Is  $\alpha_{12} = \frac{2s^2 + 5s + 1}{s + 7}$  a valid function? Justify. (3)
- 8 What do you mean by open circuit natural frequency and short circuit natural frequency? (3)
- 9 What are image parameters? (3)
- 10 The impedance parameters of a two-port network are  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find its admittance parameters. (3)

**PART B**

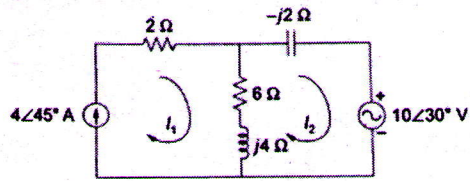
*Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks*

**Module 1**

- 11 a) Find  $I$  in the network shown using nodal analysis (7)

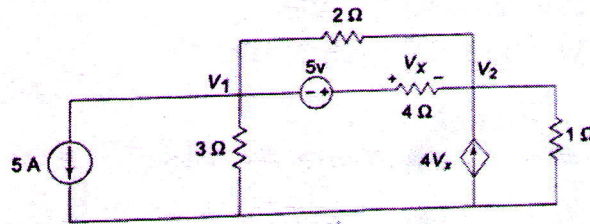


- b) Find voltage across 6Ω resistor using mesh analysis (7)



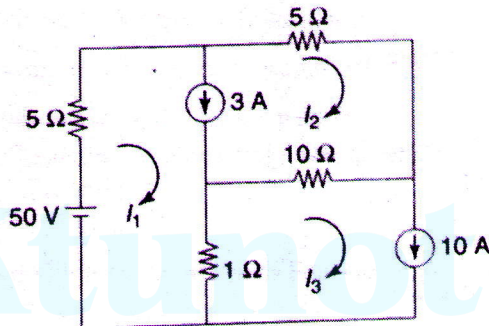
- 12 a) Find voltage across 4Ω resistor using nodal analysis

(7)



- b) Determine current through 10Ω resistor using mesh analysis

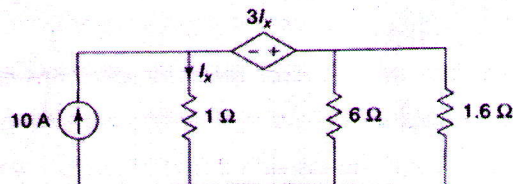
(7)



## Module 2

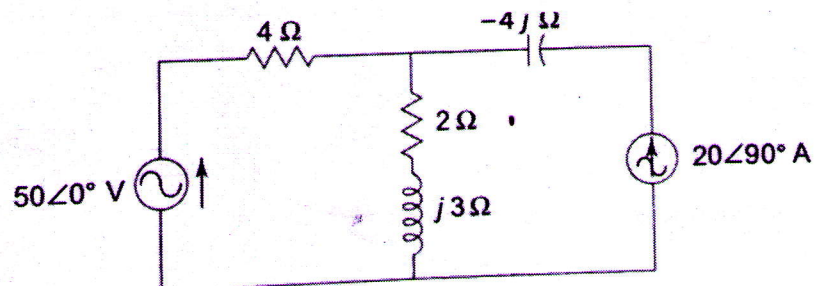
- 13 a) Find current through 1.6Ω resistor using Thevenin's Theorem

(7)

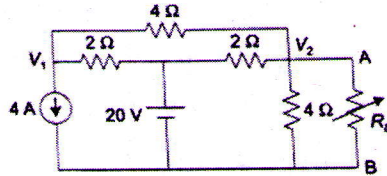


- b) Determine current in  $(2 + j3) \Omega$  impedance using superposition theorem

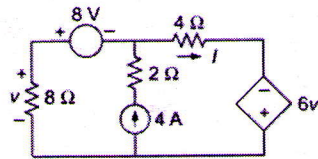
(7)



- 14 a) Find value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer. Also find the maximum power transferred. (7)

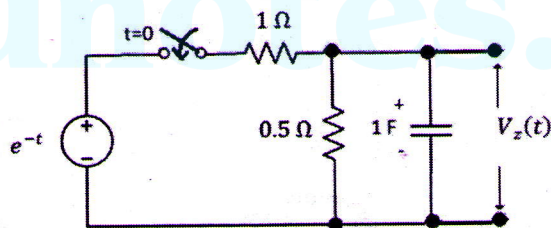


- b) Determine current through  $4\Omega$  resistor using superposition theorem. (7)

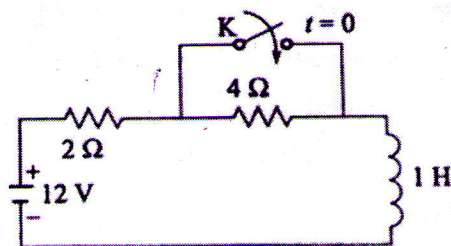


### Module 3

- 15 a) In the circuit, the switch is closed at  $t = 0$ , connecting a source  $e^{-t}$  to the RC circuit. At time  $t = 0$ , it is observed that capacitor voltage has the value  $V_c(0) = 0.5V$ . For the element values given, determine  $V_z(t)$  after converting the circuit into transformed domain. (8)

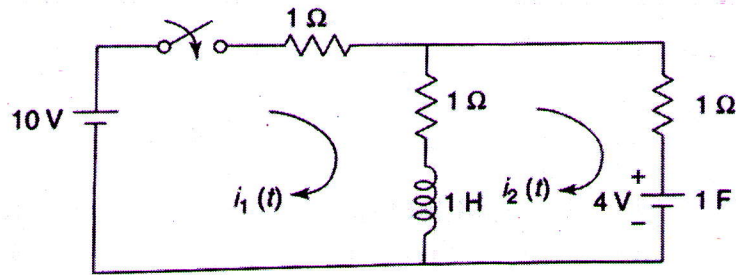


- b) Determine current flowing through the circuit shown for  $t \geq 0$  (6)



- 16 a) Find the expression for current through a series RL circuit when a pulse input of width  $T$  and amplitude  $A$  is applied across it (6)
- b) For the circuit shown switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . Find currents  $i_1(t)$  and  $i_2(t)$  if initial current through inductor is zero and initial voltage on capacitor is  $4V$  (8)



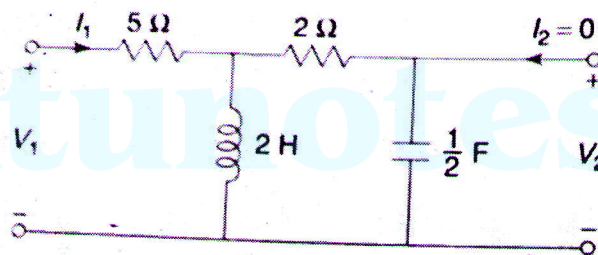


## Module 4

- 17 a) Obtain the time domain response of the given function using pole zero diagram (8)

$$V(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+6)}{(s+1)(s+5)}$$

- b) Explain the significance of poles and zeros with reference to driving point functions and transfer functions. (6)
- 18 a) What are the necessary conditions for transfer function? (6)
- b) Determine driving point impedance  $Z_{11}(s)$ , transfer impedance  $Z_{21}(s)$  and voltage transfer ratio  $G_{21}(s)$  for the network shown (8)



## Module 5

- 19 a) Derive the conditions for reciprocity and symmetry for Z parameters and for ABCD parameters. (8)
- b) Express g parameters in terms of h parameters and T parameters. (6)
- 20 a) Show that when two 2 port networks are connected in parallel, the resultant Y matrix is the sum of Y matrices of each individual network. (6)
- b) Obtain short circuit admittance parameters of the circuit shown. (8)

