

B.Tech I Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations December 2019

NETWORK ANALYSIS

(Common to ECE & EIE)

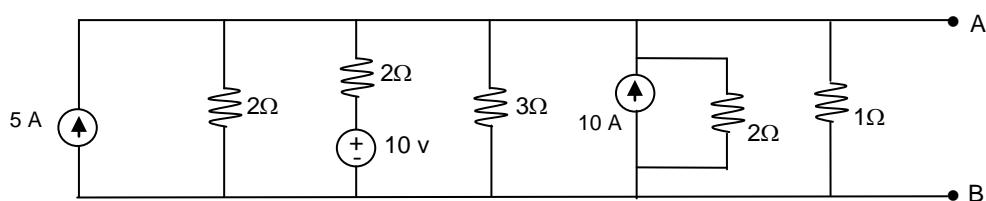
Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

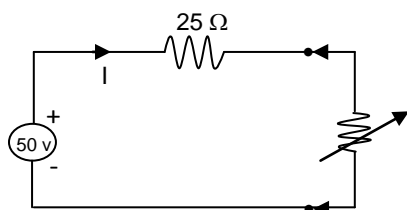
PART – A
 (Compulsory Question)

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

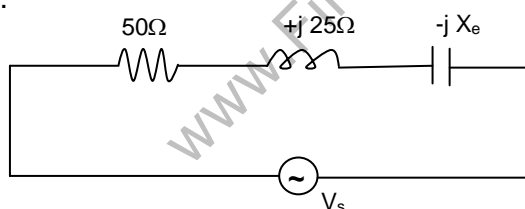
- (a) By using source transformation, convert the circuit shown in figure below into a single voltage source and single resistance.



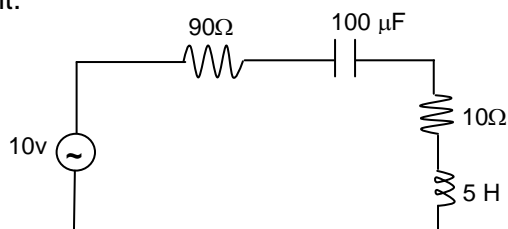
- (b) In the circuit shown in figure below, determine the value of load resistance when the load resistance draws maximum power. Also find the value of maximum power.



- (c) Define transient time and transient response.
 (d) What are critical frequencies? Why are they so called?
 (e) Determine the average power delivered to the circuit consisting of an impedance $z=5+j8$ when the current flowing through the circuit is $I=5\angle 30^\circ$ A.
 (f) Illustrate the power triangle.
 (g) For the circuit shown in figure below, determine the value of capacitive reactance and impedance at resonance.



- (h) For the circuit shown in figure below, determine the value of Q at resonance and bandwidth of the circuit.



- (i) Write the transmission parameters.
 (j) Relate the characteristic impedance of T and π network.

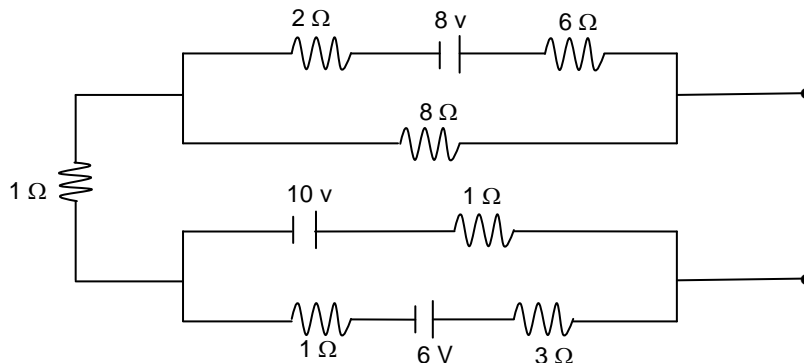
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PART – B

