

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

[Min. Passing Marks : 24

Attempt any *five* questions. Selecting *one* question from each unit.
All questions carry *equal* marks. Schematic diagrams must
be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing
suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities
used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.
(Mentioned in form No. 205)

1. NIL2. NIL

UNIT - I

- 1 (a) What do you understand by the term compensation ? For a linear time-invariant network as given in **fig. 1.1**, deduce the change in the current, if the impedance of an uncoupled branch is changed. Find the voltage across BD, when the resistor in the branch BC is changed from R to $(R + \Delta R)$.

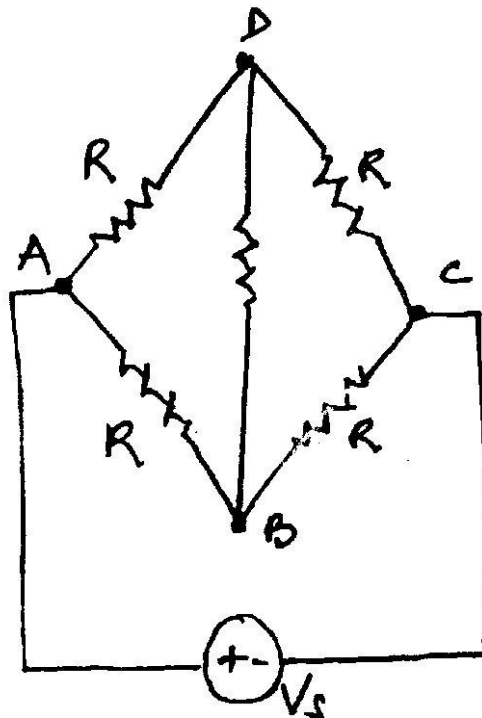


Figure 1.1



- (b) Calculate the effective inductance of the circuit given in fig. 1.2 across AB.

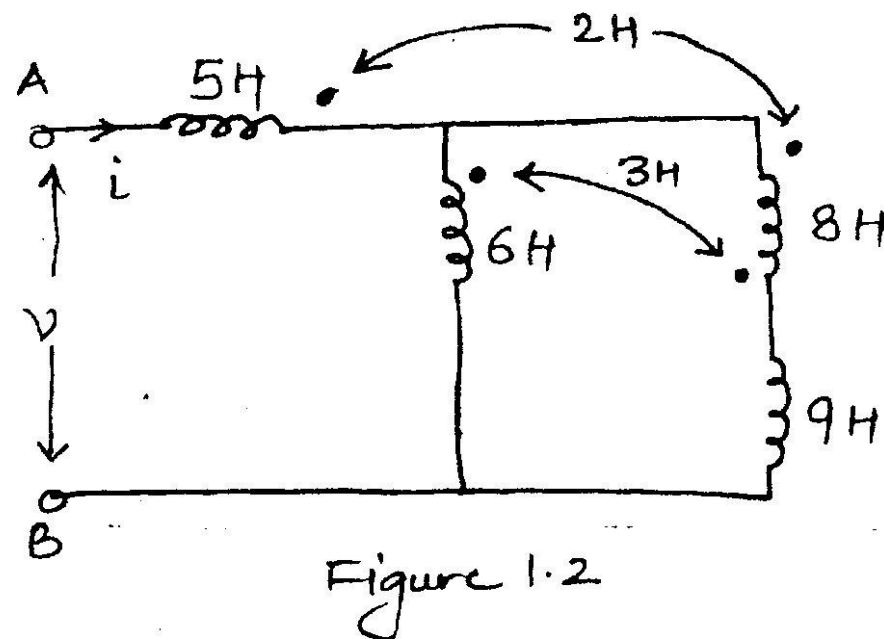


Figure 1.2

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OR

- 1 (a) Determine the Thevenin's equivalent of the circuit shown in fig. 1.3.

