USN

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note:1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.
2. Assume suitable missing data if any.

PART - A

1 a. The node equations of a network are $\left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2}j + \frac{1}{4}\right]V_1 - \frac{1}{4}V_2 = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{5}$ and

$$-\frac{1}{4}V_1 + \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2j} + \frac{1}{2}\right]V_2 = \frac{50\angle 90^{\circ}}{2}$$
. Derive the network.

(10 Marks)

b. Find the current I in 28 Ω resistor by mesh analysis in Fig. Q1 (b).

(05 Marks)

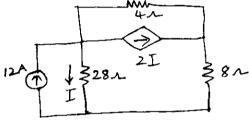


Fig. Q1 (b)

c. Using source transformation find power delivered by 50 V source in given network of Fig. Q1 (c). (05 Marks)

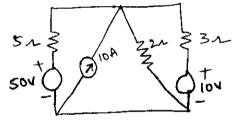
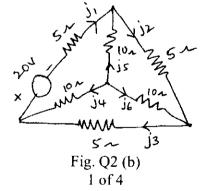


Fig. Q1 (c)

- 2 a. Define the following terms with respect to network topology and give examples:
 - i) Oriented and unoriented graphs.
 - ii) Isomorphic graphs.
 - iii) Fundamental cut set.

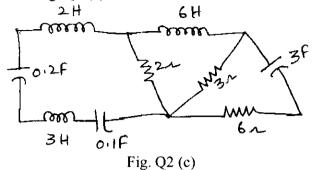
(06 Marks)

b. For the network shown in Fig. Q2 (b), write the tie set schedule selecting centre star as tree and find all the branch currents by solving equilibrium equations. (10 Marks)



c. For the network shown in Fig. Q2 (c) draw the dual network.

(04 Marks)



3 a. State and prove superposition theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Find i_x and hence verify reciprocity theorem for the network in Fig. Q3 (b).

(08 Marks)

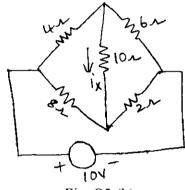


Fig. Q3 (b)

c. Using Millman's theorem find I_L through R_L for the network of Fig. Q3 (c).

(06 Marks)

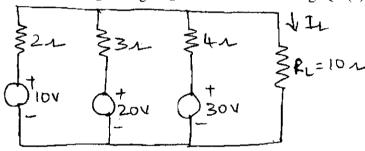


Fig. Q3 (c)

4 a. State and prove Thevenin's theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Find the value of load resistance when maximum power is transferred across it and also find the value of maximum power transferred for the network of Fig. Q4 (b). (08 Marks)

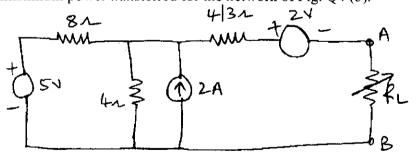


Fig. Q4 (b) 2 of 4

4 c. Find the current through 16Ω resistor using Nortons theorem in Fig. Q4 (c). (06 Marks)

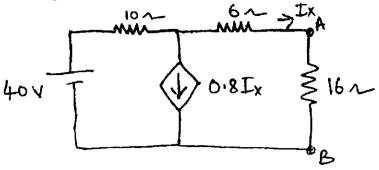


Fig. Q4 (c)

PART - B

5 a. Define the following terms: i) Resonance

- ii) Q-Factor
- b. Prove that $f_0 = \sqrt{f_1 f_2}$ where f_1 and f_2 are the two half power frequencies of a resonant circuits.
- c. A series RLC circuit has $R = 4 \Omega$, L = 1 mH and $C = 10 \mu\text{F}$. Calculate Q factor, band width, resonant frequency and the half power frequencies f_1 and f_2 . (08 Marks)
- 6 a. For the circuit shown in Fig. Q6 (a), determine complete solution for current when switch K is closed at t = 0. Applied voltage is v(t) which is given as $100\cos\left(10^3 t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$. (10 Marks)

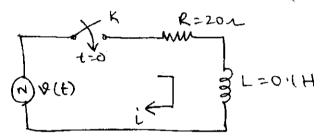
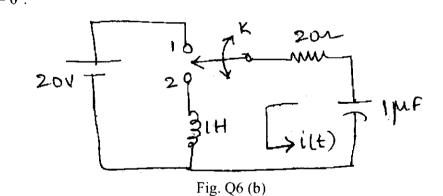


Fig. Q6 (a)

b. For the given circuit of Fig. Q6 (b) switch K is changed from position 1 to position 2 at t = 0, the steady state having been reached before switching. Find the values of i, $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$. (10 Marks)



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7 a. State and prove initial value and final value theorem.

(08 Marks)

b. Obtain the Laplace transform of the saw tooth waveform shown in Fig. Q7 (b).

(08 Marks)

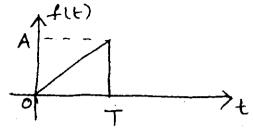


Fig. Q7 (b)

- c. Find the Laplace transform of, (i) t
- (ii) $\delta(t)$.

(04 Marks)

- 8 a. Obtain the relationship between h and y parameters of a two port network.
- (08 Marks)
- b. Determine the transmission parameters for the network shown in Fig. Q8 (b).
- (08 Marks)

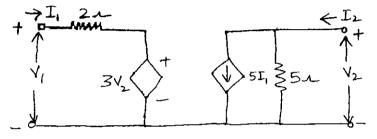


Fig. Q8 (b)

c. Define z parameters and draw the equivalent network in terms of z parameters.

(04 Marks)