

Note: All questions are compulsory and marks carried by them are indicated next to them.

1. (a) Obtain the current through  $1\ \Omega$  resistor using Thevenin's theorem in Fig. 1a1.

Or

In the circuit of Fig. 1a2, find Norton's equivalent at x-y terminals.

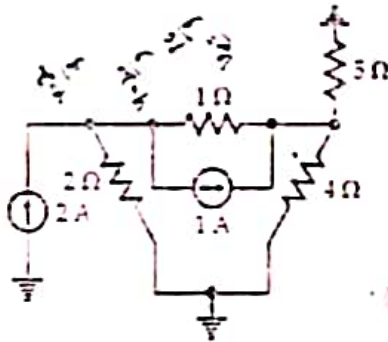


Fig. 1a1

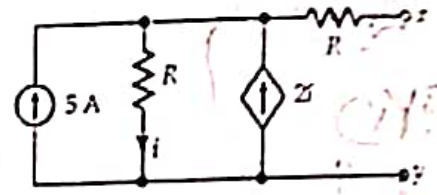


Fig. 1a2

- (b) Find  $v_o$  in the network of Fig. 1b, using superposition theorem.

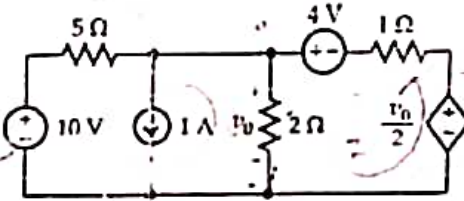


Fig. 1b

2. (a) Find  $v_c(t)$  and  $i_L(t)$  in the circuit of Fig. 2a assuming zero initial conditions.

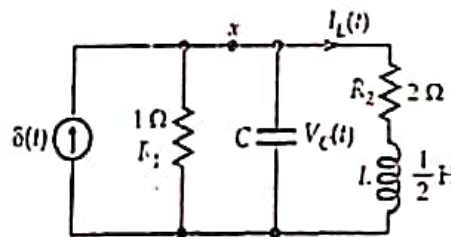


Fig. 2a

- (b) A function in s-domain is given by  $F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 1}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$ . Find  $f(t)$  and the steady state solution using final value theorem.

3. Write short-notes with relevant plots and Laplace transform on:

- Unit step function
- Sinusoidal function
- Ramp function
- Parabolic function
- Exponentially damped sinusoidal function

$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{e^{-t}}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$$

$u(t)$

4. (a) Determine the Z-parameters of the network shown in Fig. 4a.

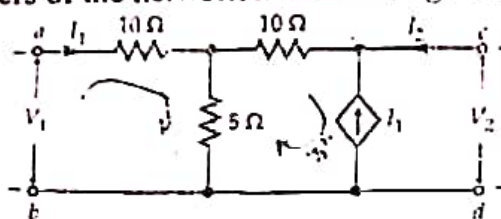


Fig. 4a

- (b) Find the driving point admittance function and the respective pole-zero plot for network Fig. 4b1.

Or

Obtain the transfer impedance for the circuit given in Fig. 4b2

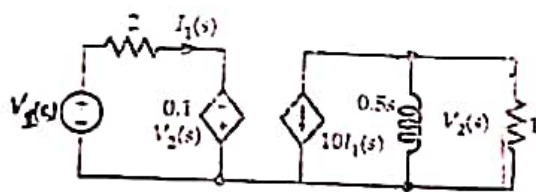


Fig. 4b1

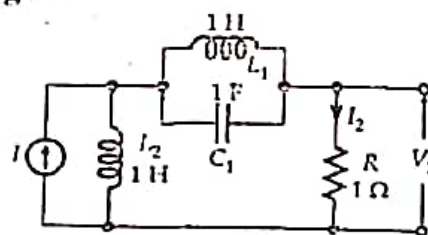


Fig. 4b2

5. (a) Check whether  $P(s) = 4s^6 + 2s^5 + 17s^4 + 8s^3 + 16s^2 + 6s + 3$  is Hurwitz or not? 4
- (b) Investigate positive realness of the function given by  $Z(s) = \frac{s^3 + 5s^2 + 9s + 3}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 7s + 9}$ . 6
- (c) An impedance is given by  $Z(s) = \frac{8(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{s(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 4)}$ . Realize the network in both of Foster forms. 10