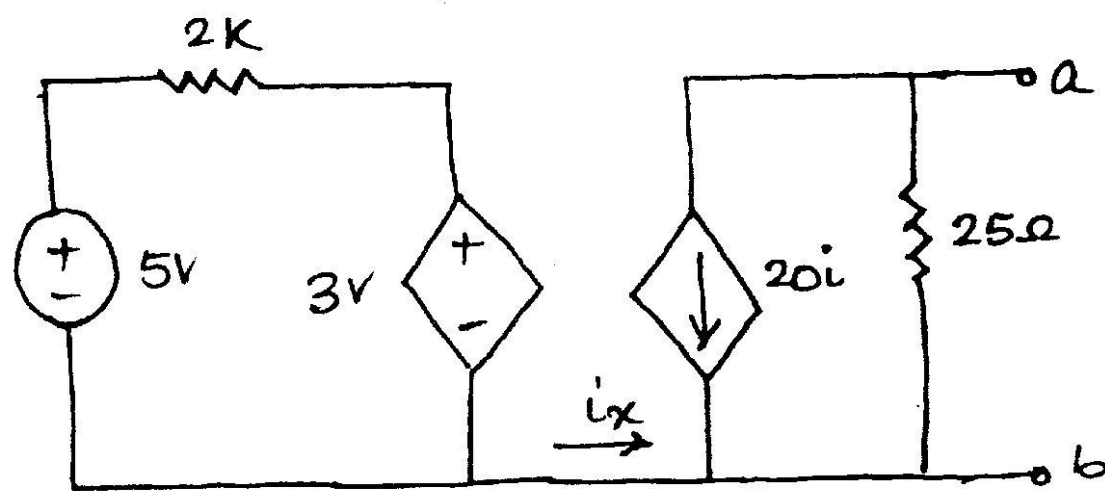


Figure 1.3

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- (b) Determine the load resistance to receive maximum power from the source. Also, find the maximum power delivered to the load in the circuit given in fig. 1.4.

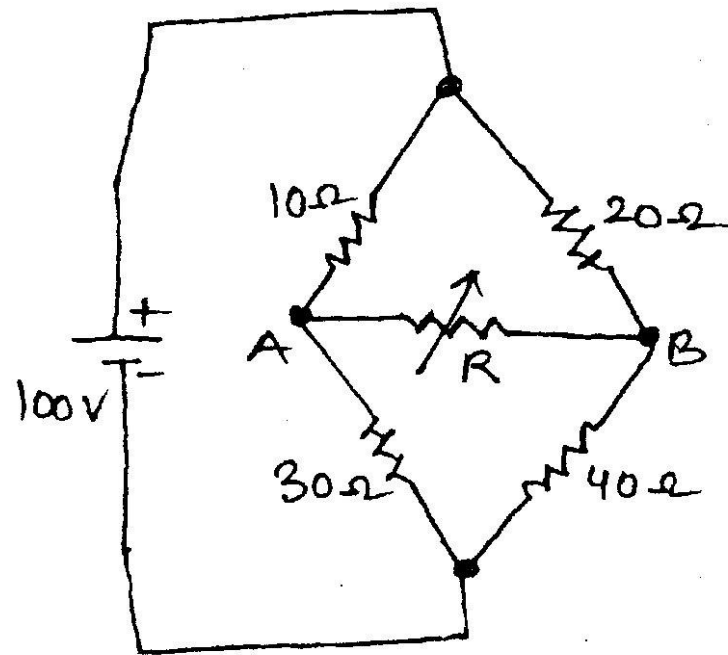


Figure 1.4

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UNIT - II

- 2 (a) Find out the unit step response for i_L in the network given in fig. 2.1, for a given condition that $i_L(0) = 0$.

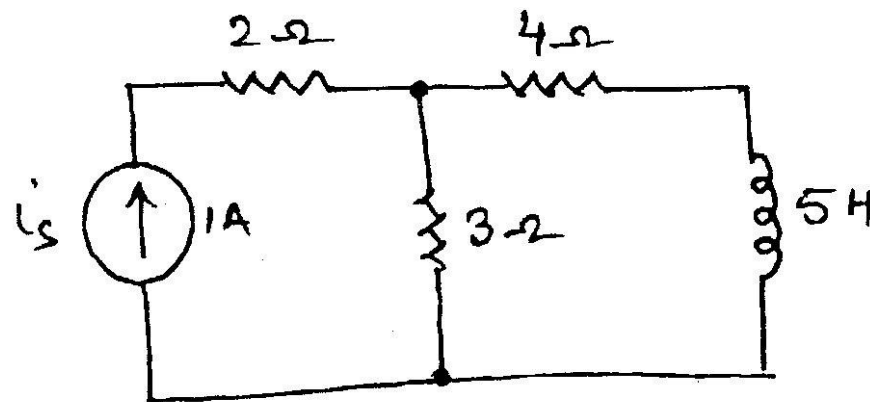


Figure 2.1

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- (b) The circuit shown in **fig. 2.2**, consists of a series RLC circuit with $R=10\Omega$, $L=0.5H$, $C=200\mu F$ has a sinusoidal voltage $v=150\sin(200t+\phi)$. If the switch is closed at $\phi=30^\circ$, determine the current equation.

