

## AV213: Network Analysis

*Be relaxed. Read all the questions carefully first and start answering with those that appear easy. Approach towards solving a problem is as important as the final answer. Each step should be shown clearly. Total Marks 15.*

1) An  $RC$  circuit consists of a series connected constant  $120V$  source, a switch, a  $34M\Omega$  resistor and a  $15\mu F$  capacitor. It is used in estimating the speed of a horse running a  $4\text{ Km}$  race track. The switch is closed when the horse begins to run and opened when it crosses the finishing line. If, the capacitor was found to be charged to  $85.6\text{ V}$ , calculate the speed of the horse in  $m/sec$ . (Marks: 4)

2) The network shown in Figure 1 reached steady state initially with the switch opened. At  $t = 0$ ,  $Sw$  is closed. Given :  $V_A = 10V$ ,  $V_B = 20V$ ,  $R_a = 30\Omega$ ,  $R_b = 20\Omega$  and  $L = 0.5H$ . For  $t \geq 0$ ,

- Find the expression for  $i(t)$  and sketch the waveforms of  $v(t)$  and  $i(t)$  clearly noting the salient values/points.
- Suppose at  $t=0.2\text{ sec}$ , the  $Sw$  is opened again and then at subsequent periodic intervals of  $0.2\text{ sec}$  it is made to toggle its position ( from open to close and vice versa). Sketch the waveforms of  $i(t)$  and  $v(t)$  clearly noting the salient values/points. You may assume  $e^{-a} \approx 0$  for  $a \geq 4$ .

(Marks: 4 + 2)

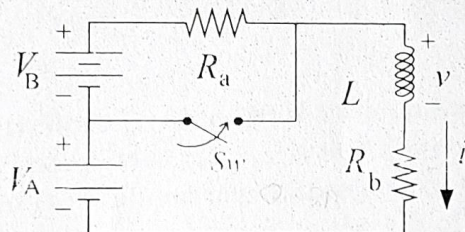


Figure 1: Switched  $RL$  network.

3) The network shown in Figure 2 was initially relaxed. At  $t = 0$ ,  $Sw$  is closed.  $v_{in}(t) = V_m \sin\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{MC}}\right)$ . Derive expressions for  $v_a(0+)$  and  $\frac{dv_a(0+)}{dt}$ . (Marks: 2 + 3)

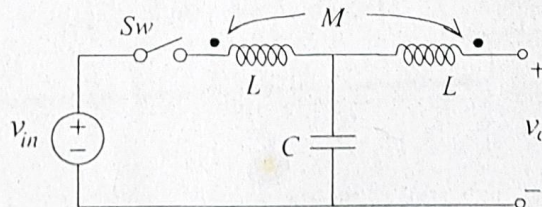


Figure 2: Coupled  $LCL$  network.