GBGS SCHEME

USN 15EC34

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Network Analysis**

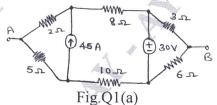
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

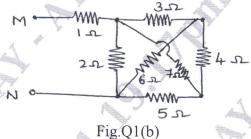
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

a. Reduce the network shown in Fig.Q1(a) to a single voltage source in series with a resistance using source shift and source transformations. (08 Marks)

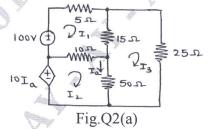


b. Using star/delta transformation, determine the resistance between M and N for the network shown in Fig.Q1(b). (08 Marks)



OR

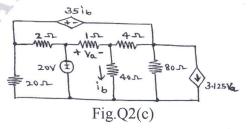
2 a. Find the power delivered by the dependent voltage source in the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(a) by Mesh current method. (06 Marks)



b. Define super Mesh and super node.

(02 Marks)

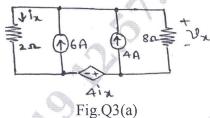
C. Use the node-voltage method to find the power developed by the 20V source in the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(c). (08 Marks)



Module-2

3 a. Use superposition theorem to find v_x in the circuit shown in Fig.Q3(a).

(08 Marks)



b. State and prove reciprocity theorem.

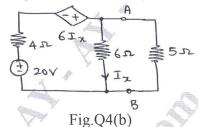
(08 Marks)

OR

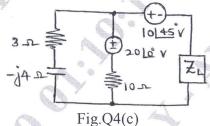
4 a. State and prove Thevenin's theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Find the Norton's equivalent circuit across AB terminals for the network shown in Fig.Q4(b) and hence determine current through 5Ω resistor. (06 Marks)



c. Find the value of Z_L for which Maximum Power transfer occurs in the circuit shown in Fig.Q4(c). (04 Marks)



Module-3

5 a. In the network shown in Fig.Q5(a), the switch k is closed at t = 0. Find the values of i_1 , i_2

$$\frac{d_i}{dt}$$
 and $\frac{d^2i_2}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0$

(08 Marks)

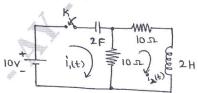
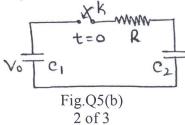


Fig.Q5(a)

b. In the circuit shown n Fig.Q5(b), the capacitor C_1 is charged to a voltage V_0 at t = 0, the switch is closed. Solve for the charge as a function of time. (08 Marks)

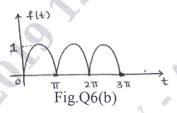


OR

- 6 a. State and prove the following: i) Initial value theorem ii) Final value theorem. (08 Marks)
 - b. For the waveform shown in Fig.Q6(b), the equation of the waveforms is Sin(t) from 0 to π , and $-\sin(t)$ from π to 2π , show that the Laplace transform of this waveform is :

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \cot h\left(\frac{\pi S}{2}\right).$$

(08 Marks)



Module-4

- 7 a. Define the following terms:
 - i) Resonance ii) Bandwidth.

(02 Marks)

- b. Prove that $f_0 = \sqrt{f_1 f_2}$ where f_1 and f_2 are the two half power frequencies of a resonant circuits.
- c. A series RLC circuit has $R = 2\Omega$, L = 2 mH and $C = 10\mu f$ calculate Q-factor, bandwidth, Resonant frequency and half power frequencies f_1 and f_2 . (08 Marks

OR

8 a. Show that a two-branch parallel circuit is resonant at all frequencies if $R_L = R_C = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$.

(08 Marks)

b. Find the values of L for which the circuit given in Fig.Q8(b) resonates at w = 5000 r/sec.
(08 Marks)

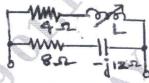


Fig.Q8(b)

Module-5

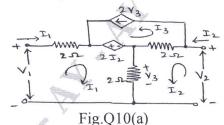
9 a. Express Z – parameters in terms of Y-parameters.

(08 Marks)

b. Obtain ABCD parameters interms of impedance parameters (Z) and hence show that AD-BC = 1. (08 Marks)

OR

10 a. For the network shown in Fig.Q10(a), contains an voltage controlled source and current controlled source, for the elemental values specified, determine Z and Y parameters. (08 Marks)



 $+ \xrightarrow{J_1} \underbrace{WW}_{2.5} \underbrace{J_2}_{51} \underbrace{J_2}_{51} \underbrace{J_2}_{51}$ $+ \xrightarrow{J_1} \underbrace{WW}_{2.5} \underbrace{J_2}_{51} \underbrace{J_2}_{51} \underbrace{J_2}_{51}$ $+ \xrightarrow{J_1} \underbrace{WW}_{2.5} \underbrace{J_2}_{51} \underbrace{J_2}_{51} \underbrace{J_2}_{51}$

b. Determine transmission parameters for the network shown in Fig.Q10(b).

(08 Marks)