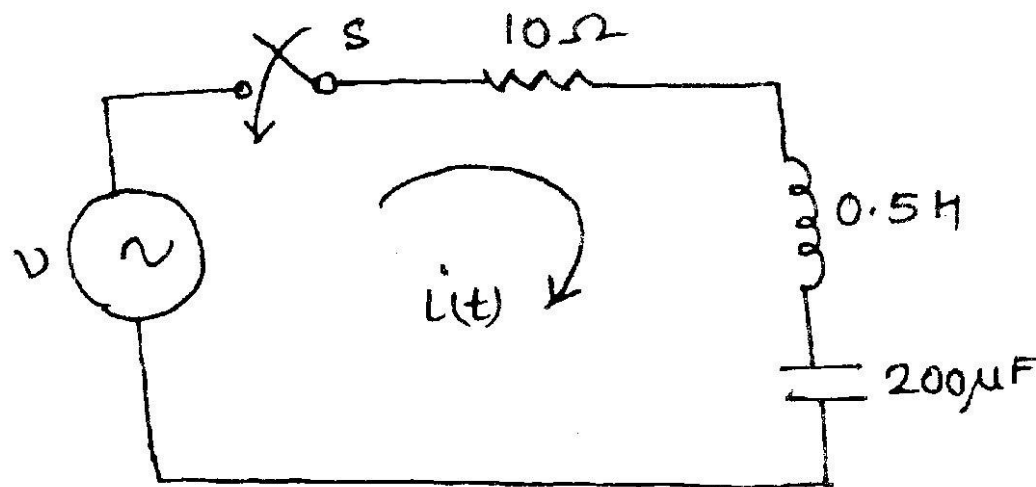


Figure 2.2

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OR

- 2 (a) In a series RL circuit shown in **fig. 2.3**, a sinusoidal voltage $v=V_m\sin\omega t$ is applied at $t=0$ through the switch 'S'. The switch has been open for a long time. Use Laplace transformation method to determine $i_L(t)$ for $t>0$.

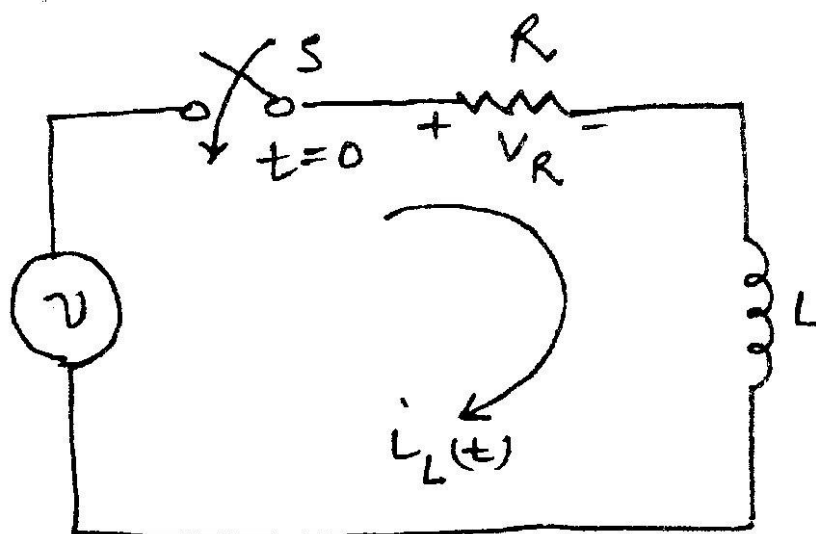


Figure 2.3

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- (b) Determine the Fourier series expansion of the periodic waveform given in fig. 2.4.

