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[5057]-63

S.E. (Electronics/E&TC) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2016
NETWORK ANALYSIS
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours**Maximum Marks : 100**

- N.B. :—** (i) Answer **3** questions from Section I and **3** questions from Section II.
- (ii) Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer-books.
- (iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (v) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam table is allowed.
- (vi) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION I

1. (a) Determine the loop currents I_1 and I_2 in the network shown in Fig. 1 using mesh analysis method. [6]

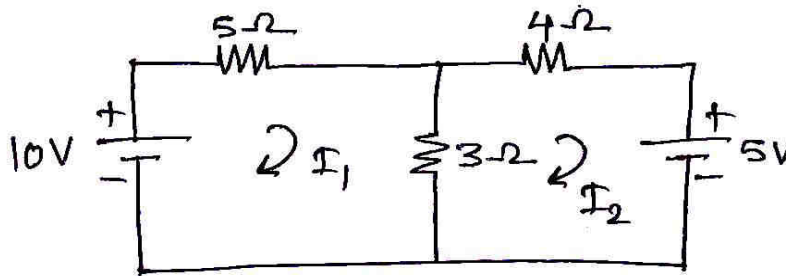


Fig. 1

- (b) List all dependent and independent energy sources. Draw their symbols and explain the concept of source transformations. [6]
- (c) State and explain Kirchhoff's laws. [4]

Or

2. (a) Determine the node voltages V_1 and V_2 in the network shown in Fig. 2. Also determine the currents through $3\ \Omega$, $6\ \Omega$ and $2\ \Omega$ resistors using nodal analysis method. [8]

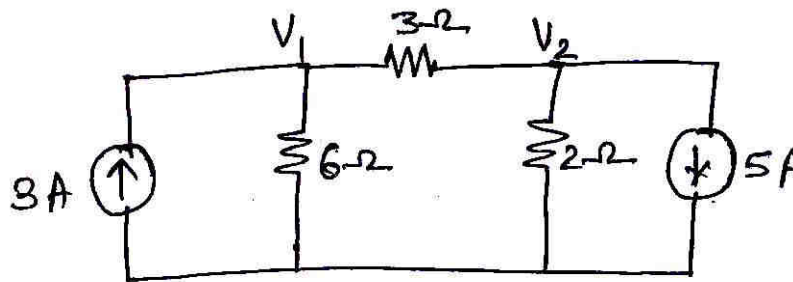


Fig. 2

- (b) State and explain Thevenin's and Norton's laws. [8]
3. (a) Define the term quality factor of a coil. Derive its expression for a coil shown in Fig. 3 and explain its significance with respect to losses and bandwidth of a series resonant circuit. [6]

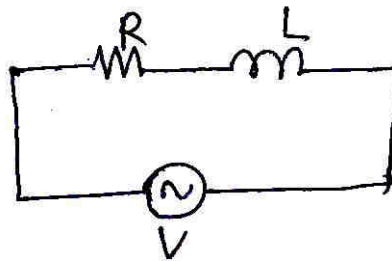


Fig. 3

- (b) For a circuit shown in Fig. 4, determine the resonant frequencies (ω_r, f_r), quality factor (Q_r) at resonance, impedance at resonance and bandwidth. [6]

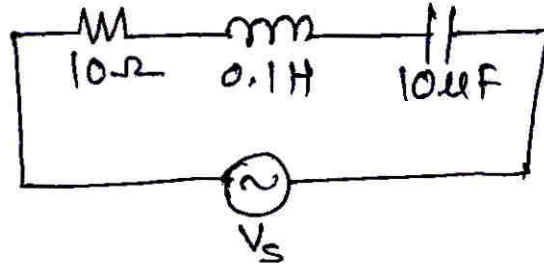


Fig. 4

- (c) Derive the expression for resonant frequency in series resonant circuit. [4]

Or

4. (a) Derive the expression for resonant frequency in parallel (antiresonant) circuit. [8]
- (b) For a circuit shown in Fig. 5, determine the capacitance such that the circuit resonates at 1 MHz. Also determine I_r , quality factor at resonance, voltage across capacitance and bandwidth. [8]

