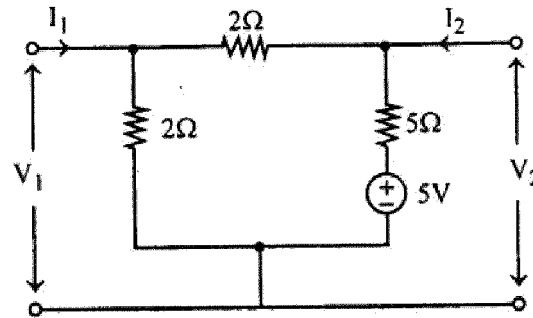


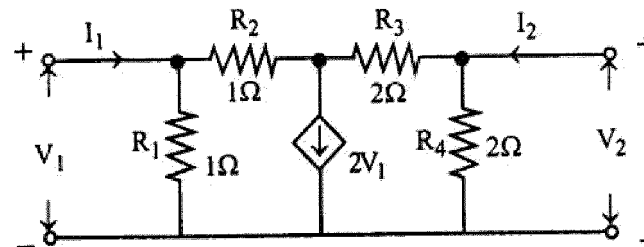
d) Find :

- Z - parameters
- Y - parameters



OR

Obtain Z - parameters



\*\*\*\*\*

Roll No .....

**EI/EE/EX/BM - 305**

**B.E. III Semester**

Examination, June 2015

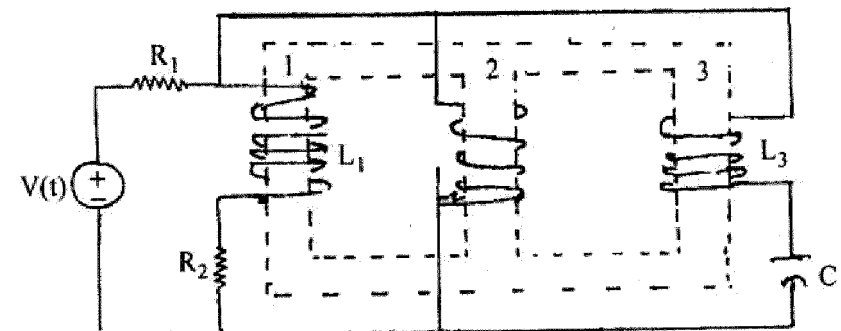
**Network Analysis**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 70**

- Note:** i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.  
ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.  
iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max. 50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max. 100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max. 400 words) carry 7 marks.  
iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

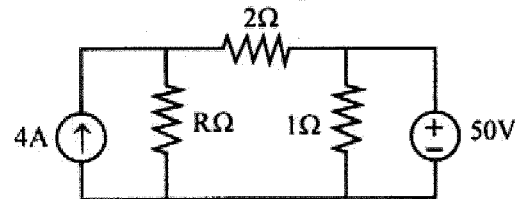
- What is the principle of Duality? Give one example.
  - What are non-linear inductor and non-linear capacitors?
  - Derive the expression for Q-factor of a series RLC circuit.
  - Write the voltage equation for the following winding diagram :



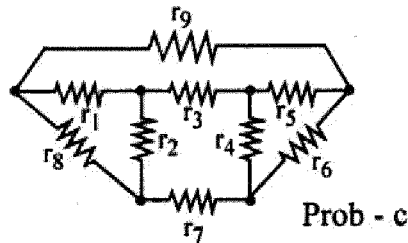
[2]

OR

What is the value of  $R$  such that the power supplied by both the sources are equal other?

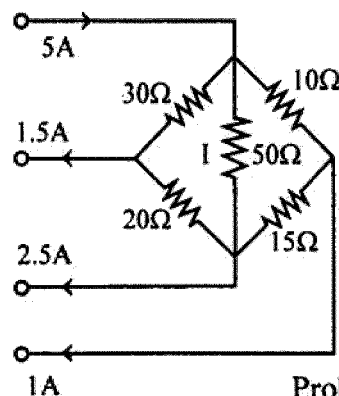


2. a) Write any two practical application of Thevenin's Theorem.  
 b) What do you mean by -  
 i) Tie set matrix      ii) Cut set matrix  
 iii) Twig                  iv) Tree  
 c) Draw the graph of the following circuit. Select a suitable tree and write down the KVL equations from tie set matrix.



Prob - c

- d) Find the value of current  $I$  flowing through the  $50\Omega$  resistor in the bridge network shown below using Thevenin's theorem.