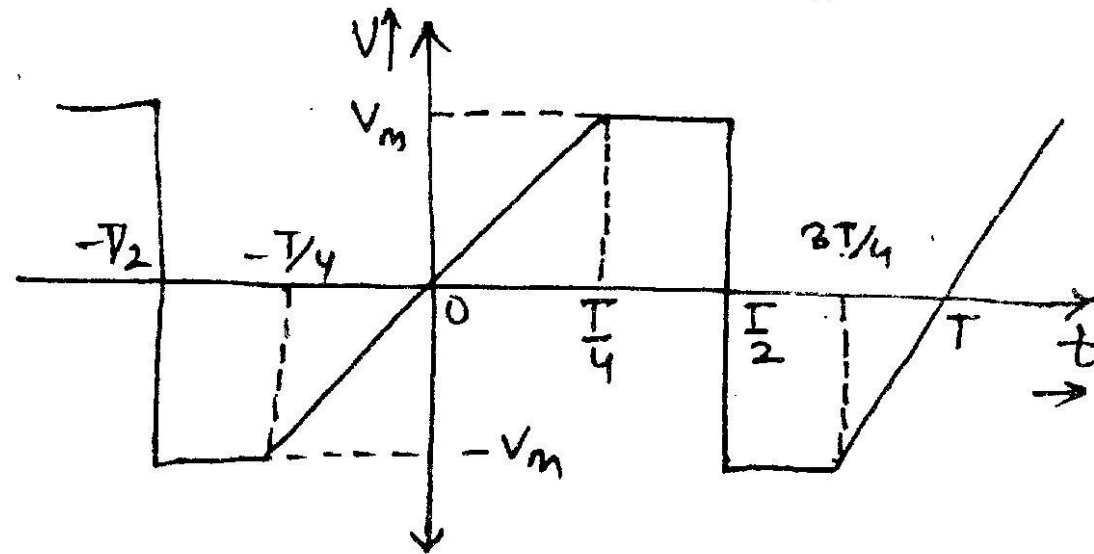


Figure 2.4

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UNIT - III

- 3 (a) In a two-port network, the voltage gain is given by :

$$\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{s+2}{s^2+1}$$

Determine the output voltage, if the input is :

- (i) a unit impulse
- (ii) a unit step
- (iii) e^{-t}

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- (b) For the network shown in fig. 3.1, determine the transfer function $G_{21}(s)$ and $Z_{21}(s)$. Also, find the driving point impedance $Z_{11}(s)$.

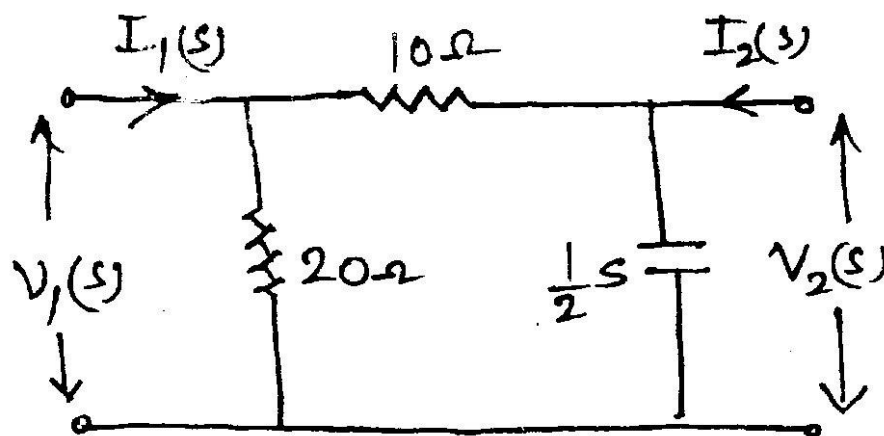


Figure 3.1

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OR



- 3 (a) For a given network function, draw the pole-zero diagram and hence deduce the time domain response $i(t)$:

$$I(s) = \frac{5s}{(s+1)(s^2 + 4s + 8)}$$

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- (b) How to determine the quality factors from the pole positions of a network function. For the given network function :

$$H(s) = \frac{10s}{s^2 + 30s + 10^6}$$

Determine the resonant frequency lower and upper half-power frequencies, and quality factor.

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UNIT - IV

- 4 (a) Find the impedance parameters of following RC ladder network given in fig. 4.1.

