



USN

17EC35

# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Network Analysis

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

# **Module-1**

1 a. Derive expression for Delta to star network.

(06 Marks)

b. Find the power delivered by the 5A current source in the network shown in Fig.Q1(b), using node analysis.

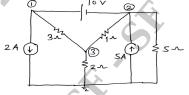
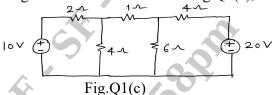


Fig.Q1(b)

(07 Marks)

c. Determine the current through  $6\Omega$  resistance shown in Fig.Q1(c), using loop analysis.



(07 Marks)

### OR

**2** a. For the networks shown in Fig.Q2(a), determine the voltage V using source shift and /or source transformation techniques only.

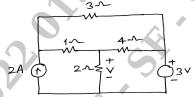


Fig.Q2(a)

(06 Marks)

b. Use mesh current method to find the power delivered by the dependent voltage source in the network shown in Fig.Q2(b).

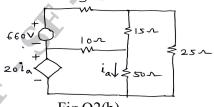
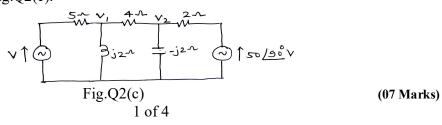


Fig.Q2(b)

(07 Marks)

c. Find the value of V such that current through  $4\Omega$  resistance is zero, using nodal analysis for the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(c).



## Module-2

3 a. State and prove Reciprocity theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Find the Thevenin's equivalent for the circuit shown in Fig.Q3(b) with respect to terminals a - b.

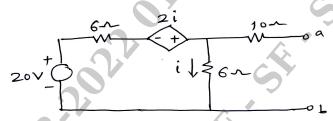
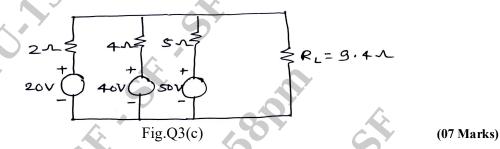


Fig.Q3(b) (07 Marks)

c. State Millman's theorem. Using the same calculate the current through load R<sub>L</sub> in the circuit shown in Fig.Q3(c).

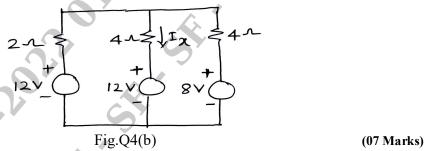


OR (

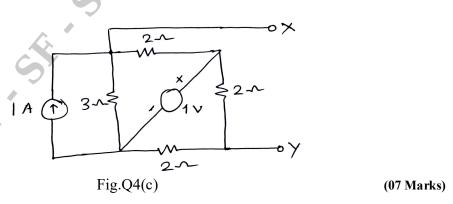
4 a. State and prove maximum power transfer theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Find I<sub>x</sub> for the circuit shown in Fig.Q4(b) using superposition theorem.



c. Determine the current through  $1\Omega$  resistance connected between X, Y of the network shown in Fig.Q4(c) using Norton's theorem.



(10 Marks)

# Module-3

5 a. In the network shown in Fig.Q5(a), the switch is closed at t = 0. Determine i,  $\frac{di}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$  at  $t = 0^+$ .

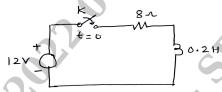
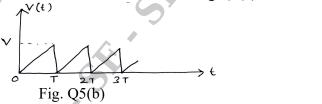


Fig.Q5(a) (10 Marks)

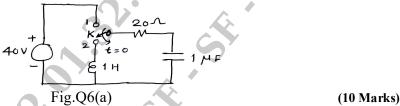
b. Determine the Laplace transform of the waveform shown in Fig.Q5(b).



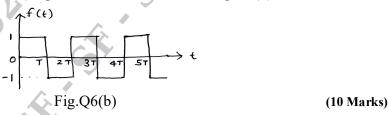
OR

6 a. In the network shown in Fig.Q6(a), the switch is moved from position 1 to position 2 at t = 0. The steady state has been reached before switching, calculate:

i, 
$$\frac{di}{dt}$$
 and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$  at  $t = 0^+$ .



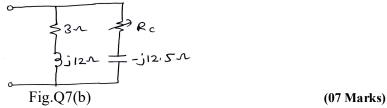
b. Obtain the Laplace transform of the square wave train shown in Fig.Q6(b).



**Module-4** 

- 7 a. Derive expression for frequency at which voltage across the capacitor is maximum.

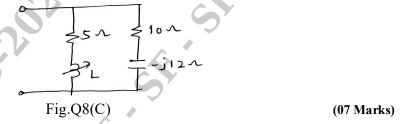
  (07 Marks)
  - b. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q7(b), find for what value of R<sub>C</sub> the circuit resonates.



c. A series RLC circuit has  $R=10\Omega$ , L=0.01H and  $C=0.01~\mu F$  and it is connected across 10 mV supply. Calculate: i)  $f_0$  ii)  $Q_0$  iii) Band width. (06 Marks)

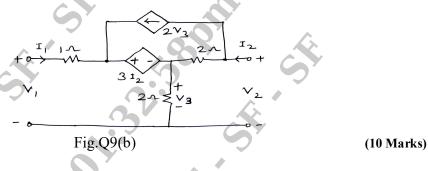
#### OR

- 8 a. Derive an expression for resonant frequency of parallel resonant circuit. (7 Marks)
  - b. A series RLC circuit has a quality factor of 5 at 50r/sec. The current flowing through the circuit at resonance is 10A and the supply voltage is 100V. The total impedance of the circuit is  $20\Omega$ . Find the circuit constants. (06 Marks)
  - c. Find the value of L at which the circuit resonates at a frequency of 1000 r/sec in the circuit shown in Fig.Q8(c).



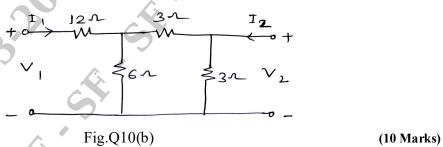
## Module-5

- 9 a. Express Z parameters in terms of Y parameters and h parameters. (10 Marks)
  - b. Determine the z parameters of the network shown in Fig.Q9(b).



#### OR

- 10 a. Express Y parameters in terms of Z parameters and ABCD parameters. (10 Marks)
  - b. Find the h parameters of the network shown in Fig.Q10(b) and draw the h parameter equivalent circuit.



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