

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

18EC32

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Network Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

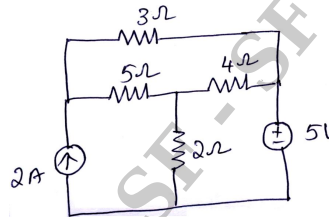
Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

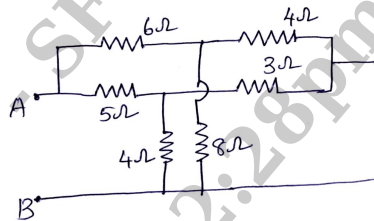
- 1 a. Using source transformation and source shifting techniques, find voltage across  $2\Omega$  resistor as shown in Fig.Q.1(a). (07 Marks)

Fig.Q.1(a)



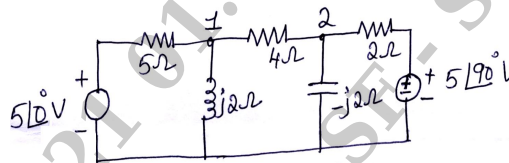
- b. For the network shown in Fig.Q.1(b), find the equivalent resistance between A and B using Star-Delta transformation. (05 Marks)

Fig.Q.1(b)



- c. Determine the node voltages  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  by nodal analysis for the network in Fig.Q.1(c). (08 Marks)

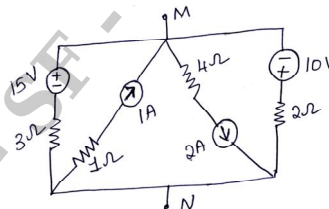
Fig.Q.1(c)



OR

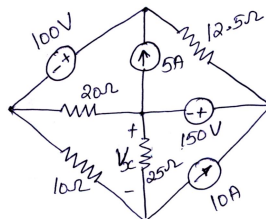
- 2 a. Find the potential difference between M and N using source transformation, for the network shown in Fig.Q.2(a). (05 Marks)

Fig.Q.2(a)



- b. Find  $V_x$  using nodal analysis for the network shown in Fig.Q.2(b). (08 Marks)

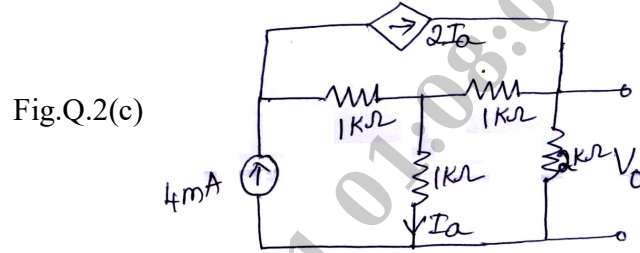
Fig.Q.2(b)



Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

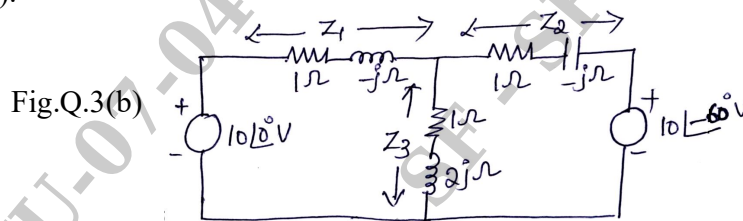
- c. Determine  $V_0$  using mesh analysis for the network shown in Fig.Q.2(c).

(07 Marks)

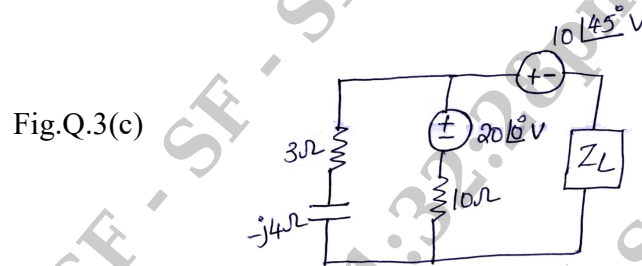


**Module-2**

- 3 a. State and prove Millman's theorem. (06 Marks)  
 b. Find the current through  $Z_3$  using superposition theorem for the network shown in Fig.Q.3(b). (10 Marks)