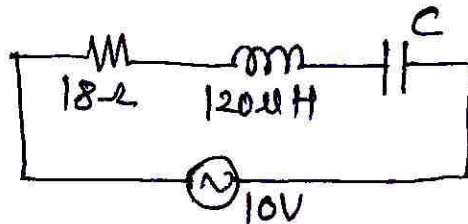


Fig. 5

5. (a) For symmetrical T network show that : [6]

$$z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{z_1^2}{4} + z_1 z_2}.$$

- (b) Derive design equations for constant K low pass filter. [6]
(c) Define and explain characteristic impedance and propagation constant for symmetrical networks. [6]

Or

6. (a) Derive design equations for symmetrical T attenuator. [8]
(b) Sketch the reactance V_s frequency curves of high pass constant K-filter and obtain expression for cut-off frequency. [6]
(c) Derive relationship between db and Neper. [4]

SECTION II

7. (a) State and explain any *three* properties of Laplace transform. [6]
(b) State and explain Initial and Final value theorem of Laplace transform. [4]
(c) If

$$F(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s+3)(s+4)}.$$

Find inverse Laplace transform. [6]

Or

8. (a) Find Laplace transform of : [6]

(1) $\cos(\omega t)$

(2) t^n

(3) $t \cdot e^{-at}$.

(b) Define Laplace transform and explain physical significance of complex frequency. [4]

(c) If

$$F(s) = \frac{7s + 2}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s},$$

find inverse Laplace transform. [6]

9. (a) Obtain the conditions of symmetry and reciprocity for h parameters. [6]

(b) What are initial conditions ? Explain the significance of initial conditions while solving network equations. [4]

(c) Determine 'Z' parameters of the given network. [6]

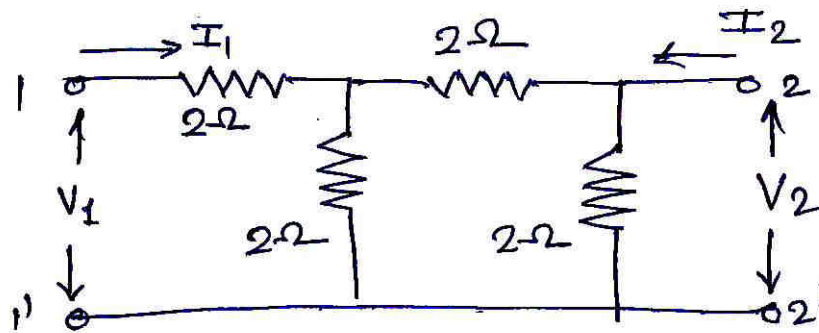


Fig. 6

Or

- 10.** (a) What is a network function ? Explain various types of network functions for a one port and two port network. [6]
- (b) Explain the significance of poles and zeros in network analysis. [4]
- (c) Explain in detail the interconnection of two port networks. [6]
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- 11.** (a) Derive the equation for characteristic impedance and propagation constant of a transmission line in terms of primary constants. [6]
- (b) Define wavelength and group velocity with respect to transmission line. [4]
- (c) A transmission line cable has the following primary constants $R = 78 \text{ } \Omega/\text{km}$, $G = 62 \text{ } \mu\text{mho}/\text{km}$, $L = 1.75 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$ and $c = 0.0945 \text{ } \mu\text{F}/\text{km}$ at 1.6 kHz , $\omega = 1000 \text{ rad/s}$.
- Calculate :
- (i) Characteristic impedance Z_0
- (ii) Attenuation constant α in Nepers and dB/km
- (iii) Phase constant B in radians and degree/km
- (iv) Wavelength λ in km. [8]

Or

- 12.** (a) State and explain primary and secondary line constants for a transmission line. [6]
- (b) What is distributed and lumped network ? Explain the equivalent circuit of transmission line. [4]
- (c) Explain the concept of standing with respect to transmission lines. Establish a relation between VSWR and reflection coefficient. [8]