

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2008 CIRCUIT THEORY & NETWORKS SEMESTER - 3

Time: 3 Hours [Full Marks

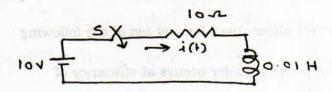
			GROUP - A				
		(Multiple C	hoice Type (Questions)			
Cho	ose th	ne correct alternatives for	any ten of th	e following	•	10 × 1 =	
i)	Maximum power transfer occurs at efficiency of						
-	a)	100%	b)	50%			
	c)	25%	d)	75%.			
ii)	A periodic waveform possessing half-wave symmetry has no						
	a)	odd harmonics	b)	even harr	nonics		
	c)	cosine terms	d)	sine term	s.		
iii)	i) The impedance of an ideal current source should be						
	a)	0					
	b)	infinite					
	c) greater than 0 but less than infinity				ger Terresia		
	d)	none of these.					
iv)	In I	R-L circuit, the phase ang	circuit, the phase angle difference between voltage & current is				
	a)	30°	b)	90°			
				greater than 0° but less than			

- v) Unit step function is first derivative of
 - a) ramp function

b) impulse function

c) gate function

- d) parabolic function.
- vi) After closing the switch 's' at t = 0, the current i(t) at any instant 't' in the network shown



is given by

a) $10 + 10 e^{100t}$

b) $10 - 10 e^{100t}$

c) $10 + 10 e^{-100t}$

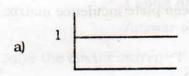
- d) $10 10^{e^{-100t}}$
- vii) When compared to a first order low psss filter, a second order low pass filter has
 - a) lower voltage gain
- b) higher voltage gain
- c) faster drop in filter response d)
- higher cut-off frequency.
- viii) A cut set schedule gives relation between
 - a) branch currents & link currents
 - b) branch voltages & tree branch voltages
 - c) branch voltages & link voltages
 - d) branch currents & tree currents.
- ix) The equation Y = mx + c is
 - a) linear

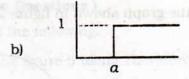
b) non-linear

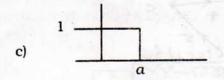
c) parabolic

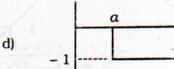
d) none of these.

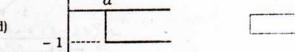
Graphical representation of u(a-t)x)











- A two port network is reciprocal if & only if xi)
 - $Z_{11} = Z_{22}$ a)

BC - AD = -1

 $Y_{12} = Y_{21}$

- $h_{12} = h_{21}$
- Given $V_{TH} = 20 \text{ V & } R_{TH} = 5\Omega$, the current in the load resistance of a network is xii)
 - 4A a)

more than 4A b)

c) 4A or less

less than 4A. d)

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

For an RL series circuit shown in the figure 1 with $R = 2\Omega$ & L = 1H and no initial 2. current in the inductor. A voltage $V = 4e^{-t}$ volts is applied at t = 0. Find expression for the resulting current in the circuit for $t \ge 0$ using Laplace transform method.

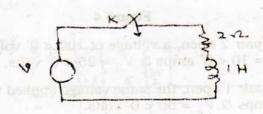


Figure 1



- 3. a) Define incidence matrix.
 - b) For the graph shown in figure 2, find the complete incidence matrix.

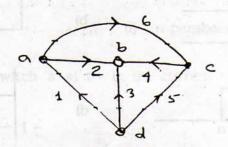
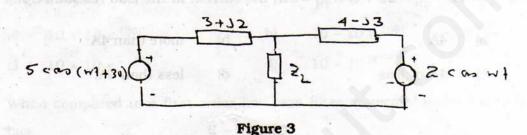


Figure 2

1 + 4

4. What should be the value of Z_2 for maximum power to be delivered in the circuit shown in fig. 3



- 5. In a linear circuit consisting of $R = 9\Omega$ & L = 8 mH, a current. $i = 5 + 100 \sin (1000t + 45^{\circ}) + 100 \sin (3000t + 60^{\circ})$ amps is flowing. Find the equation of applied voltage.
- 6. Measurements were made on two terminal network shown in figure 4.

