

[4]

- d) Determine the input impedance of open and short circuit line.

OR

A lossless RF line has Z_0 of 600Ω and is connected to a resistive load of 75Ω . Find the position and length of short circuited stub of same construction as line which would enable the main length of a line to be correctly terminated at 150 MHz.

Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages :4

Roll No

EC - 505

B.E. V Semester

Examination, December 2015

Communication Network and Transmission Lines

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.

Unit - I

1. a) For symmetrical T network, show that $\tan h \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{sc}}{Z_{oc}}}$.
b) For symmetrical network define the characteristic impedance.
c) Design a π -type attenuator with the following specifications. Attenuation = 20 dB, characteristic impedance = 500Ω .
d) Determine the image impedance of an asymmetrical L-network.

[2]

OR

What is attenuator? Derive design equations for a π -type attenuator.

Unit - II

2. a) What are the demerits of m-derived filters?
- b) What is the need of composite filters?
- c) Explain the variations of characteristic impedance (z_0), attenuation constant (α) and phase constant (β) with frequency (f) with the help of neat sketch in bandpass filters.
- d) Discuss constant - k low pass filter with suitable diagrams. Derive expression for cut-off frequency (f_c)

OR

Discuss Butterworth approximation for low pass filter.

Unit - III

3. a) What is positive real function?
- b) Explain maximum modulus theorem.
- c) Test, whether the polynomial $s^4+s^3+2s^2+3s+2$ is Hurwitz.
- d) Realize given network in foster I form.

$$z(s) = \frac{2s^2 + s + 1}{s^3 + s^2 + s + 1}$$

[3]

OR

Realize the given function in cauer II form

$$z(s) = \frac{2(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{s(s^2 + 2)}$$

Unit - IV

4. a) What is the difference between lumped parameters and distributed parameters?
- b) Define attenuation constant and phase constant.
- c) What is distortionless line? Derive the condition for distortionless line.
- d) Derive the design equations for full shunt equalizer.

OR

Define input impedance of transmission line. Derive an expression for input impedance of a transmission line in terms of reflection coefficient.

Unit - V

5. a) Explain standing wave ratio.
- b) What is step matching?
- c) Explain any one method of power measurement on the line.