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Roll No.	Total No. of Pages : 03
Total No. of Questions : 09	
B.Tech.(EIE) (2011 & Onwards)	(Sem3)
NETWORK ANALYSIS AND S	YNTHESIS
Subject Code : EE-201	l
M.Code : 57004	
Time:3 Hrs.	Max. Marks:60

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks 1. each.
- SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students 2. have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

## **SECTION-A**

#### 1. **Answer briefly :**

- What do you mean by periodic voltage? Explain a. Her.cc
- What is loop current? Discuss. b.
- State Superposition theorem. c.
- What is steady state response? Discuss. d.
- Why network analysis is required? Explain. e.
- f. What do you mean by Admittance function? Explain.
- What do you mean by pass band and stop band? Explain. g.
- Discuss the significance of poles and zeros. h.
- List the limitations of constant-K filters. i.
- Explain briefly the purpose and the scope of network synthesis. j.



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## **SECTION-B**

2. Find R to have the maximum power transfer in the circuit. Also obtain the amount of maximum power.





- 3. The T section constant -K low pass filter has series inductance of 80 mH and shunt capacitance of  $0.022\mu$ F. Determine the cut-off frequency and nominal design impedance. Also design an equivalent  $\pi$ -section.
- 4. Find the expression for the voltage transfer ratio for the network shown below :



- 5. Find the current i(t) in a series RC circuit having R = 1 ohm, and C = 0.5F when an exponential voltage  $v = 10 e^{-1}$  is suddenly applied at t = 0.
- 6. If u(t) is a unit step function, Find the Laplace transform of the following functions.
  - a)  $\sin \omega (t-t_0) u(t)$
  - b)  $\sin \omega (t) u((t-t_0))$

# **SECTION-C**

- 7. Explain the following :
  - a) Design of m derived filters
  - b) Convolution theorem



8. Find the power loss in 1 ohm resistor using Thevenin's and verify the result Norton's theorem



Fig.3

9. For the given function :

 $Z(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+3)(s+5)}{s(s+2)(s+4)(s+6)}$ 

Determine the Cauer, first and second forms of realisation.

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NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.