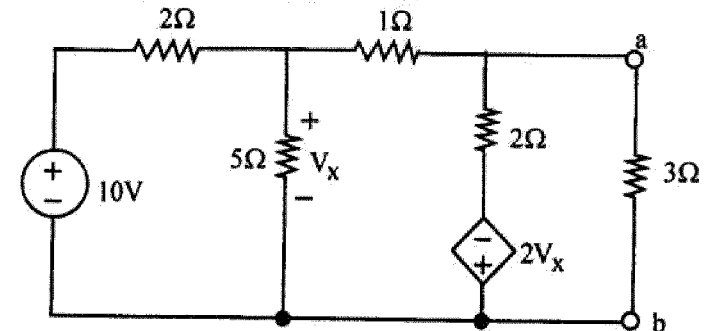


Prob - d

[3]

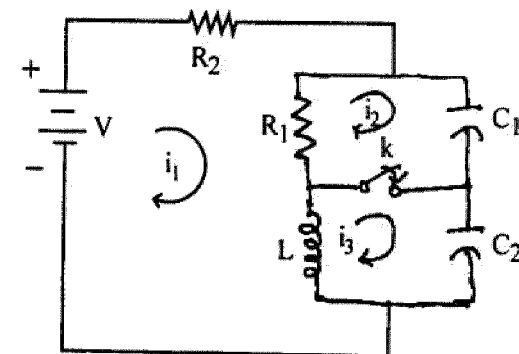
OR

Find the current through  $3\Omega$  resistor in the circuit of the figure below, using Norton's theorem, verify the result using Thevenin's theorem.



Prob - e

3. a) Why study of transients is required?  
 b) What do you mean by Resonance?  
 c) Explain the behaviour of the inductance parameter and the conductance parameter during transient analysis of a circuit.  
 d) In the network given below, a steady state is reached with switch  $K$  open. At  $t = 0$ , switch is closed. Find the value of in all the three loops at  $t = 0+$ .



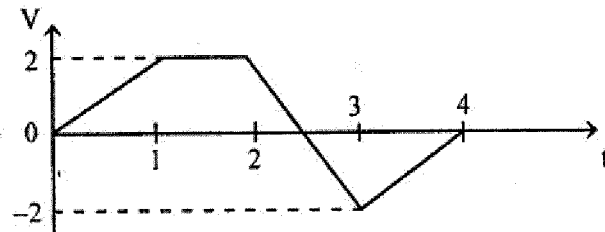
[4]

OR

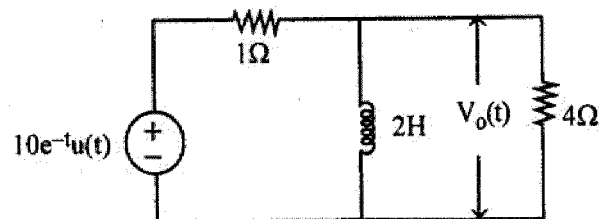
A 50 Hz sinusoidal voltage  $V = 311 \sin \omega t$  is applied to a RL series circuit. If the magnitude of resistance is  $5\Omega$  and that of inductance is  $0.02H$ .

- Calculate the RMS or effective value of steady state current and relative phase angle.
- Obtain the expression for instantaneous current.
- Compute the effective magnitude and phase of voltage drops appearing across each circuit element.

- State initial value theorem.
- Give the relation between a ramp function and a unit step function.
- The accompanying figure shows a waveform made up of line segments. For this waveform write an equation for  $v(t)$  in terms of steps, ramps and related waveforms as needed.



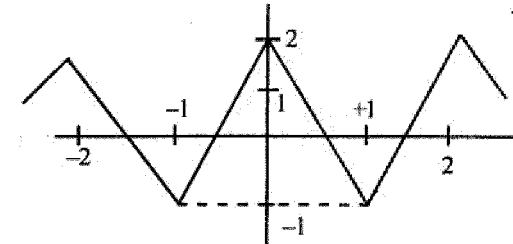
- Assuming the initial current to be  $2A$  through the inductor, find  $V_o(t)$  in the circuit. What will be  $V_o(t)$  if supply is  $10e^{-t}u(t)$ ?



[5]

OR

Obtain the fourier series of the waveform.



- What are the necessary conditions for driving point functions?
- Why are the A,B,C,D parameters known as transmission parameters?
- For the network of the accompanying figure and element values specified, determine  $\alpha_{12} = I_2 / I_1$ .

