

NTK/KW/15/7304/7309

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

Third Semester B.E. (Electronics Engg./ET/EC)

(C.B.S.) Examination

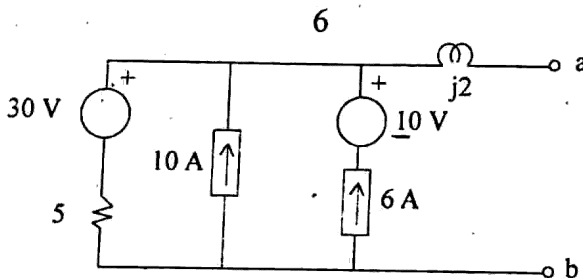
**NETWORK ANALYSIS & SYNTHESIS**

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- (1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
  - (2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - (3) Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
  - (4) Use of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
1. (a) Convert the combination shown in Fig. 1(a) to a single source in parallel with a single element.



**Fig. 1(a)**

- (b) Write mesh equations in matrix form for the network shown in 'Fig. 1(b)'. 7

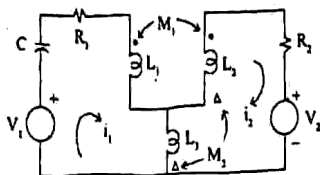


Fig. 1(b)

OR

2. (a) Determine ' $I_L$ ' of 'Fig. 2(a)' using NODAL ANALYSIS. 7

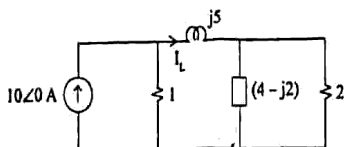


Fig. 2(a)

- (b) Draw the dual of the network shown in 'Fig. 2(b)'. 6

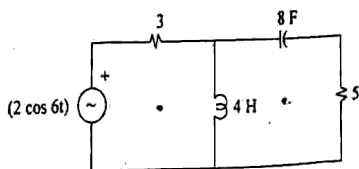


Fig. 2(b)

3. (a) Find the change in current  $I$  if the  $4 \Omega$  resistor is changed to  $3 \Omega$  resistor of 'Fig. 3(a)' by using COMPENSATION THEOREM. 7

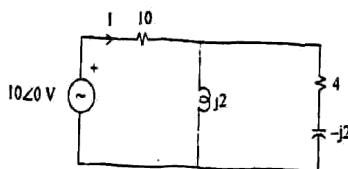


Fig. 3(a)

- (b) Verify RECIPROCITY THEOREM for the circuit shown in 'Fig. 3(b)'. 7

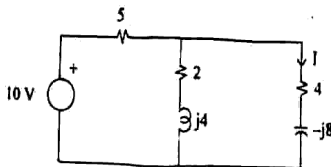


Fig. 3(b)

OR

4. (a) For the circuit shown in 'Fig. 4(a)':  
 (i) Find Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent between a and b,  
 (ii) If  $Z_L = (8.45 + j0.415)\Omega$  is connected between a and b, find  $I_L$  using THEVENIN'S THEOREM.

(iii) Find  $Z_L$  between a and b for maximum power transfer,

(iv) Find the value of maximum power. 9

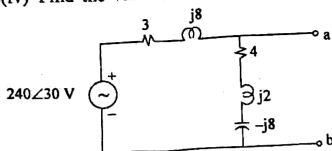


Fig. 4(a)

(b) Determine current in the capacitor branch by SUPERPOSITION THEOREM in the circuit of 'Fig. 4(b)'. 5

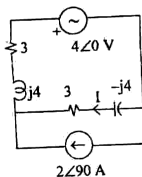


Fig. 4(b)

5. (a) A coil having a resistance of  $50\ \Omega$  and an inductance of  $10\text{ mH}$  is connected in series with capacitor. This series combination is supplied by constant voltage and variable frequency source. The maximum current is  $1\text{ A}$  at  $750\text{ Hz}$ . Determine bandwidth and half power frequency. 7

(b) A series R-L-C network is excited by a variable frequency sinusoidal voltage source. Draw the variation of total impedance ( $Z$ ), inductive reactance ( $X_L$ ), capacitive reactance ( $X_C$ ), total reactance ( $X$ ) and total current ( $I$ ) with respect to frequency and mark fr. 6

