

B.Tech I Year (R13) Supplementary Examinations December 2019

NETWORK ANALYSIS

(Common to ECE & EIE)

Time: 3 hours

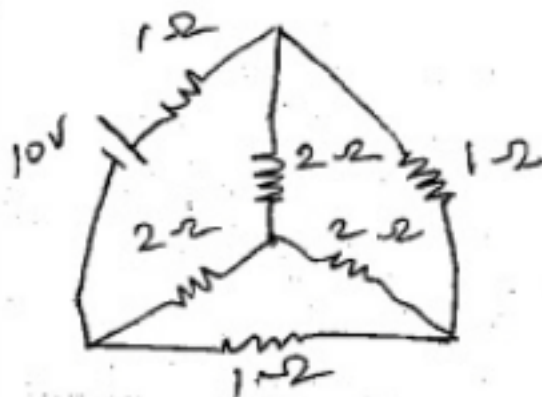
Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

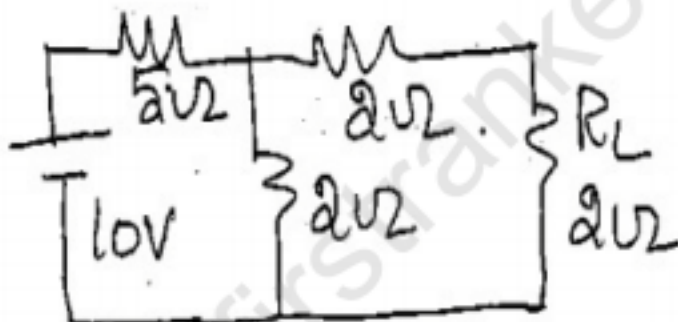
(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

(a) Write the tie-set matrix of the circuit shown in figure below.



(b) Draw the Thevenin equivalent resistance for the given network.



- A resistor in parallel with a capacitor absorbs 20 W when the combination is connected to a 240 V, 50 Hz source. If the power factor is 0.7 leading, what are the resistance and capacitance?
- If a coil draws 0.5A from a 120 V, 60 Hz source at 0.7 lagging power factor, what are the coil resistance and inductance?
- Determine the quality factor of a RLC series circuit $R = 10\Omega$, $C = 100\mu\text{F}$ and $L = 0.01\text{mH}$.
- What values of inductor is to be used in a tank circuit to get a resonant frequency of 10 kHz and bandwidth of 1 kHz? The winding resistance is 30Ω .
- Define the Z parameters.
- Define ideal filter.
- Give the relation between Decibel and Nepers.
- Design a constant- K low pass filter (T-section and π section) having a cut-off frequency of 2 kHz to operate with a terminated load resistance of 500Ω .

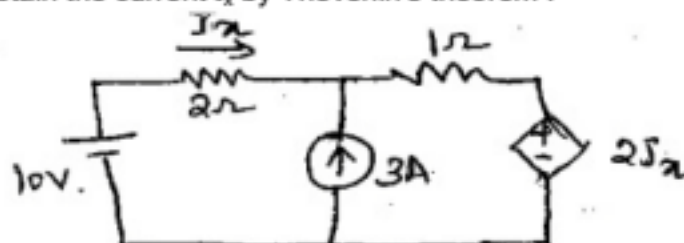
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PART - B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT - I

- 2 (a) Obtain the current I_x by Thevenin's theorem.

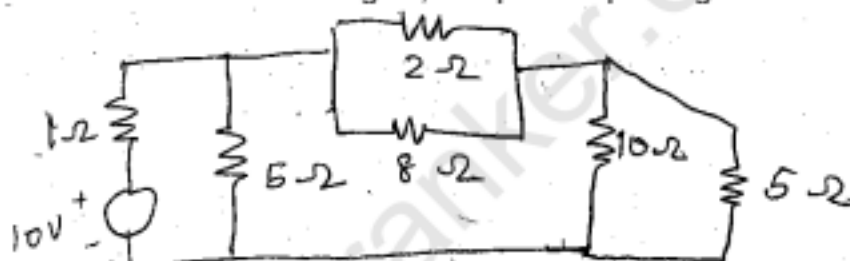


- (b) Calculate the current through R_L of the network using superposition theorem.



OR

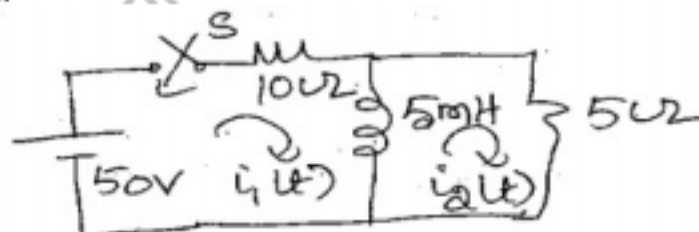
- 3 (a) A resistive network shown in figure, setup corresponding tie-set matrix and obtain KVL equation.



- (b) A voltage source delivers 4A when the load connected is 5Ω and 2A when the load is 20Ω . What is the maximum power it can deliver, power transfer efficiency when it delivers 50 W?