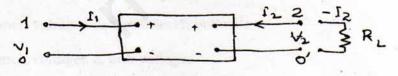


Figure 4

- a) With terminal pair 2 open, a voltage of $100 < 0^{\circ}$ volts applied to terminal pair 1 resulted in $I_1 = 10 < 0^{\circ}$ amps & $V_2 = 25 < 0^{\circ}$ volts.
- b) With terminal pair 1 open, the same voltage applied to terminal pair 2 resulted in $I_2 = 20 < 0^\circ$ amps & $V_1 = 50 < 0^\circ$ volts.

Write the loop equations for this network and also find the driving point & transfer impedances.

33301 (6/12)



GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Solve the circuit current 't' shown in the figure 5 using Thevenin's theorem.

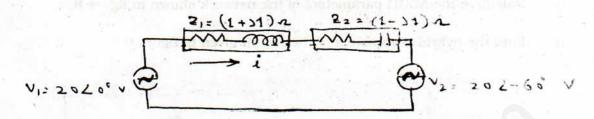
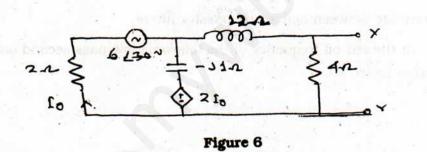


Figure 5

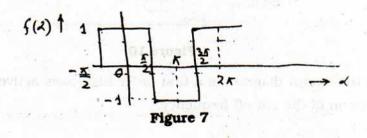
Verify the result obtained by Norton's theorem.

b) Obtain the output voltage V_0 across X - Y terminal for the circuit shown in figure 6.



10 + 5

8. a) Find the Fourier series for the square wave shown in figure 7.





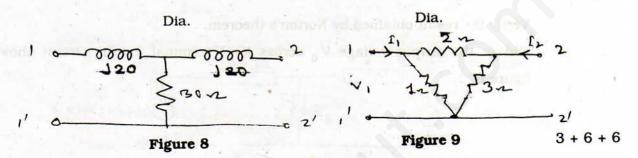
b) Find the Fourier transform of an exponential voltage waveform given by

$$v(t) = V_0 e^{-t} \text{ for } t \ge 0$$

$$= 0 \text{ for } t < 0.$$

$$10 + 5$$

- 9. a) What are transmission parameters? Where are they most effectively used?
 - b) Calculate the ABCD parameters of the network shown in figure 8.
 - c) Find the hybrid parameters of the circuit given in figure 9.



- 10. a) Differentiate between active and passive filters.
 - b) Find out the cut-off frequency of the following low-pass second order active filter shown in figure 10.

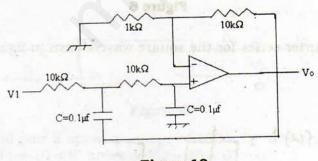


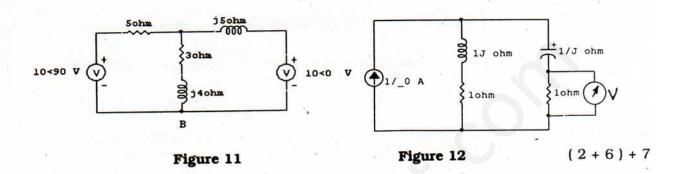
Figure 10

c) Draw the circuit diagram of a first order high-pass active filter and find out the expression of the cut-off frequency.

5 + 6 + 4



- 11. a) State superposition theorem. For the network shown in figure 11, calculate current throughout the impedance (3 + j + 4) ohm using superposition theorem.
 - b) In the given circuit of figure 12, find the reading of the voltmeter V. Interchange the current source and voltmeter and verify the Reciprocity theorem.



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