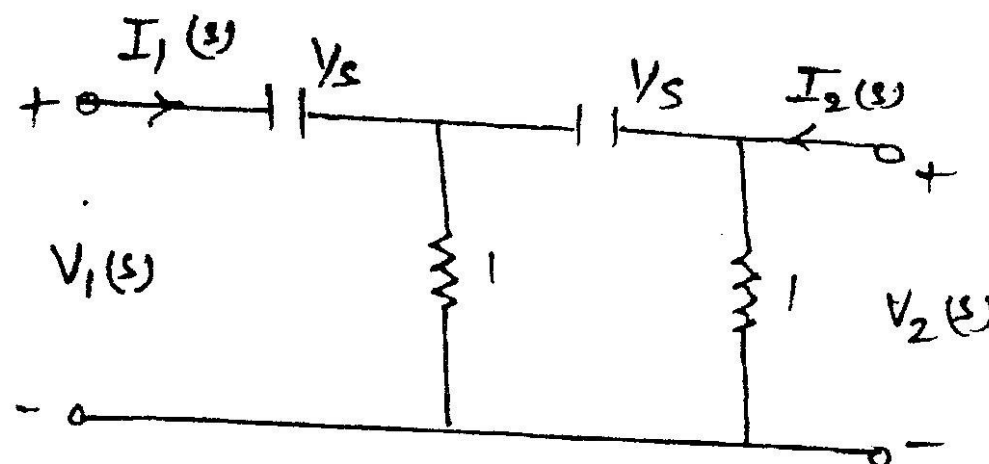
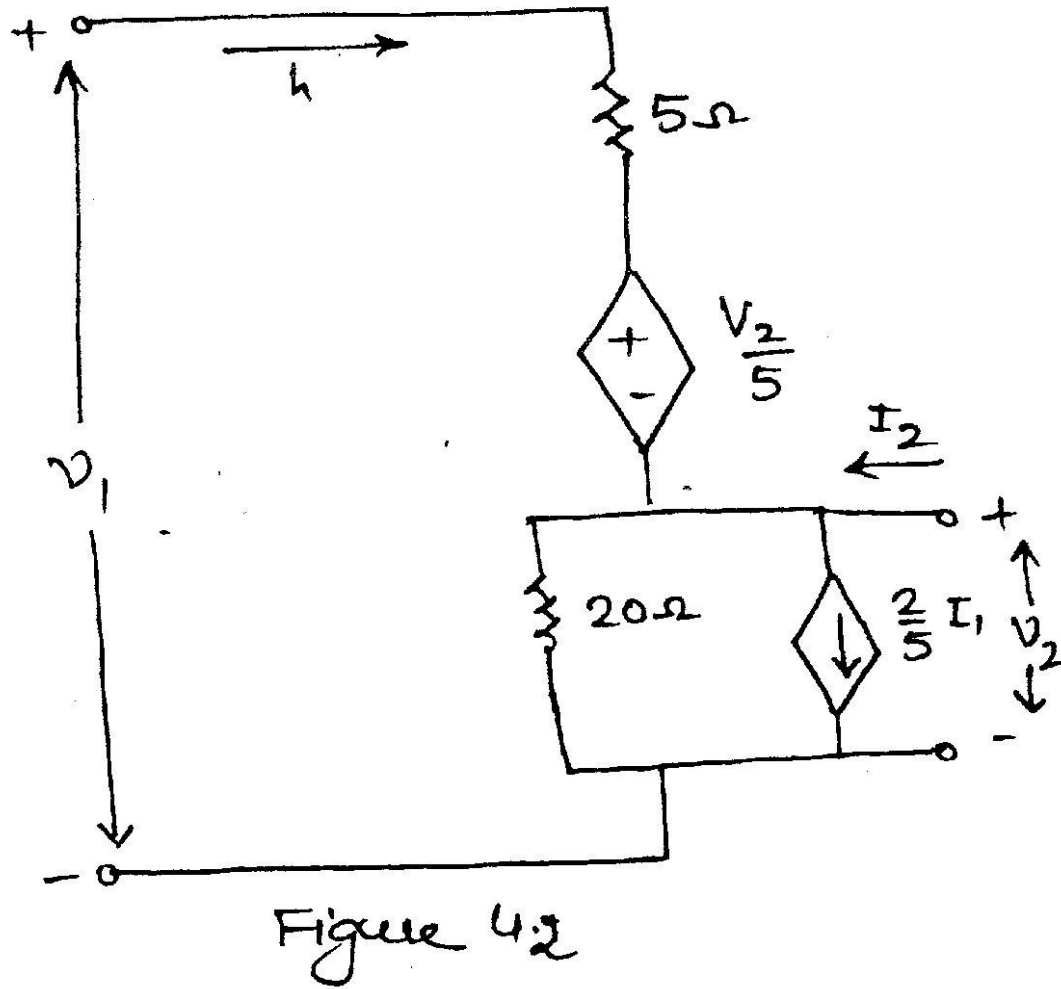


