

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-1210

[Total No. of Pages : 6

[5925]-232

S.E. (Electrical Engineering)

NETWORK ANALYSIS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (203147)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q1) a) What is time constant? State time constant in case of Series R-L circuit and series R-C circuit. [6]

b) In the network shown in Fig. 1, switch is closed at  $t = 0$  with capacitor is uncharged. Find the value of  $i(0^+)$ ,  $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}$ ,  $\frac{d^2i(0^+)}{dt^2}$ . [6]

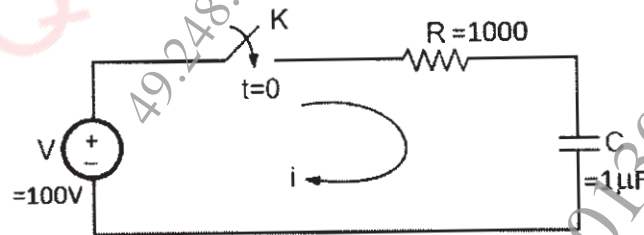


Fig. 1

c) In the circuits in Fig. 2. The switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . [6]

i) Obtain expression for current in the circuit for  $t > 0$ . Using the classical method.

P.T.O.

- ii) Find value of current at  $t = 0.25$  sec

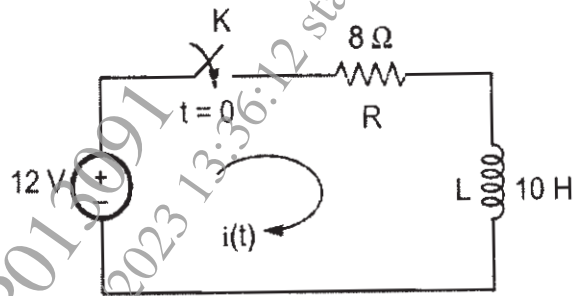


Fig. 2

OR

- Q2) a) A coil which has an inductance of  $40\text{mH}$  and a resistance of  $2\ \Omega$  is connected to form an LR series circuit. If they are connected to a  $20\text{V}$  DC supply. Find [6]

i) Value of the induced emf after  $10\text{ms}$   $\left[ v(t) = ve^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right]$ .

ii) The final steady state value of the current.

iii) Time constant of the RL series circuit.

- b) In the network shown in Fig. 3, switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . Find the value of  $i(0^+)$ ,  $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}$ ,  $\frac{d^2i(0^+)}{dt^2}$ . Assume the initial current of inductor to be zero. [6]

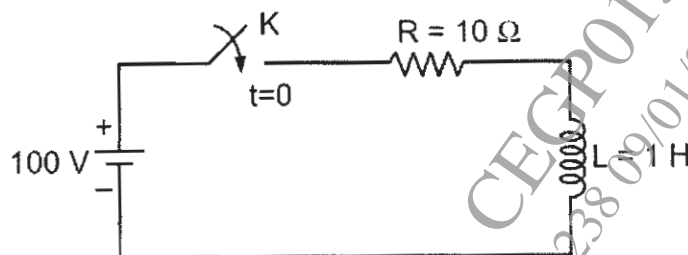


Fig. 3

- c) In R-L-C circuit Fig. 4 is excited by D.C. voltage source. Find current  $i(t)$  using conventional method. The switch is closed at time  $t = 0$ . [6]

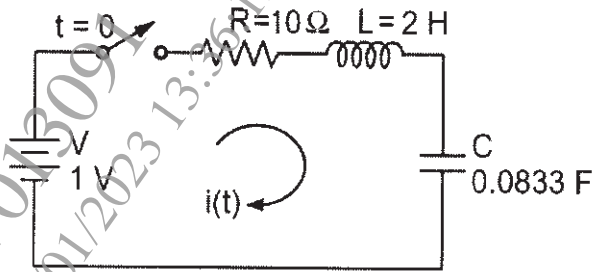


Fig. 4

- Q3) a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of given network given  $F(s)$ . [5]

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

- b) Find the Laplace transform of given network given  $f(t)$ . [5]

$$f(t) = e^{3t} \cdot \sin 2t + t \cdot e^{-2t}$$

- c) Obtain  $f(t)$  for the signal shown in Fig. 5. Also determine Laplace transform of  $f(t)$ . [7]

