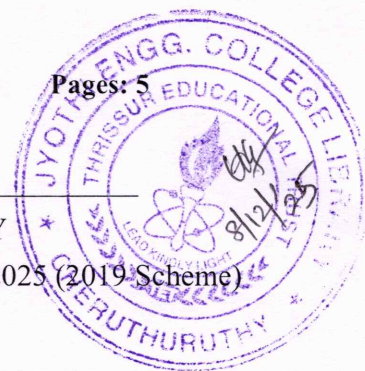


Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

B.Tech Degree S3 (S,FE) (FT/WP) / S1 (PT) Examination November/December 2025 (2019 Scheme)

**Course Code: EET201****Course Name: CIRCUITS AND NETWORKS**

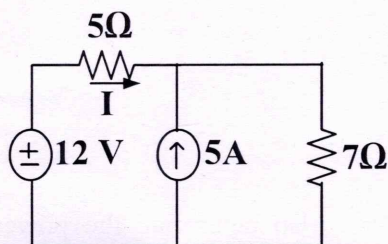
Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

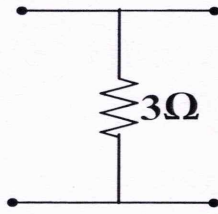
Marks

- 1 State and explain maximum power transfer theorem for a circuit containing an AC source with impedance feeding a load of variable impedance (3)
- 2 Using superposition theorem, determine the current  $I$  through  $5\Omega$ . (3)



- 3 Define time constant of a series RC circuit. Explain the effect of time constant in the current through capacitor. (3)
- 4 A resistance  $R$  and  $5\mu\text{F}$  are connected in series across a 100V DC source at  $t=0$ . Calculate the value of  $R$  such that voltage across the capacitor reaches 50V at  $t=5$  s after the switch is closed at  $t=0$ . (3)
- 5 Obtain the transfer function of a typical series RLC circuit. Take the voltage across the inductor as the output variable. (3)
- 6 Define co-efficient of coupling. Explain the range of values of co-efficient of coupling. (3)
- 7 Explain the concept of neutral shift voltage in three phase 3 wire systems. (3)
- 8 Explain with waveforms the variation of impedance, current and power factor with respect to frequency in a series RLC circuit. (3)
- 9 What are h- parameters? Draw the equivalent circuit of a two port network with h- parameter representation. (3)
- 10 Find the transmission parameters of the given network. (3)

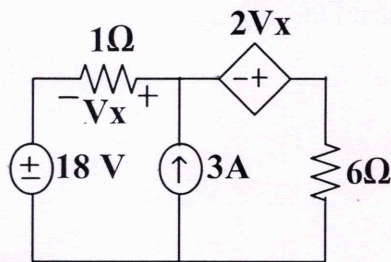


**PART B**

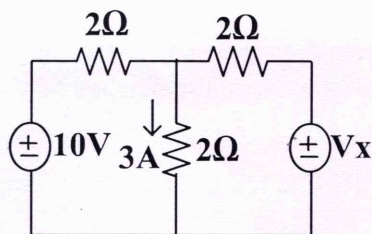
*Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks*

**Module 1**

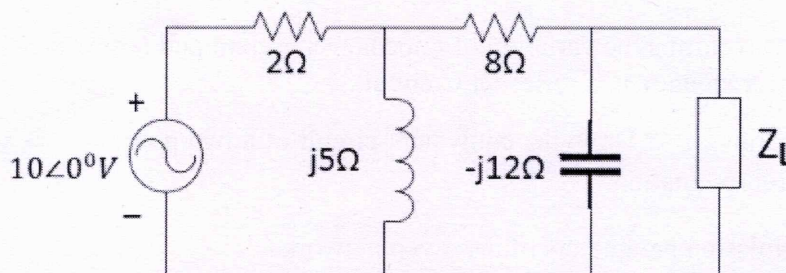
- 11 (a). Using Thevenin's theorem calculate the current in the  $6\Omega$  resistor of the following circuit. (9)



- (b). Using superposition theorem determine  $V_x$ . Also determine the power delivered by  $V_x$ . (5)

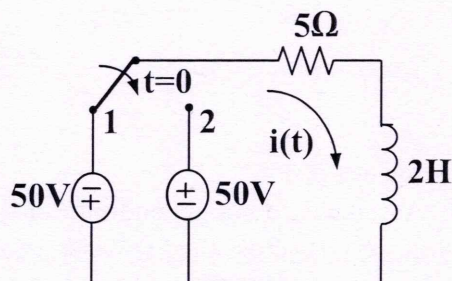


- 12 In the following circuit, determine the load impedance ( $Z_L$ ) to be connected to transfer maximum power to it. Also determine the maximum power transferred to the load. (14)

**Module 2**

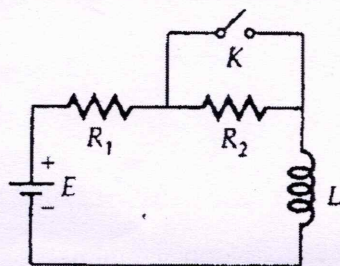


- 13 (a) . In the RL circuit, the switch is in position 1 for a long time. Determine the expression for  $i(t)$  if the switch is moved to position 2 at  $t=0$ . (7)



- (b) Derive the expression for current  $i(t)$  in a series RC circuit excited by an AC source,  $e(t) = E_m \sin \omega t$ . Assume no initial energy stored in the circuit (7)

