

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2014
Network Analysis

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART – A

- 1 a. Explain :
 - i) Unilateral and bilateral elements (06 Marks)
 - ii) Independent and dependant sources. (09 Marks)
- b. Determine the power dissipated in the 2Ω resistor of the network shown in Fig. Q1(b), using Mesh analysis.

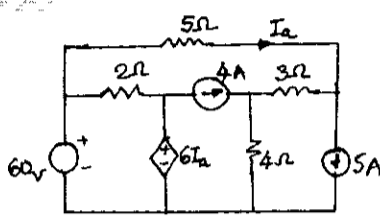


Fig. Q1(b)

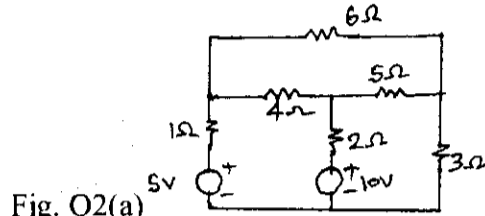


Fig. Q2(a)

- c. Obtain expressions for an equivalent set of star connected impedances to replace a set of delta connected impedances. (05 Marks)
- 2 a. For the network shown in Fig. Q2(a) construct the tie set matrix by selecting a tree and there from obtain the equilibrium equations. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the principle of 'Duality' and its significance. (04 Marks)
 - c. Construct the dual of the circuit shown in Fig. Q2(c) by direct inspection. (06 Marks)

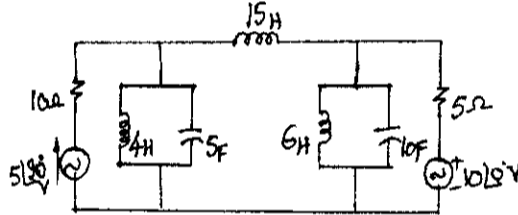


Fig. Q2(c)

- 3 a. Calculate the current in the 6Ω resistor of the circuit shown in Fig. Q3(a), using the principle of superposition. (06 Marks)

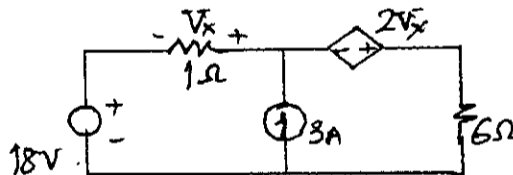


Fig. Q3(a)

- b. Verify reciprocity theorem for the circuit shown in Fig. Q3(b). (06 Marks)

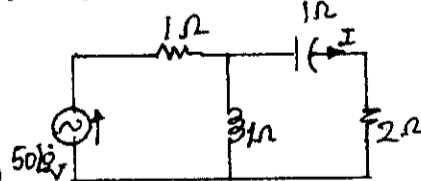


Fig. Q3(b)

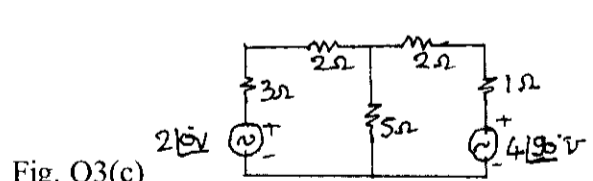


Fig. Q3(c)

- c. Find the power delivered by the 5Ω resistor in the circuit shown in Fig. Q3(c) and find the current supplied by each source. Use Millman's principle. (08 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.

- 4 a. Obtain the Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent of the circuit shown in Fig. Q4(a) cross A-B. (08 Marks)

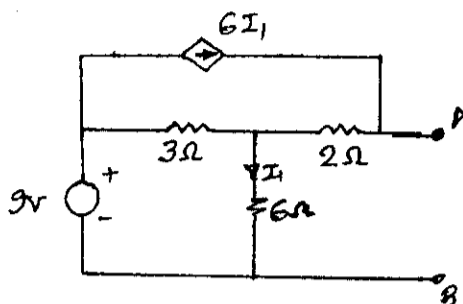


Fig. Q4(a)

- b. Find the value of R_L for P_{\max} and the value of P_{\max} in the circuit shown in Fig. 4(b). (06 Marks)

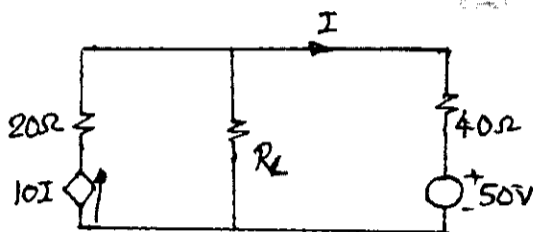


Fig. Q4(b)

