



Weekly Test 5- NETWORK THEORY

Date: 22.09.2012

Time: 30 Min

Course: E2Sem1_(ECE-CSE)

Max Marks: 10

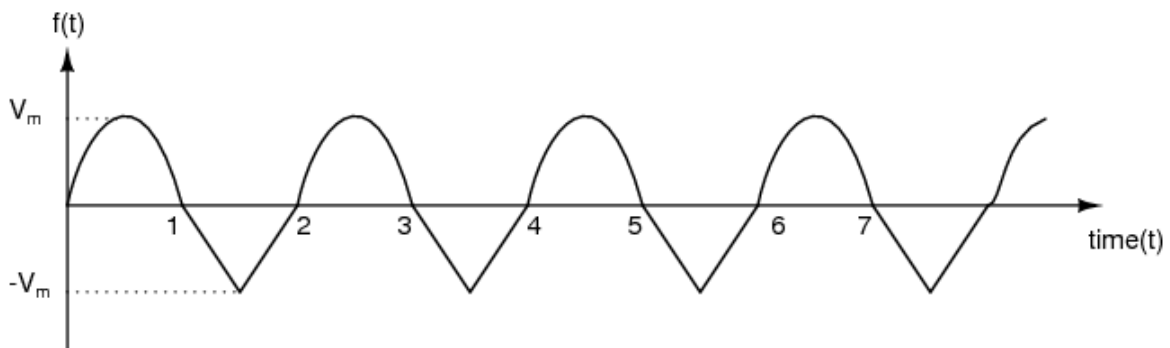
1) Find Laplace Transform of periodic waveform $f(t)$ as shown in fig below

a) $\frac{V_m \pi}{s^2 + \pi^2} \frac{(1 - e^{-s})}{1 - e^{-2s}} + \frac{V_m}{s^2} \frac{(-e^{-s} + 2e^{-1.5s} - e^{-2s})}{1 - e^{-2s}}$

b) $\frac{V_m \pi}{s^2 + \pi^2} \frac{(1 - e^{-s})}{1 - e^{-2s}} + \frac{V_m}{s^2} \frac{(-2e^{-s} + 4e^{-1.5s} - 2e^{-2s})}{1 - e^{-2s}}$

c) $\frac{V_m \pi}{s^2 + \pi^2} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-s}} + \frac{V_m}{s^2} \frac{(-2e^{-s} + 4e^{-1.5s} - 2e^{-2s})}{1 - e^{-2s}}$

d) none of the above



2) $x(t)$ is a periodical exponentially decaying waveform as shown in fig below,

Find (i) $X(s)$

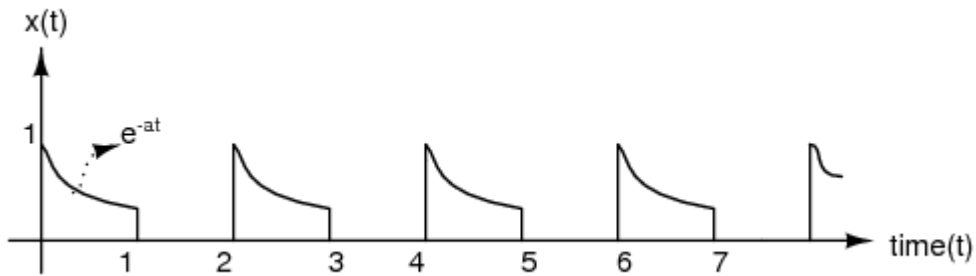
(ii) If $s = -4$ and $a = 2$, what is $X(s)$

a) $\frac{1}{s+a} \left[\frac{1-e^{-(s+a)}}{1-e^{-2s}} \right]$, Not defined

b) $\frac{1}{s+a} \left[\frac{1-e^{-(s+a)}}{1-e^{-2s}} \right]$, $\frac{1}{-4+a} \left[\frac{1-e^2}{1-e^8} \right]$

c) $\frac{1}{s+a} \left[\frac{1-e^{-s}}{1-e^{-2s}} \right]$, Not defined

d) $\frac{1}{s+a} \left[\frac{1-e^{-s}}{1-e^{-2s}} \right]$, $\frac{1}{-4+a} \left[\frac{1-e^2}{1-e^8} \right]$



3) If $x(t) = -u(t) + u(t-1) + \delta(t-1) - \delta(t-2)$ and $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(t) dt$ then what is the value of 'y' at $t=1.5$ and $t=2.5$

a) $y(1.5)=0$ and $y(2.5)= 0$

b) $y(1.5)=0$ and $y(2.5)= 1$

c) $y(1.5)=0$ and $y(2.5)= -1$

d) $y(1.5)=-1$ and $y(2.5)= -1$

4) Find the inverse Laplace Transform for $F(s) = \frac{cs^2 + b}{s(s+a)}$

a) $f(t) = c\delta(t) + \frac{b}{a}u(t) - \frac{b+ac}{a}e^{-at}u(t)$

b) $f(t) = c + \frac{b}{a}u(t) - \frac{b+ac}{a}e^{-at}u(t)$

c) $f(t) = c + \frac{b}{a}u(t) - \frac{b+a^2c}{a}e^{-at}u(t)$

d) $f(t) = c\delta(t) + \frac{b}{a}u(t) - \frac{b+a^2c}{a}e^{-at}u(t)$

5) Find the inverse Laplace Transform for $F(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2(s+1)^2}$

