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

#### APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2017

Course Code: EE201

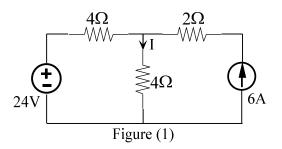
Course Name: CIRCUITS AND NETWORKS (EE)

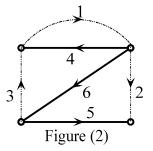
Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours

#### PART A

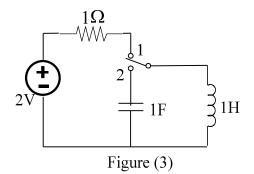
#### Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

Apply Superposition theorem to determine the current I in the circuit shown in figure
 (1).

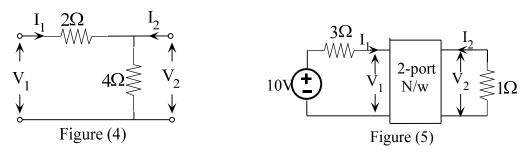




- For the graph shown in figure (2), select {4,5,6} as tree and hence determine the fundamental cut-set matrix Q and tie-set matrix B. Also prove that Q and B are orthogonal.
- 3. In the circuit shown in figure (1), steady state exists when switch is in position 1. At t = 0, it is moved to position 2. Determine the expression for current i(t) through the inductance for t ≥ 0.
  (5)



- 4. The current through a 4F capacitance is given by the following s-domain equation  $I(s) = \frac{24(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+3)}$ . Find voltage across the capacitance v(t). (5)
- 5. Determine the h-parameters of the network shown in figure (4) and hence check whether the network is symmetrical. (5)



6. If  $\begin{bmatrix} z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  for the two port network shown in figure (5), calculate the average

power delivered to  $1\Omega$  resistor. (5)

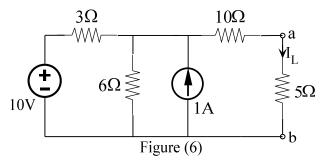
- 7. Test whether the polynomial  $F(s) = s^4 + 3s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + 1$  is Hurwitz. (5)
- 8. Test whether the following represents LC driving point immittance function

$$F(s) = \frac{3(s^2+1)(s^2+9)}{s(s^2+3)} \,. \tag{5}$$

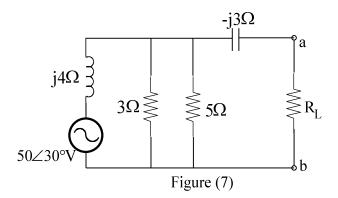
# **PART B**

## Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

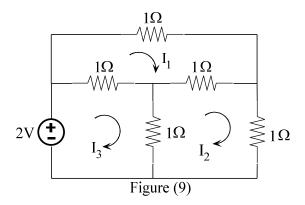
9. Determine Norton equivalent circuit for the network shown in figure (6) and hence find the current  $I_L$  through  $5\Omega$  resistor.



10. In the network shown in figure (7), determine the value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer. Also, find the maximum power transferred.



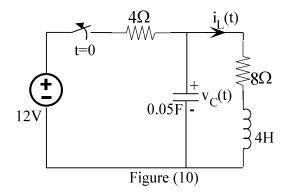
11. Draw the oriented graph, select a suitable tree and find the tie-set matrix for the circuit shown in figure (9). Hence find the currents I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>3</sub> using mesh analysis.



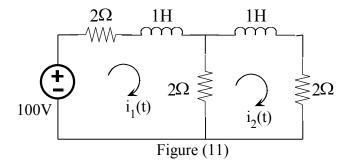
PART C

# Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

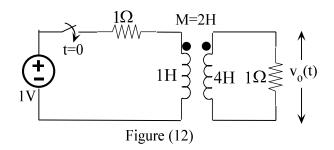
12. In the circuit shown in figure (10), the switch is opened at t=0, steady state conditions having been established earlier to the switching operation. Find the current  $i_L(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ .



13. In the circuit shown in figure (11), draw the transformed circuit and determine the current  $i_2(t)$  using mesh analysis. Assume the initial conditions as zeros.



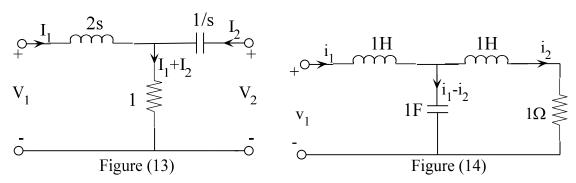
14. In the circuit shown in figure (12), the switch is closed at t=0. Determine the voltage  $v_o(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ .



# PART D

### Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

15. For the network shown in figure (13), find a) z-parameters and b) ABCD parameters.



- 16. For the network shown in figure (14), determine driving point admittance  $Y_{11}(s)$  at port 1 and transfer admittance  $Y_{12}(s) = \frac{I_2(s)}{V_1(s)}$ .
- 17. Determine Foster I and II realizations of the driving point LC impedance function  $Z(s) = \frac{4(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 16)}{s(s^2 + 4)}.$

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