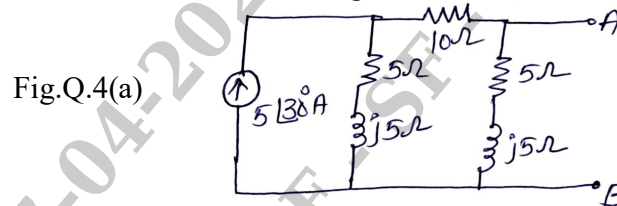


- c. Find the value of  $Z_L$  for which maximum power transfer occurs in the network shown in Fig.Q.3(c). (04 Marks)

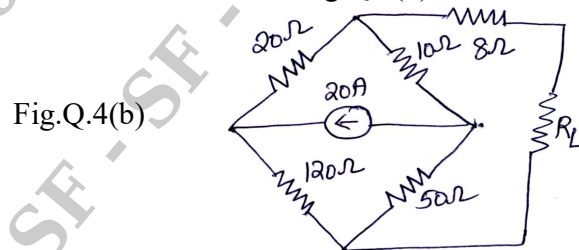


**OR**

- 4 a. Obtain Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent circuit at terminals AB for the network shown in Fig.Q.4(a). Hence, find the current through 10Ω resistor across AB. (12 Marks)

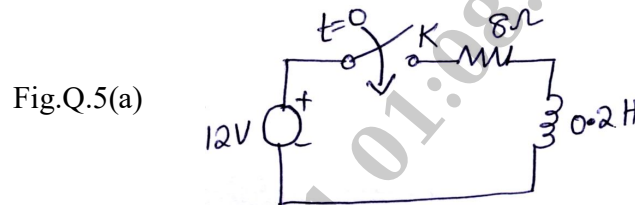


- b. Find the value of  $R_L$  for which maximum power is delivered. Also find the maximum power that is delivered to the load  $R_L$ . Refer Fig.Q.4(b). (08 Marks)

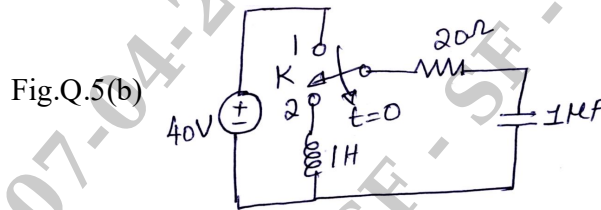


**Module-3**

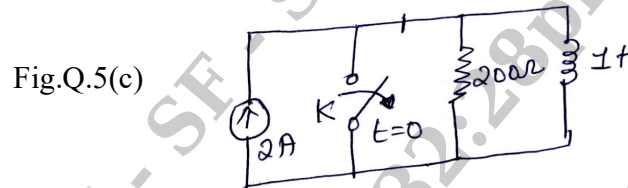
- 5 a. In the given network Fig.Q.5(a), K is closed at  $t = 0$ , with zero current in the inductor. Find the values of  $i$ ,  $\frac{di}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$  at  $t = 0^+$ . (05 Marks)



- b. In the network Fig.Q.5(b), 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  $t = 0^+$ . (07 Marks)

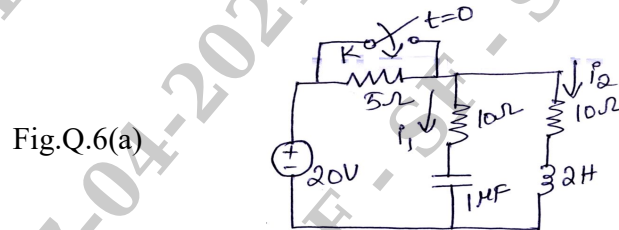


- c. In the network Fig.Q.5(c), the switch K is opened at  $t = 0$ . At  $t = 0^+$ , solve for  $v$ ,  $\frac{dv}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2}$ . (08 Marks)

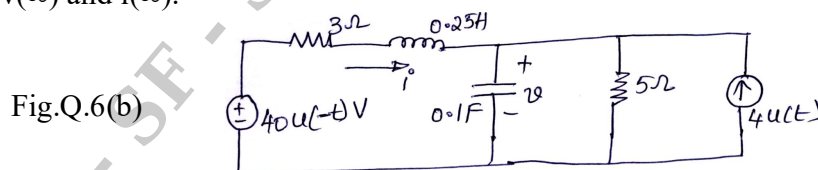


**OR**

- 6 a. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q.6(a), steady state is reached with switch K open. The switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . Find  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ ,  $\frac{di_1}{dt}$  and  $\frac{di_2}{dt}$  at  $t = 0^+$ . (10 Marks)



