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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020
Network Analysis

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Find the voltage drop across each current source shown in Fig Q1(a). Using Nodal analysis.

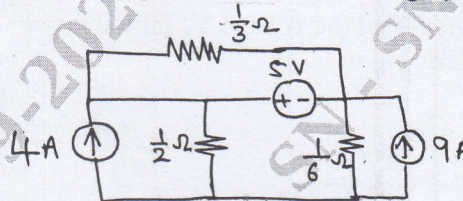


Fig Q1(a)

(07 Marks)

- b. Use Mesch analysis, find I_x in the circuit shown in Fig Q1(b).

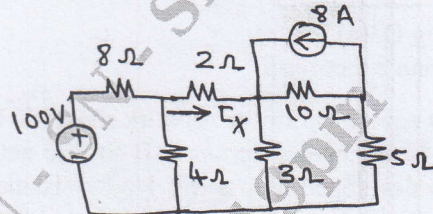


Fig Q1(b)

(07 Marks)

- c. Reduce the network shown in Fig Q1(c) in to a single source with series resistance across the terminal A-B.

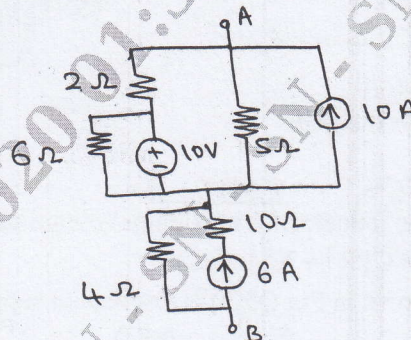


Fig Q1(c)

(06 Marks)

- 2 a. Define the following terms with respect to Network Topology with example :
i) Oriented graph ii) Tree iii) Tie set.

(06 Marks)

- b. Draw the oriented graph for the incidence Matrix shown

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(07 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- c. Draw the Dual of the network shown in Fig Q2(c).

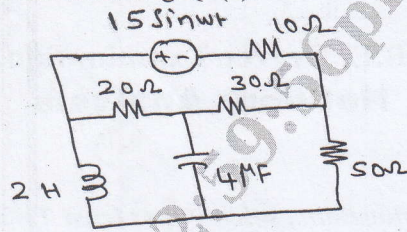


Fig Q2(c)

(07 Marks)

- 3 a. Using super position theorem find the voltage V_x in the network shown in Fig Q3(a). (08 Marks)
 b. Using Reciprocity theorem find the voltage V_x for the network shown in Fig Q3(b) and also verify reciprocity theorem. (08 Marks)

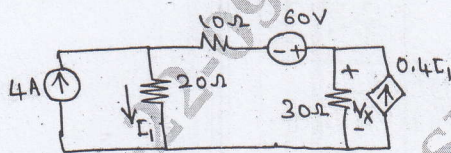


Fig Q3(a)

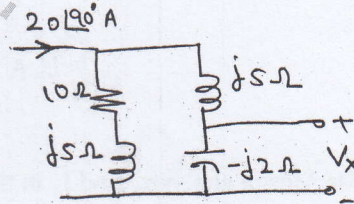


Fig Q3(b)

- c. State and explain Milliman's theorems. (04 Marks)
 4 a. Determine the thevenins equivalent of the network shown in Fig Q4(a). (08 Marks)
 b. What resistance should be connected across A-B for the network shown in Fig Q4(b) such that maximum power is developed across this load resistance? What is value of maximum power? (08 Marks)

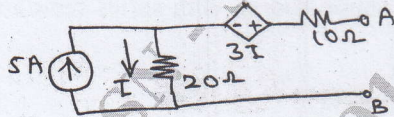


Fig Q4(a)

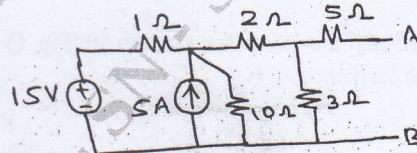


Fig Q4(b)

- c. State and explain Norton's theorem. (04 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Show that the value of the inductor for maximum voltage across it in case of inductor tuning of series resonance is $L = C [R^2 + X_c^2]$. (07 Marks)
 b. Shown that the circuit shown in Fig Q5(b) is resonant at supply frequency.