Figure 4.1

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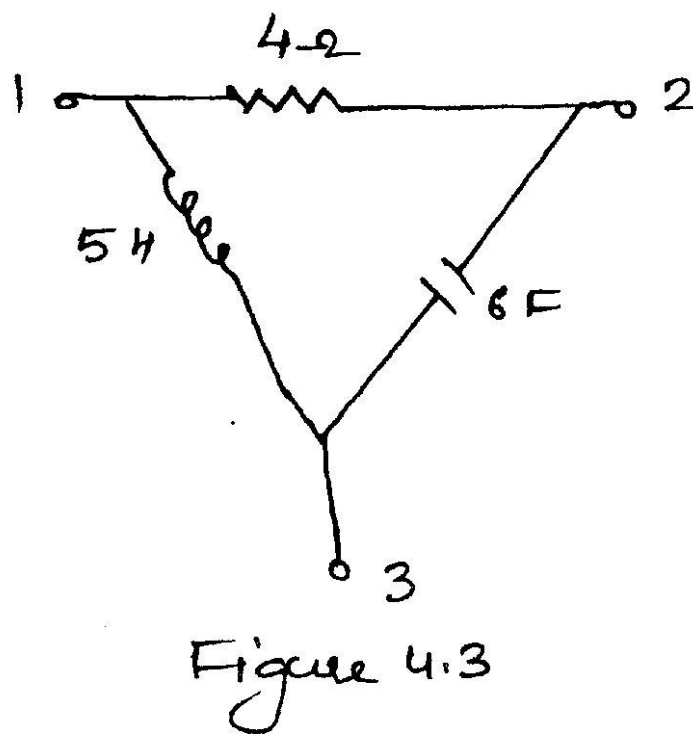
(b) For the network shown in fig. 4.2, find Y-parameters.



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OR

4 (a) Determine Y_i for 3-terminal network given in fig. 4.3.



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- (b) For the network given in **fig. 4.4**, determine the h-parameters at $\omega = 10^8$ rad/sec.

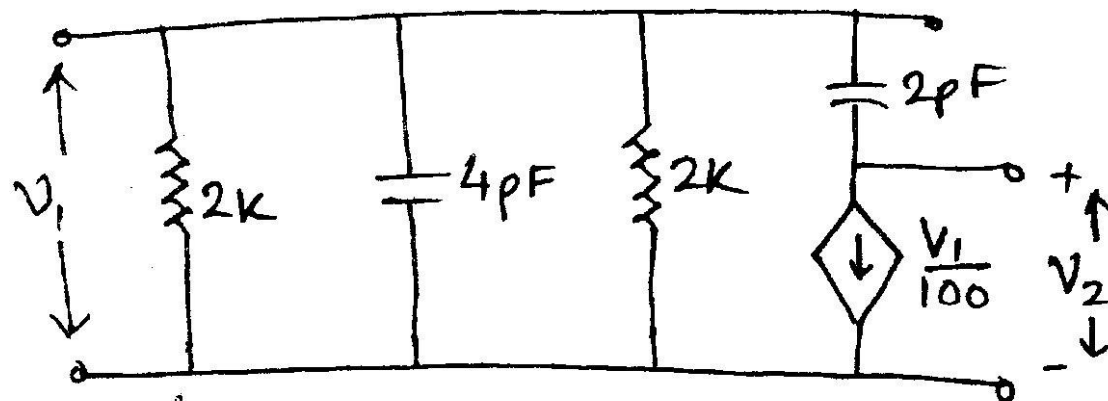


Figure 4.4

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UNIT - V

- 5 (a) Show that the function $\frac{s(3s+8)}{(s+1)(s+3)}$ represents an RL immittance. Also, realize the impedance in Foster form. 6
- (b) Find the Foster's I and II form and Cauer's I and II form of the RC driving point impedance :

$$Z_{RC}(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+5)}{(s+1)(s+3)}$$

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OR

- 5 (a) Check the following function for positive reality :

(i) $Z(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 25)}{(s+4)}$

(ii) $F(s) = \frac{(s^4 + 4s^3 + 3s^2 + 1)}{(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1)}$

3×2

- (b) An impedance function is given by :

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+4)}{s(s+2)(s+5)}$$

Find the RC representation of :

- (i) Second Foster form
(ii) Second Cauer form.

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