UNIT - II

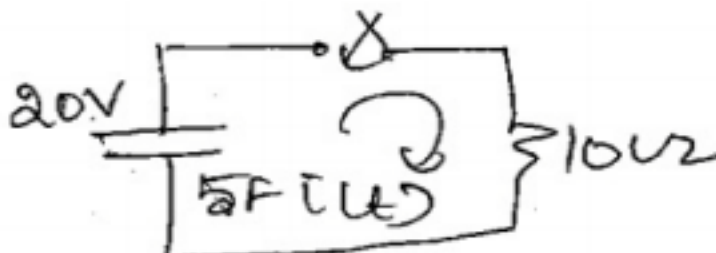
- 4 (a) Calculate the currents $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ of the circuit shown. Assume initially relaxed condition and the switch is closed at $t = 0$.



- (b) Three coils are connected in series. Derive the expression for the equivalent inductance.

OR

- 5 In the circuit shown, the initial value of the charge on the capacitor is 20 V. Calculate: (i) $i(t)$ for $t > 0$. (ii) Time constant.



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UNIT - III

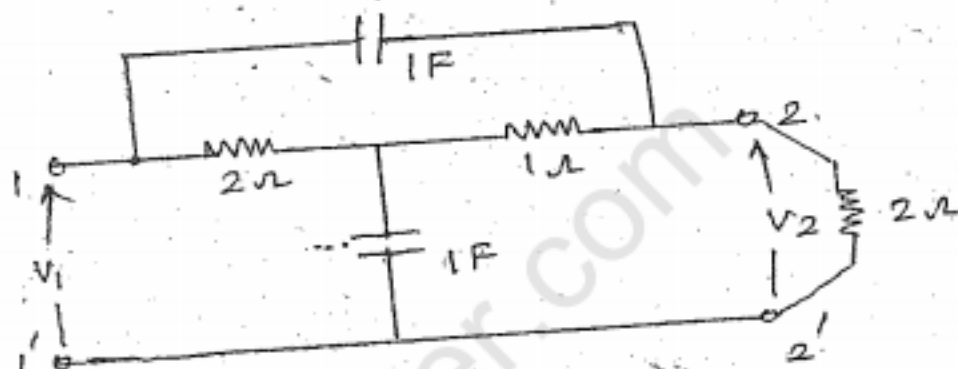
- 6 (a) A coil of 10H and resistance of 10Ω is in with 100pF capacitor. The combination is connected across a generator of 100 V , having internal resistance of $100\text{ k}\Omega$. Determine: (i) Voltage across parallel circuit at resonance. (ii) Bandwidth.
- (b) Derive the expression for resonant frequency for a tank circuit.

OR

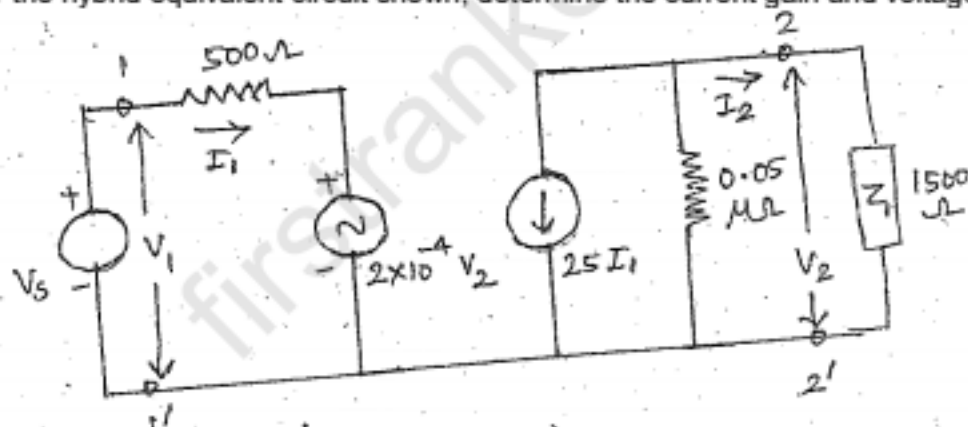
- 7 (a) In a series resonant circuit the resistance is 6Ω , the resonant frequency is $4.1 \times 10^5\text{ rad/sec}$ and the bandwidth is 10^5 rad/sec . Compute L and C of the network, half power frequencies and Q of the circuit.
- (b) Distinguish between reactance, impedance, admittance and suceptance.

UNIT - IV

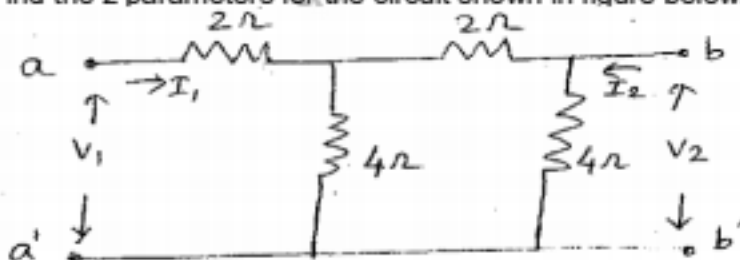
- 8 (a) For the bridged T network shown, find the driving point admittance y_{11} and transfer admittance y_{21} with a 2Ω load resistor connected across port 2.



- (b) For the hybrid equivalent circuit shown, determine the current gain and voltage gain.


OR

- 9 Find the z parameters for the circuit shown in figure below.


UNIT - V

- 10 (a) Design a m -derived low pass filter having cut-off frequency of 2 kHz , design impedance of 500Ω and the resonant frequency 2100 Hz .
- (b) Design a constant- k high pass filter having a cut-off frequency of 1 kHz with a load resistance of 700Ω .

OR

- 11 Design a m -derived high pass filter with a cut-off frequency 5 kHz , design impedance 500Ω and $m = 0.4$