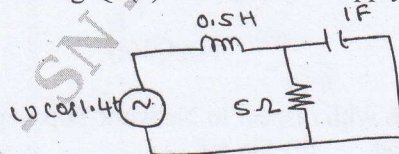


Fig Q5(b)

(06 Marks)

- c. A coil of resistance 20Ω and inductance 10mH is in series with a capacitance and is supplied with a constant voltage, variable frequency source. The maximum current is 2A at 1000Hz . Find the half cutoff frequencies. (07 Marks)
 6 a. What is the reason of studying initial and final conditions? Also write the procedure for evaluating initial conditions. (04 Marks)

- b. For the Network shown in Fig Q6(b), if the capacitor is initially uncharged, determine the value of $\frac{d^2V_2}{dt^2}$ and $\frac{d^3V_2}{dt^3}$ at $t = 0^+$. Assume $V_1(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$ (08 Marks)
- c. For the circuit shown in Fig Q6(c), switch K is closed at $t = 0$ with zero current in the inductor, Find the value of i , $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$ (08 Marks)

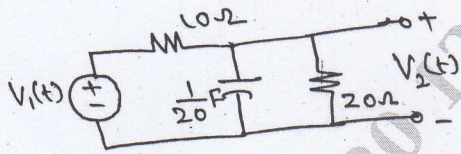


Fig Q6(b)

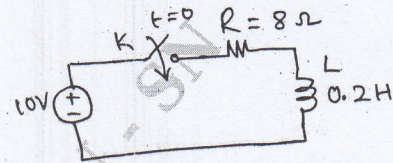


Fig Q6(c)

- 7 a. What are the advantages of Laplace transformation method? Find the Laplace transform of the waveform. Shown in Fig Q7(a).

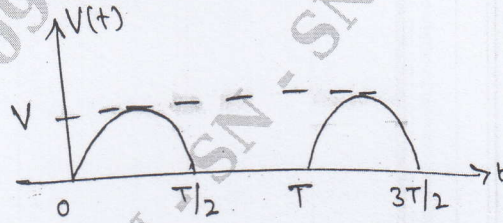


Fig Q7(a)

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the node voltage $V_1(t)$ and $V_2(t)$ using Laplace transformation method when the switch is open at $t = 0$ for the circuit shown in Fig Q7(b). Steady state condition is achieved with switch is closed.

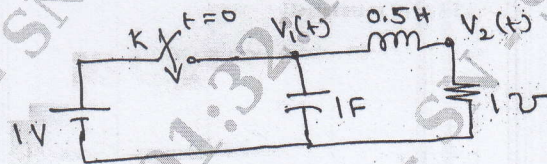


Fig Q7(b)

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Find the Z and Y-parameters for the two part network shown in Fig Q8(a).

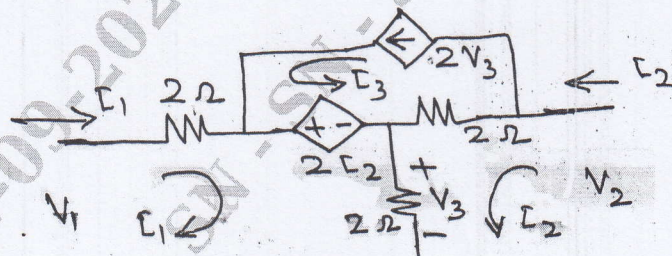


Fig Q8(a)

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the T-parameter for the network shown in Fig Q8(b) and also obtain Z-parameter

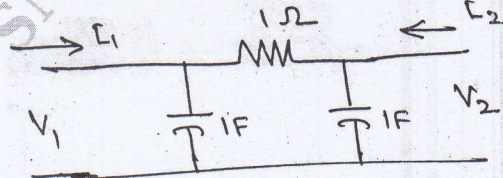


Fig Q8(b)

(10 Marks)