OR

6. (a) A series RLC circuit has  $R = 25\ \Omega$ ,  $L = 0.4\text{ H}$  and  $C = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$ . Calculate the resonant frequency. If a  $1\text{ V}$  source of same frequency as the resonant frequency is applied to the circuit, calculate the frequencies at which the voltage across  $L$  and  $C$  are maximum. 7

(b) Compare series and parallel resonance in a.c. circuit. 6

7. (a) Find the component values of  $T$  and  $\pi$ -network constant-K HPF having cut-off frequency of  $8\text{ kHz}$  and nominal characteristics impedance of  $600\ \Omega$ . Hence find its characteristic impedance for  $T$  and  $\pi$ -network and phase constant at  $F = 12\text{ kHz}$  and attenuation at  $f = 0.8\text{ kHz}$ . 8

(b) Design a balanced and symmetrical  $\pi$ -attenuator to give  $15\text{ dB}$  loss. The characteristic impedance of attenuator is  $600\ \Omega$ . Draw the network designed. 6

OR

8. (a) Design a constant-K band pass filter with cut-off frequencies of 3 kHz and 7.5 kHz with nominal characteristics impedance of  $900 \Omega$ . 8
- (b) Design and draw a symmetrical lattice attenuator to have characteristic impedance of  $500 \Omega$  and attenuation of 20 db. 6
9. (a) In the circuit shown in 'Fig. 9(a)', the switch-K is moved from position-1 to position-2 at  $t = 0$ , a steady state having previously been established at position-1. Solve for current  $i(t)$ . 7

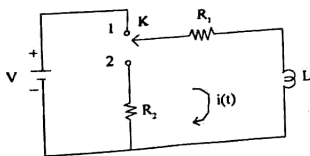


Fig. 9(a)

- (b) Find an expression for the impulse response of series RC network using LAPLACE TRANSFORM. 6

OR

(Contd.)

10. (a) Write the equations of the waveform shown in 'Fig. 10(a)' and find its Laplace Transform. 7

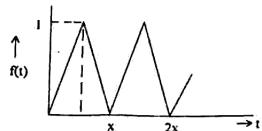


Fig. 10(a)

- (b) Determine the voltage across capacitor by LAPLACE TRANSFORM of 'Fig. 10(b)'. At  $t = 0$ , switch-K is closed. Assume initial voltage across capacitor is 2 V. 6

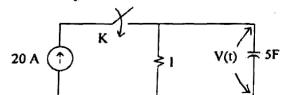


Fig. 10(b)

11. (a) Obtain OPEN CIRCUIT PARAMETERS of the network shown in 'Fig. 11(a)'. Check RECIPROCITY CONDITION of the network. 4

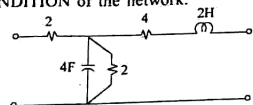


Fig. 11(a)

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(Contd.)

(b) In the two port network shown in Fig. 11(b), find h-parameters from the following data :

(i) With the output port is short circuited :

$$V_1 = 25 \text{ V}; I_1 = 1 \text{ A}, I_2 = 2 \text{ A}$$

(ii) With the input port is open circuited :

$$V_1 = 10 \text{ V}, V_2 = 50 \text{ V}, I_2 = 2 \text{ A}.$$

Hence find open circuit parameters.

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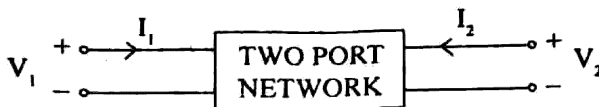


Fig. 11(b)

(c) Express Y parameters in terms of ABCD parameter.

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OR

12. (a) Find voltage ratio  $\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$  for ladder network shown in 'Fig. 12(a)'.

7

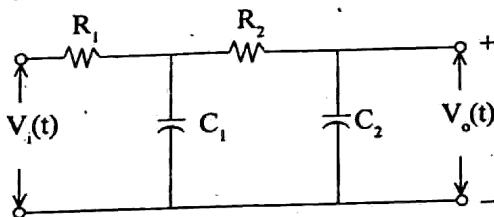


Fig. 12(a)

(b) Plot poles and zeros in s-plane and from POLE-ZERO DIAGRAM, find  $i(t)$  if :

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

6