a) $f(t) = [-3 + 2t + 3e^{-t} + te^{-t}]u(t)$

b) $f(t) = [-1 + 2t + 2e^{-t} + te^{-t}]u(t)$

c) $f(t) = [-1 + 2t - e^{-t} + te^{-t}]u(t)$

d) $f(t) = [-3 + 2t - e^{-t} + te^{-t}]u(t)$

6) Find the inverse Laplace Transform for $F(s) = \frac{3s^2 + s + 3}{(s+1)(s^2 + 4)}$

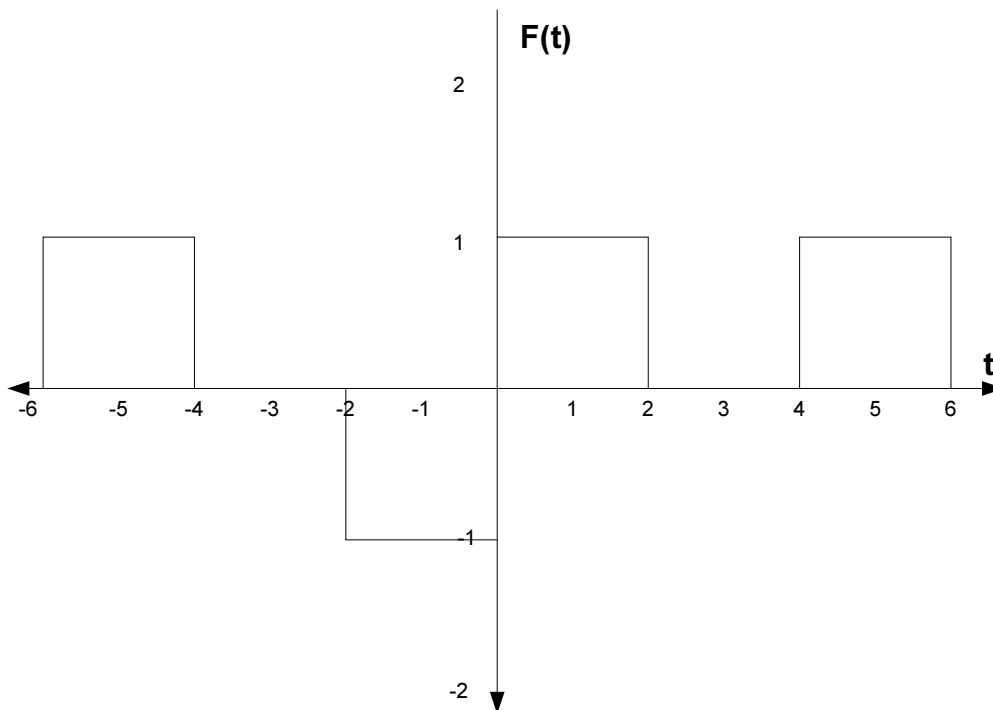
a) $f(t) = e^{-t} + 0.5 \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t$

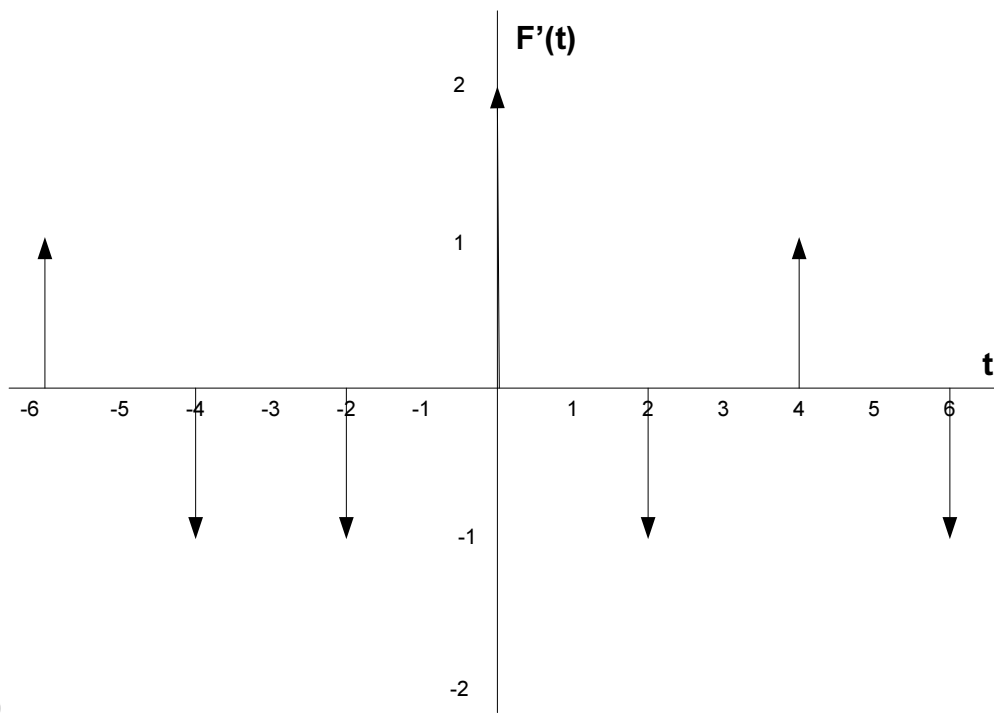
b) $f(t) = e^{-t} + 2 \cos 2t - 0.5 \sin 2t$