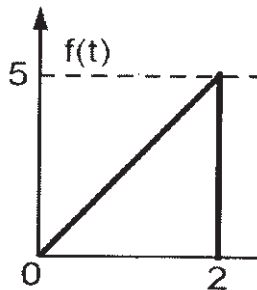


Fig. 5

OR

- Q4) a) Determine resultant current  $i(t)$  if switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . In R-L-C series circuit Fig. 6 by using Laplace transform. [9]

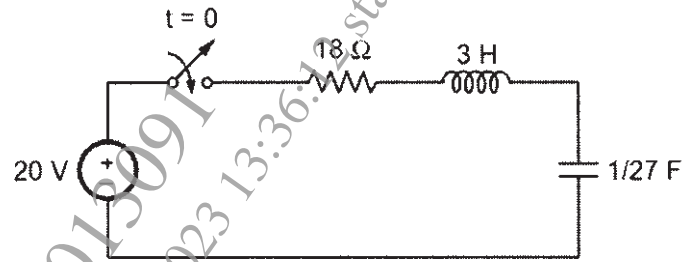


Fig.6

- b) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2x(t) = 4e^t$ , where  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $x'(0^-) = -1$ . [8]
- Q5) a) Develop relation between 'Z' parameter and transmission parameter. [5]
- b) Explain the following in relation with filters. [6]
- stop band.
  - pass band.
  - cut-off frequency.
- c) Obtain y-parameters of two port network for the given network in the fig.7. [7]

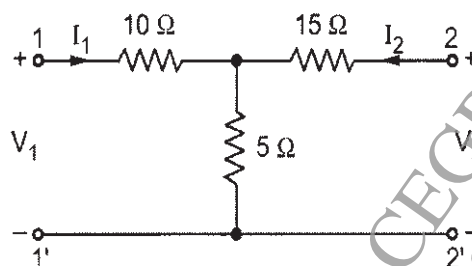


Fig.7

OR

- Q6) a) Define ABCD parameters and Hybrid parameters of two port networks. [5]
- b) Design constant K-low pass filter to have a cut-off frequency of 796 Hz when terminated in a  $600\ \Omega$  resistance in both the T and  $\pi$  configurations. [6]
- c) Obtain Z-parameters of two-port network for the given network in the Fig. 8. [7]

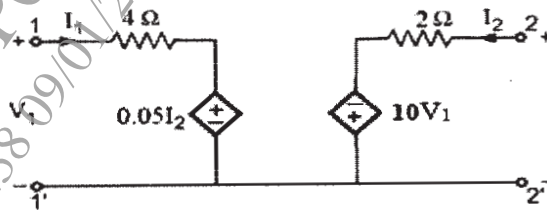


Fig. 8

- Q7) a) Define : [5]
- Poles of system function.
  - Zeros of system function.

- b) The voltage  $V(s)$  in a network given by : [6]

$$I(s) = \frac{2s}{(s+1)(s-3)}$$

Plot poles and zeros in the plane and obtain time domain response of current.

- c) Find the driving point admittance  $Y_{11}(s)$  for the network shown in Fig. 9 and plot pole-zone diagram. [6]

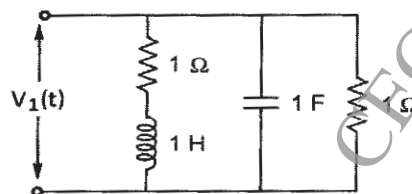


Fig. 9

OR

- Q8) a) Define various network functions of a one-port network. [5]
- b) Find the driving point impedance  $Z_{11}(s)$  for the network shown in Fig. 10 [6]

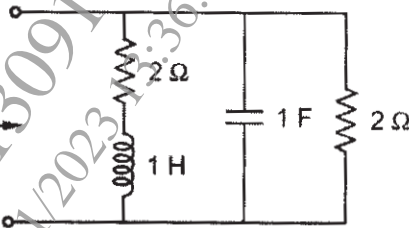


Fig. 10

- c) The voltage  $V(s)$  in a network given by : [6]

$$V(s) = \frac{5(s+5)}{(s+2)(s+7)}$$

Plot poles and zeros in the plane and obtain time domain response of voltage.

