

NETWORK THEORY ✓

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from the rest

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer the following:

- (i) Find the initial and final value of the function $f(t)$ whose Laplace transform is given by

$$F(s) = \frac{(s+4)}{(s+1)(s+3)}$$

- (ii) For the T -network shown in Fig. Q. 1 (ii), the impedances Z_{11} , Z_{12} and Z_{22} will be given by —.

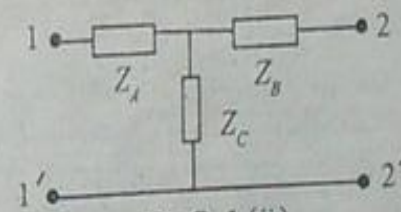


Fig Q. 1 (ii)

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (iii) In the Fig. Q. 1 (ii) above, if $Z_A = Z_B$, then the iterative impedance will be given by —.
- (iv) Give a Mathematical Statement of 'Reciprocity Theorem'.
- (v) For a two-port network the image impedances are Z_{i1} and Z_{i2} ; then if the terminals 2 - 2' are terminated by —, the impedance measured from 1 - 1' is —.
- (vi) For a Chebyshev low-pass filter, the ripple width decides the value of — in the gain function, which can be written as —.
- (vii) Why are not the following functions positive real?

(a) $\frac{s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^2}$

(b) $\frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 15s + 9}{s^4 + 6s^2 + 9}$

- (viii) For a low-pass L-C filter, if the value of L is doubled, the characteristic impedance and the cut-off frequency will be changed to — and — times the original values respectively.

(3)

- (ix) For a circuit with $R = 4$ ohm, $L = 25$ mH and $C = 150$ μ F in series, the bandwidth will be —.

- (x) Given the dot convention for the figure, indicate the positive direction of current I_2 when I_1 is positive and 2-2' are shorted.

2×10

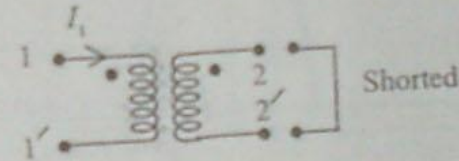


Fig Q. 1 (x)

2. (a) Determine the current through the 5V battery and the power supplied by all the sources in the circuit in Fig. Q. 2 (a). 5

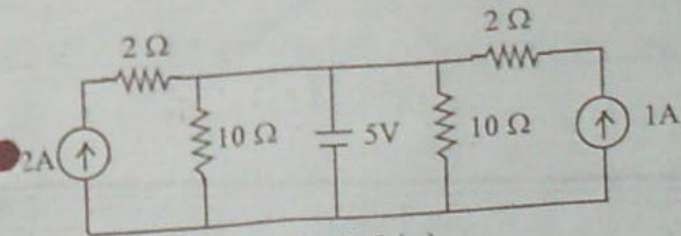


Fig Q. 2 (a)

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(4)

- (b) For the network in Fig. Q. 2 (b), determine the maximum power received at the load R_L . 5

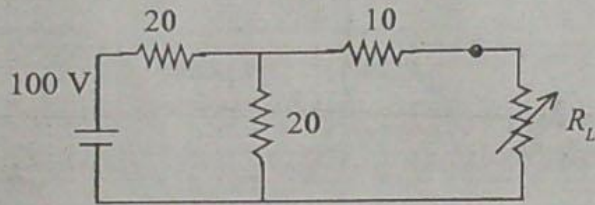


Fig Q. 2 (b)

3. (a) Determine the ABCD parameters of the network shown in Fig. Q. 3 (a). 5

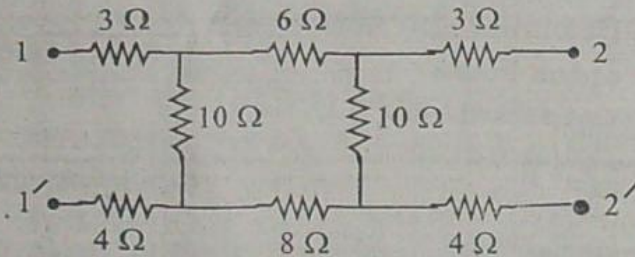


Fig Q. 3 (a)

- (b) Calculate the y-parameters for the network in Fig. Q. 3 (b). 5

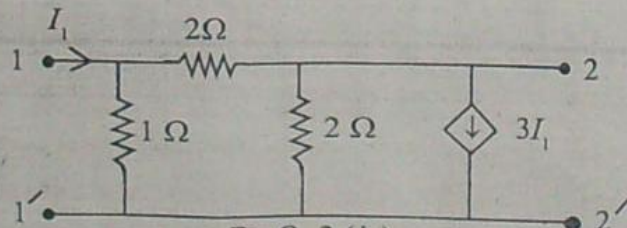
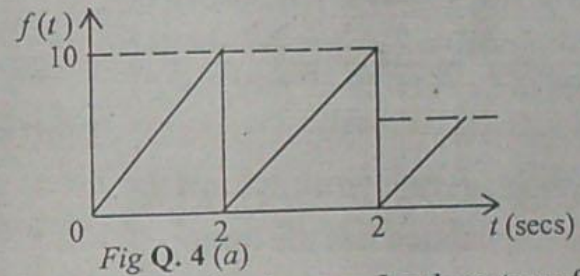