- b. For the circuit in Fig.Q.6(b). Find:  
 i)  $v(0^+)$  and  $i(0^+)$   
 ii)  $\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt}$  and  $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}$   
 iii)  $v(\infty)$  and  $i(\infty)$ . (10 Marks)



**Module-4**

- 7 a. Determine the current  $i_L(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$  for the circuit in Fig.Q.7(a). (10 Marks)

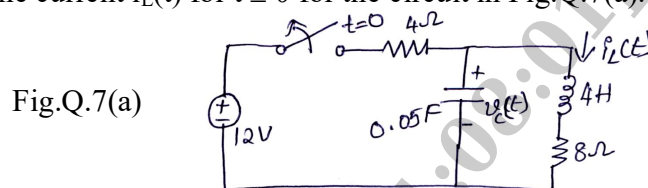


Fig.Q.7(a)

- b. Find the Laplace transform of the function  $f(t)$  shown in Fig.Q.7(b). (10 Marks)

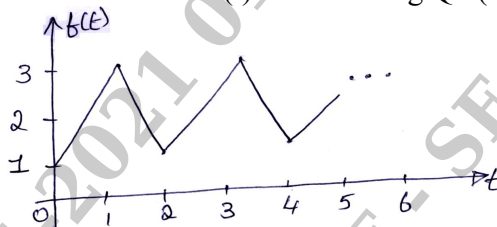


Fig.Q.7(b)

**OR**

- 8 a. Determine the voltage  $v_c(t)$  and the current  $i_c(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$  for the circuit shown in Fig.Q.8(a). (10 Marks)

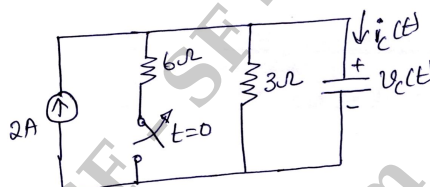


Fig.Q.8(a)

- b. Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$  shown in Fig.Q.8(b). (10 Marks)

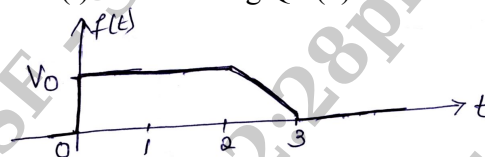


Fig.Q.8(b)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Express Y parameters in terms of h-parameters. (06 Marks)  
 b. Find Z-parameters for the network shown in Fig.Q.9(b). (06 Marks)

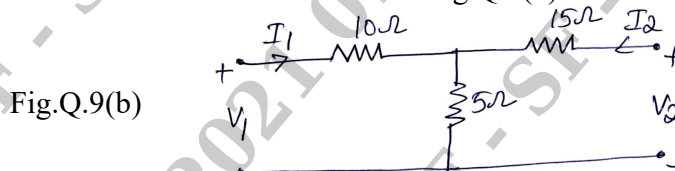


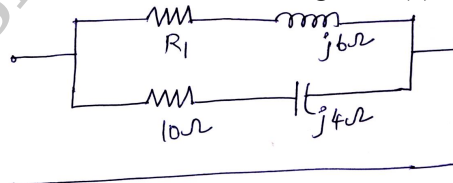
Fig.Q.9(b)

- c. The Z-parameters of a two port network are  $z_{11} = 20\Omega$ ,  $z_{22} = 30\Omega$ ,  $z_{12} = z_{21} = 10\Omega$ . Find Y and ABCD parameters of the network. (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Prove that the resonant frequency is the geometric mean of the two half power frequencies. (06 Marks)  
 b. A series RLC circuit has  $R = 10\Omega$ ,  $L = 0.01H$  and  $C = 0.01\mu F$  and it is connected across 10mv supply. Calculate: i)  $f_0$  ii)  $Q_0$  iii) bandwidth iv)  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  v)  $I_0$ . (06 Marks)  
 c. Find the value of  $R_1$  such that the circuit shown in Fig.Q.10(c) is resonant. (08 Marks)

Fig.Q.10(c)



\*\*\*\*\*