Con. 6014-09.

(

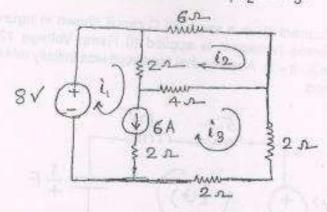
## (REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

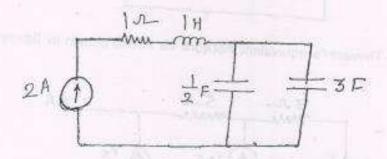
SP-7379 [Total Marks 100

20

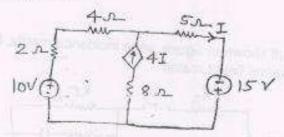
- N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
  - (2) Attempt any four questions out of six questions.
  - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if required.
- 1. Solve the following :-
  - (a) For given network, find the current i1, i2 and i3.



(b) Draw the dual network of the circuit shown in figure



- (c) Find condition of symmetry in h-parameter and ABCD parameter.
- (d) Find the current in all branches of network shown in figure and voltage across current source.



(e) Using relation  $y = z^{-1}$ , show that  $|z| = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{z_{22}}{y_{11}} + \frac{z_{11}}{y_{22}} \right)$ .

TURN OVER

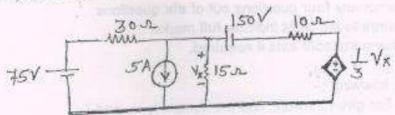
Con. 6014-SP-7379-09.

2. (a) Find Vx by using superposition theorem for network shown in figure -

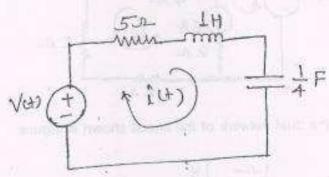


.

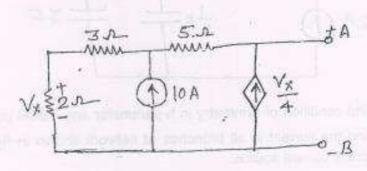
(



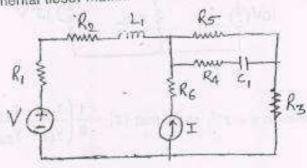
(b) Determine the current i(t) in a series RLC circuit shown in figure, when each of 10 the following forces (voltages) is applied (i) Ramp Voltage 12 r (t - 2) and (ii) Step Voltage 3u (t - 2). Assume that the circuit was initially relaxed. Use Laplace transform method.



3. (a) Draw the Thevenin's equivalent network for circuit shown in figure below - 10



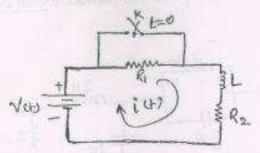
(b) For the circuit shown in figure, write incidence matrix, fundamental cutset matrix. 10 and fundamental tieset matrix.



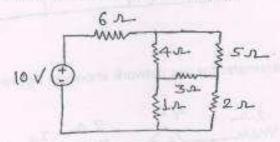
10

x 10

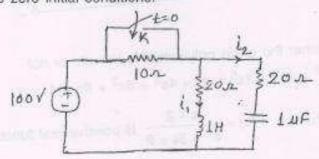
4. (a) In the given circuit, switch 'K' is closed at time t = 0, the steady state condition 10 having reached previously. Obtain an expression for the current in the circuit at any time t. If R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = 100 ohms, V = 10 volts and L = 1 henry, calculate at time t = 5 millisecond – (i) current i (ii) voltage drop across R<sub>2</sub> and (iii) voltage across L.



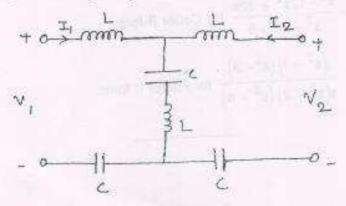
(b) For the network shown in figure, draw the linear graph and write equilibrium 10 equation for KVL. Also find the loop currents.



5. (a) Determine  $V_c(0^+)$ ,  $i_1(0^+)$ ,  $\frac{di_1}{dt}(0^+)$  and  $\frac{d^2i_2}{dt^2}(0^+)$  for the circuit shown in figure. 10 Assume zero initial conditions.



(b) Find z parameter by using interconnection relation.



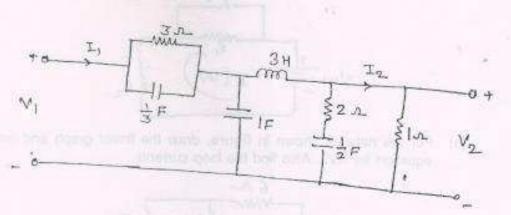
ITURN OVER

10

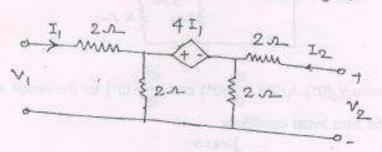
## Con. 6014-SP-7379-09.

6. (a) Determine the voltage ratio  $\frac{V_z}{V_z}$ , current ratio  $\frac{I_z}{I_1}$ , transfer impedance  $\frac{V_z}{I_1}$  and 10 driving point impedance  $\frac{V_1}{I_1}$  for the network shown in figure –

4



(b) Find z and h parameter for the network shown in figure -



- 7. (a) (i) Test whether the given polynomial is Hunwitz or not  $F(s) = s^7 + 2s^6 + 2s^5 + s^4 + 4s^3 + 8s^2 + 8s + 4$ 
  - (ii) Check whether  $F(s) = \frac{s-2}{s^2+3s+2}$  is positive real function.
  - (b) Synthesize the following functions:-

(i) 
$$Z(s) = \frac{s^3 + 12s^2 + 32s}{s^2 + 7s + 6}$$
 for Cauer II form

(ii) 
$$Z(s) = \frac{\left(s^2 - i\right)\left(s^2 + 3\right)}{s\left(s^2 - 2\right)\left(s^2 + 4\right)}$$
 for Foster II form.

5

10

5