Fig Q. 3 (b)

(5)

4. (a) Determine the Laplace transform of
(i) $t^2 e^{-3t} \cos 5t$
(ii) the waveform shown in Fig. Q. 4 (a). 5



- (b) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{n!}{s(s+1)(s+2)\dots(s+n)} \quad 5$$

5. (a) The switch S is initially in position 0 (Fig. Q. 5 (a)). It is thrown to position '1' at $t=0$. After a steady state is reached, it is put quickly on position 2 at $t=t_1$. Write the expression for the current $i_L(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq t_1$ and $t_1 \leq t \leq \alpha$. 5

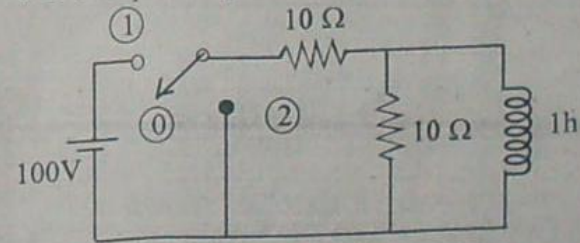


Fig Q. 5 (a)

(6)

(b) Show the current waveform in both the cases. 3

(c) If the switch is opened at $t = t_1$ instead of closing on to position 2, what will be the voltage across the switch S at $t = t_1 (+)$. 2

6. (a) For the network shown in Fig. Q. 6(a). Show that the impedance has the form

$$Z(s) = \frac{K(s - z_1)}{(s - p_1)(s - p_2)}$$

and determine the values of z_1 , p_1 and p_2 in terms of R , L and C . 5

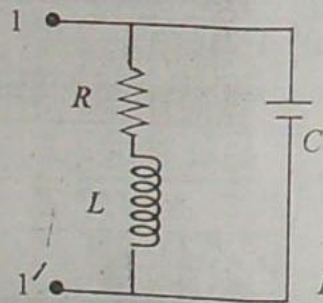


Fig Q. 6(a)

(b) If the poles and zeros are located as shown in Fig. Q. 6(b) and $Z(j0) = 1$, find the values of R , L and C . 5

(7)

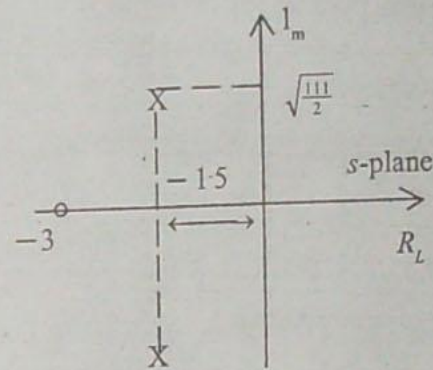


Fig Q. 6(b)

7. (a) Determine the coefficients a_n 's and b_n 's of the Fourier series for the rectified sine wave shown in Fig Q. 7(a). 5

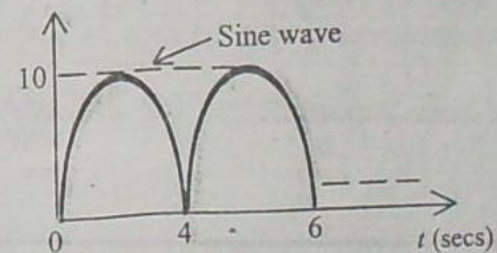


Fig Q. 7(a)

(8)

(b) Determine the Fourier transform of the cosine pulse shown in Fig. Q. 7 (b).

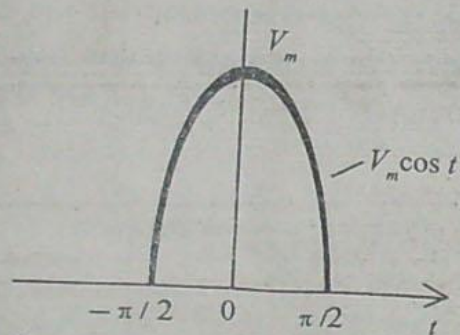


Fig Q. 7 (b)

8. Synthesize each of the following network function in any two canonical forms: 5+5

$$(a) Z(s) = 5 \frac{s+6}{(s+3)(s+9)}$$

$$(b) Y(s) = 10 \frac{s(s^2+9)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+16)}$$

$$t^n = \frac{(n+L)!}{s^{n+L}}$$