- c. State and prove the condition for maximum power transfer through a completely variable complex impedance load. (06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Define Q factor and obtain Q factor of i) R - L and ii) R - C series circuits. (08 Marks)
- b. Two impedances \bar{Z}_1 and \bar{Z}_2 in parallel are connected in series with \bar{Z}_3 . Find the value of \bar{Z}_3 which produce resonance of the terminals a - b of Fig. Q5(b). given $Z_1 = (20 + j10)\Omega$, $Z_2 = (10 - j30)\Omega$ (06 Marks)

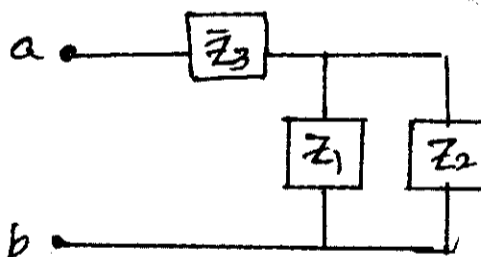
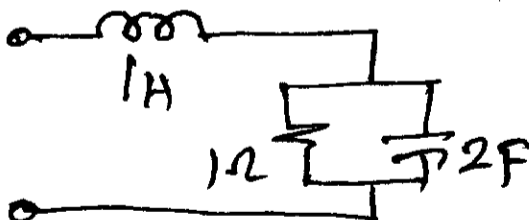


Fig. Q5(b)

- c. For the circuit shown in Fig. Q5(c), find the resonant frequency. (06 Marks)

Fig. Q5(c)
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- 6 a. In the circuit shown in Fig. Q6(a). The Switch 'S' is closed for a long time and is opened at $t = t_0$. Find the voltage $V_c(t)$ for $t \geq t_0$. $v(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi^\circ)$ volts. (10 Marks)

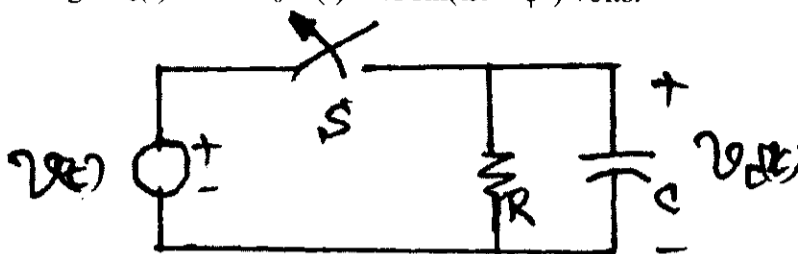


Fig. Q6(a)

- b. In the circuit shown in Fig. Q6(b). The Switch 'S' is moved from position (1) to (2) at $t = 0$. If the circuit is in steady state at $t = 0^-$. Find $D^2 i$ at $t = 0^+$. (10 Marks)

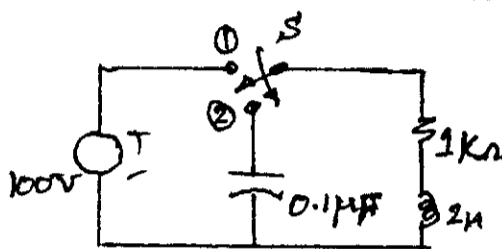


Fig. Q6(b)

- 7 a. Obtain the Laplace transform of a shifted function $f(t - t_0) u(t - t_0)$ and hence derive the Laplace transform of a periodic function of period T . (08 Marks)
 b. Find $v_c(t)$ in the circuit shown in Fig. Q7(b), using Laplace transformations. (08 Marks)

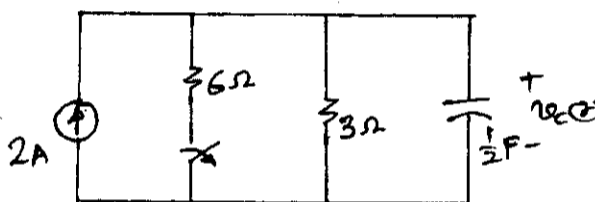


Fig. Q7(b)

- c. Find the initial and final values of $I(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}(s+2)}{s(s^2+5)}$. Using the applicable theorem. (04 Marks)

- 8 a. Define h-parameters and express them in laws of y-parameters. (08 Marks)
 b. For the network shown in Fig. Q8(b) determine the Y and T parameters. (09 Marks)

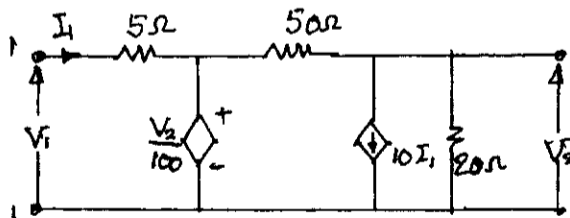


Fig. Q8(b)

- c. A reciprocal network is having $A = 5$, $C = 0.1 \text{ S}$ and $D = 0.2$. Find the value of B . (03 Marks)