c) $f(t) = e^{-t} + 2 \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t$

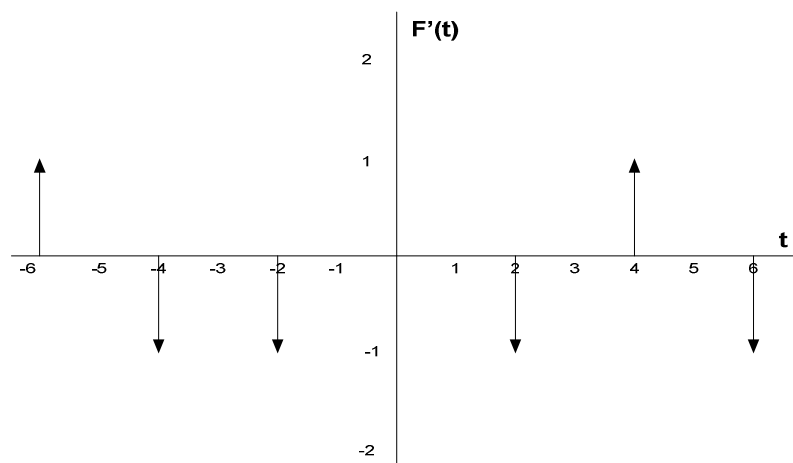
d) $f(t) = e^{-t} + 2 \sin 2t - 0.5 \cos 2t$

7) Find the derivative of a time domain function $F(t)$ as shown in fig below, where $F'(t) = \frac{dF(t)}{dt}$

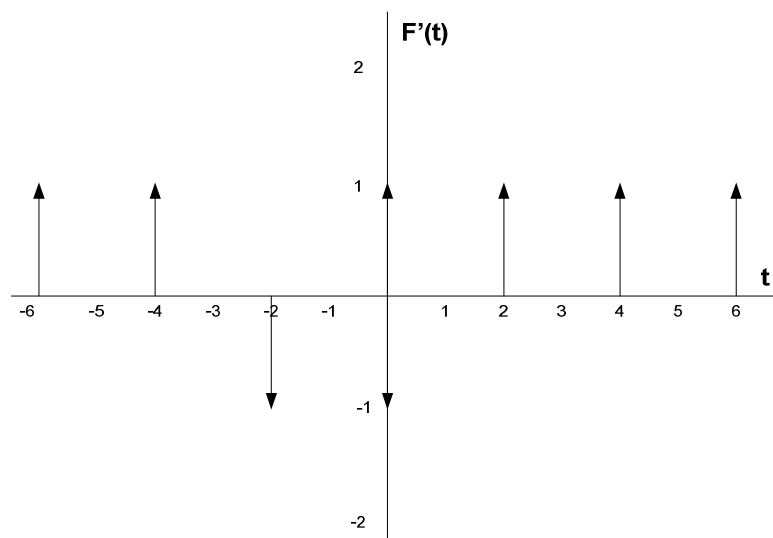




a)



(b)



(c)

(d) None of the above

8) In problem (7), Find the Unilateral Laplace Transform for $F'(t) = \frac{dF(t)}{dt}$

a) $e^{6s} - e^{4s} - e^{2s} + 2 - e^{-2s} + e^{-4s} - e^{-6s}$

b) $e^{6s} - e^{4s} - e^{2s} - e^{-2s} + e^{-4s} - e^{-6s}$

c) $2 - e^{-2s} + e^{-4s} - e^{-6s}$

d) $-e^{-2s} + e^{-4s} - e^{-6s}$

9) Find the inverse Laplace Transform for $F(s) = \cot^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{2} \right]$

a) $\frac{2 \sin(2t) - 1}{t}$

b) $\frac{1 - 2 \sin(2t)}{t}$

c) $\frac{2 \sin(2t)}{t}$

d) $\frac{\sin 2t}{t}$

10) Find the inverse Laplace Transform for $F(s) = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{s^2} \right]$

a) $e^t \sin t - e^{-t} \sin t$

b) $e^{-t} \sin t - e^t \sin t$

c) $2 \sin(t) \sinh(t)$

d) both (a) and (c)

Key

1)c

2)a

3)c

4)d

5)a

6)b

7)a

8)c

9)d

10)d