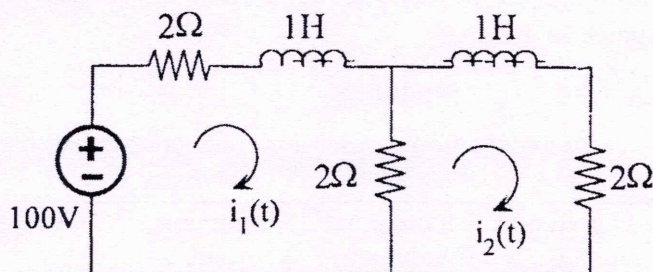
- 14 (a) In the given circuit the switch K is open for a long time. At time  $t=0$ , K is closed, find the expression for the current through the inductor for  $t > 0$ . Given  $E=10V$ ,  $R_1=1\Omega$ ,  $R_2=2\Omega$ ,  $L=2H$ . (7)



- (b) A RLC series circuit is excited by a DC source of 18V at  $t=0$ . If there are no initial energy storage, determine the current through the circuit. Given  $R=20\Omega$ ,  $L=2H$  and  $C=0.02F$ . Also draw the initial and final state of the circuit. (7)

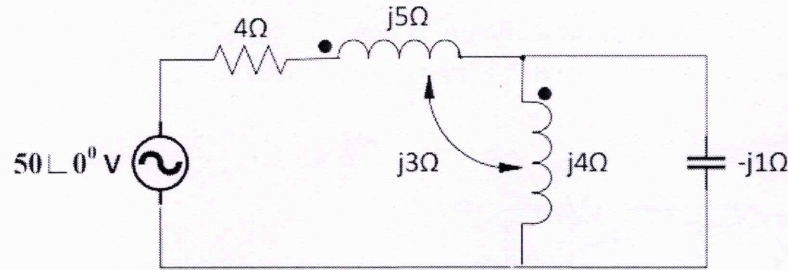
### Module 3

- 15 (a) Draw the transformed circuit of the following figure. Using the Laplace transform technique determine the mesh current  $i_2(t)$ . (8)

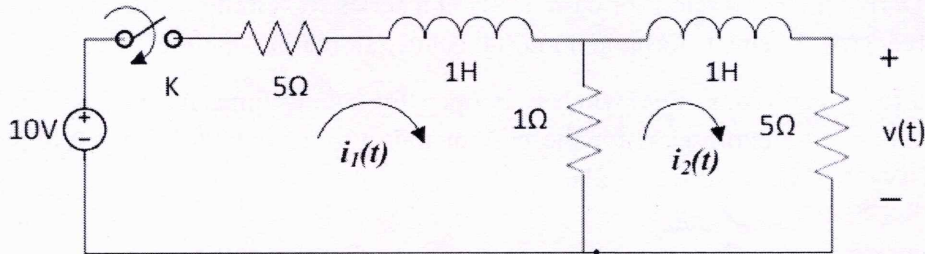


- (b) Determine the current through  $-j1\Omega$  of the following circuit. (6)





- 16 The switch K in the circuit given below is closed at  $t = 0$ . (14)
- i. Determine the transformed circuit for  $t > 0$ . Assume zero initial conditions. (4)
- ii. Find the time domain expression for the voltage  $v(t)$  across the  $5\Omega$  resistor for  $t > 0$ . Use mesh analysis. (10)



#### Module 4

- 17 A three phase delta connected load has  $\bar{Z}_{RY} = 20 - j75\Omega$ ,  $\bar{Z}_{YB} = 70.7 - j70.7\Omega$  and  $\bar{Z}_{BR} = 100 + j50\Omega$  is connected to a balanced 3-phase 400 V supply. Determine the phase currents, line currents, active and reactive power consumed by the load. (14)
- 18 A three phase four wire symmetrical 440V, RYB system supply power to a star connected load in which  $\bar{Z}_R = 10\angle 0^\circ \Omega$ ,  $\bar{Z}_Y = 10\angle -26.8^\circ \Omega$  and  $\bar{Z}_B = 10\angle 26.8^\circ \Omega$ . Find the line currents, neutral current, total active and reactive power consumed by the load. (14)

#### Module 5

- 19 (a). The following measurements are recorded by conducting experiments on a two port network. (7)

Output terminals circuited	port open	Output port voltage	Input port voltage	Input port current
		$25\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$100\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$20\angle 0^\circ (A)$
Input terminals circuited	port open	Output port voltage	Input port voltage	Output port current
		$100\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$50\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$10\angle 0^\circ (A)$

(i) Write the governing equation of the twoport network using the above details.

- (ii) Determine the driving point and transfer impedances of the two port network
- (iii) If two such identical networks are connected in series, find the overall open circuit impedance parameters of the combined network.
- (b) The Z parameters of a two port network are  $Z_{11}=10\Omega$ ,  $Z_{12}=Z_{21}=5\Omega$  and  $Z_{22}=15\Omega$ . Find the equivalent T network and ABCD parameters. (7)
- 20 (a) Derive the conditions for symmetry and reciprocity in terms of hybrid parameters. (7)
- (b) Derive the relationship between following parameters. (7)
  - (i) ABCD parameters in terms of Y parameters
  - (ii) Y parameters in terms of hybrid parameters.

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