

Course Code: ECT205

Course Name: NETWORK THEORY

Max. Marks: 100

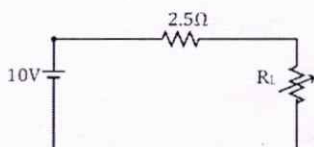
Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A

*Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

Marks

- 1 Differentiate between independent and dependent sources. Write down various types of dependent sources. (3)
- 2 Explain super mesh and super node analysis. (3)
- 3 State and explain Norton's theorem. (3)
- 4 In the circuit shown find the maximum power transferred to the load. (3)



- 5 Find the inverse Laplace Transform of the function (3)

$$F(s) = \frac{s + 2}{s^2 + 10s + 9}$$

- 6 Find the final value of the current whose Laplace Transform is (3)

$$I(s) = \frac{0.42}{s(s^2 + 0.35s + 0.816)}$$

- 7 Give the significance of poles and zeros. (3)
- 8 State whether the given function is a driving point function or not. (3)

$$F(s) = \frac{5s(s^2 + 4)}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}$$

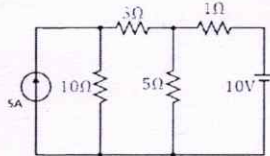
- 9 Represent h parameter in terms of ABCD parameters. (3)
- 10 Define image impedance for a 2-port network. (3)

## PART B

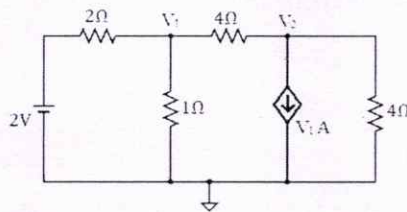
Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks

## Module 1

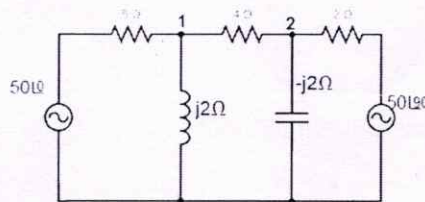
- 11.a) Write down the mesh equations and determine the current through  $1\Omega$  resistor (6)  
for the network shown in figure.



- b) Determine the node voltages  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  by Nodal Analysis. (8)

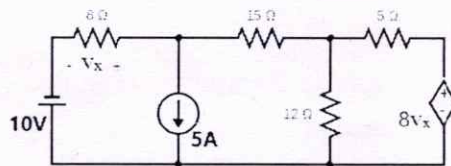


12. Determine the voltages at nodes 1 and 2 in the network shown in figure. (14)

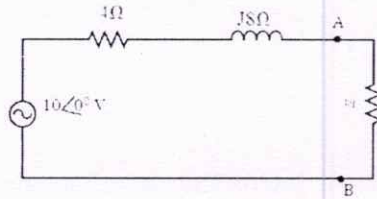


## Module 2

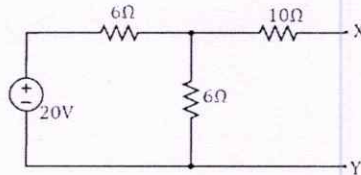
- 13.a) Find the current  $I$  in  $8\Omega$  resistor by Superposition theorem. (10)



- b) State and explain reciprocity theorem using an example. (4)
- 14.a) Find the value of load resistance for which the source delivers maximum power (7)  
to it and also find the maximum power transferred.

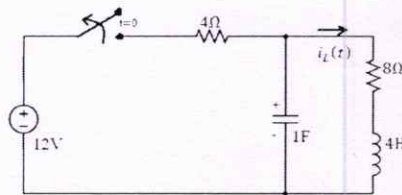


- b) Draw the Thevenin's equivalent for the circuit shown in figure with respect to the terminals X-Y and find the voltage across a  $4\Omega$  resistor connected across the terminals. (7)

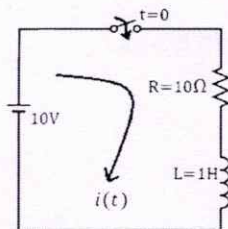


**Module 3**

- 15 Determine the current  $i_L(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$  for the circuit shown in figure. The switch is opened at time  $t = 0$ . (14)



- 16.a) For a series R-L circuit shown in figure, a constant voltage of 10V is applied at  $t = 0$ . Using Laplace Transform find  $i(t)$  and at what time does the voltage across the resistor and inductor equals. (9)



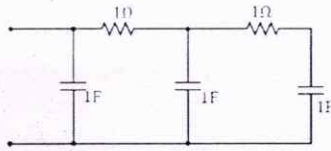
- b) Find the impulse response for the transfer function  $F(s)$ . (5)

$$F(s) = \frac{2s + 4}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$

**Module 4**

- 17.a) For the network shown in figure, find the driving point impedance,  $Z(s)$  and plot the pole-zero diagram. (10)

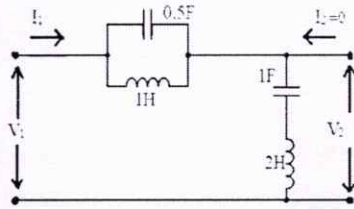




- b) Write down the necessary conditions for the driving point functions. (4)
- 18.a) Draw the pole-zero diagram for the given network function and hence obtain  $v(t)$  from the plot. (5)

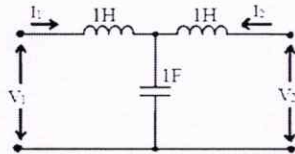
$$V(s) = \frac{4s}{(s + 2)(s + 3)}$$

- b) For the network shown in figure determine the functions  $Z_{11}(s)$  and  $G_{21}(s)$ . (9)



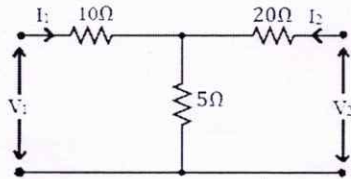
**Module 5**

- 19.a) Find the Z parameters of the given two port network, (9)



- b) Derive the condition for symmetry and reciprocity for Y parameters. (5)
- 20.a) The Z-parameters of a two-port network are  $Z_{11} = 20\Omega$ ,  $Z_{22} = 30\Omega$  and  $Z_{12} = Z_{21} = 10\Omega$ . Find ABCD parameters of the network. (8)

- b) Find the image parameters of the network shown in figure. (6)



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