



18EC32

USN

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

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

# Module-1

1 a. Determine current through  $12\Omega$  resistor shown in Fig.Q1(a), using source transformation.

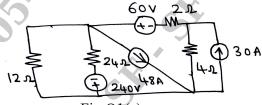
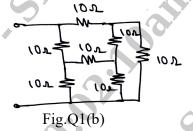


Fig.Q1(a)

b. Find the equivalent resistance of the circuit shown in Fig.Q1(b), using star delta transformation.



(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

c. Discuss the dependent sources.

(04 Marks)

OR

2 a. Using loop analysis, find the current through  $10\Omega$  resistor for the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(a).

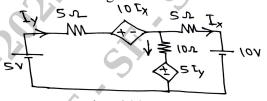


Fig.Q2(a)

(08 Marks)

b. For the network shown in Fig.Q2(b), determine node voltages V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>,V<sub>3</sub> and V<sub>4</sub> using nodal analysis.

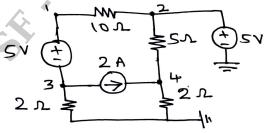


Fig.Q2(b)

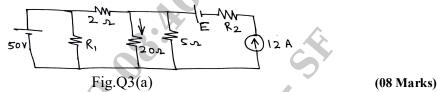
(08 Marks)

c. Explain the super Mesh with example.

(04 Marks)

## **Module-2**

3 a. Using super position theorem, find the current through  $20\Omega$  resistor shown in Fig.Q3(a).



b. Using Millman's theorem, determine the current through  $(2 + j2)\Omega$  impedance for the network shown in Fig.Q3(b).

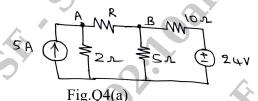


Fig.Q3(b) (08 Marks)

c. State the Norton's theorem and also write the procedure to be followed for solving the problem. (04 Marks)

#### OR

4 a. What should be the value of R such that maximum power transfer can takes place from the rest of the network to R. Obtain the amount of this power for circuit shown in Fig.Q4(a).



(08 Marks)

b. Obtain the Thevinin's equivalent circuit cross AB for the circuit shown in Fig.Q4(b).

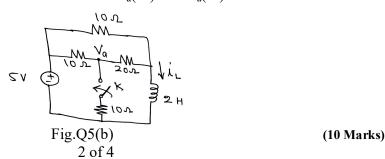


Fig.Q4(b) (08 Marks)

c. State the maximum power transfer theorem and also write equation of P<sub>max</sub> for both DC and AC circuits. (04 Marks)

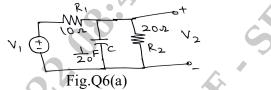
#### Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the transient behavior of the resistance, inductance and capacitor. Also write the procedure for evaluating transient behavior. (10 Marks)
  - b. In the network shown in Fig.Q5(b), a steady state is reached with the swatch 'K' open. At t = 0 the switch is closed. Determine the value of  $V_a(0^+)$  and  $V_a(0^-)$ .



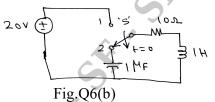
# OR

6 a. For the network shown in Fig.Q6(a)  $V_1(t) = e^{-t}$  for  $t \ge 0$  and is zero for all t < 0. If the capacitor is initially uncharged determine the value of  $\frac{d^2v_2}{dt^2}$  and  $\frac{d^3v_2}{dt^3}$  at  $t = 0^+$ .



(10 Marks)

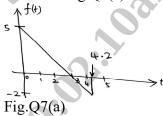
b. The switch 'S' is changed from position 1 to position 2 at t = 0. Steady state conditions have been reached in position 1. Find the value of i,  $\frac{di}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$  at  $t = 0^+$  for the circuit shown in Fig.Q6(b).



(10 Marks)

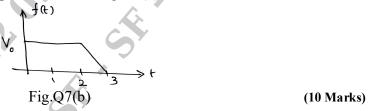
## **Module-4**

7 a. Find the Laplace transform of f(t) shown in Fig.Q7(a)



(10 Marks)

b. Find the Lapalce transform of the pulse shown in Fig.Q7(b).



**OR** 

8 a. Find i(t) for the circuit shown in Fig.Q8(a).

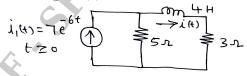
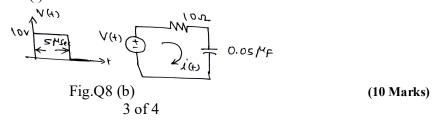


Fig.Q8(a) (10 Marks)

b. A voltage pulse of 10V and 5µsec duration is applied to the RC network shown in Fig.Q8(b). Find the current i(t).

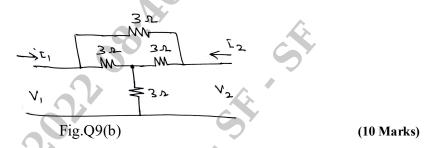


# Module-5

9 a. Obtain y-parameters in terms of z-parameters and h-parameters.

(10 Marks)

b. For the network shown in Fig.Q9(b), find the T-parameters.



## OR

- 10 a. Derive the expression of bandwidth, half power frequencies and selectivity of a series resonance circuit. (10 Marks)
  - b. For the parallel resonant circuit shown in Fig.Q10(b), find  $I_0$ ,  $I_L$ ,  $I_C$ ,  $f_0$  and dynamic resistance.

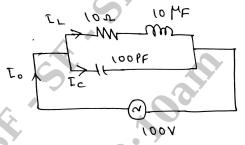


Fig.Q10(b)

(10 Marks)