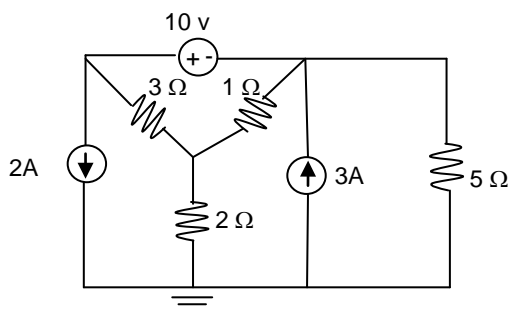
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 (a) State and prove Thevenin's theorem, find R_{th} and V_{th} for the network shown in figure below.

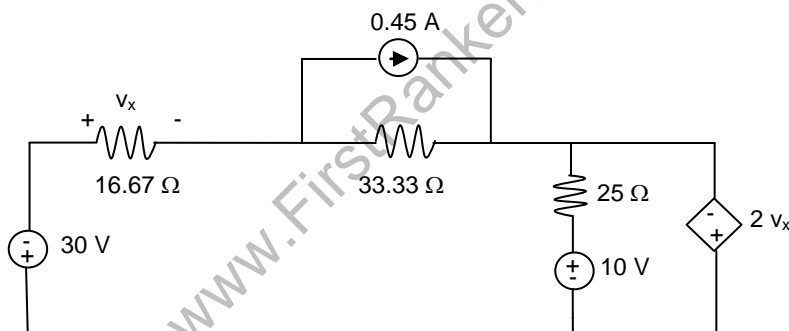


- (b) Find the power delivered by 5A current source in the circuit shown in figure by using nodal method.

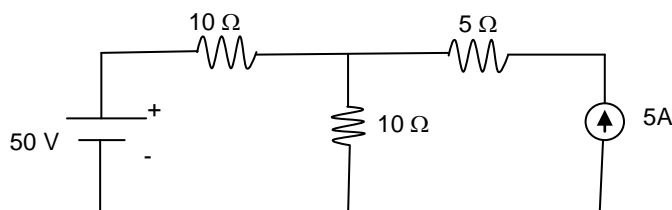


OR

- 3 (a) Use mesh analysis to find V_x in the circuit shown in figure below.



- (b) Find the current through various branches of the circuit shown in figure below by employing the superposition theorem.



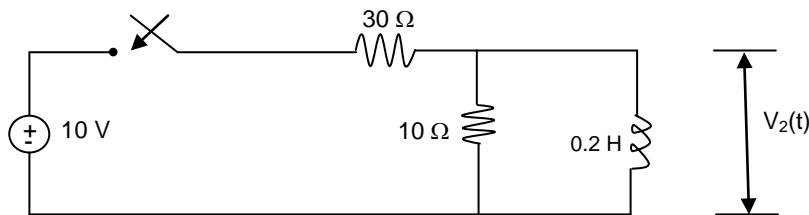
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UNIT – II

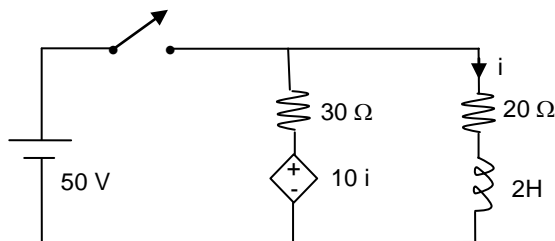
- 4 (a) Derive the DC response of an RC circuit. Also derive the voltage across the capacitor and resistor. Draw its responses.
- (b) For the above circuit, consider $R = 10\Omega$, $C = 0.1F$ and a constant voltage of 20 V is applied to the circuit at $t = 0$. Obtain the current equation, voltage across the capacitor and resistor.

OR

- 5 (a) The switch in the circuit shown in figure below is closed at $t = 0$. Find $V_2(t)$ for all $t \geq 0$ by time domain method. Assume zero initial current in the inductance.

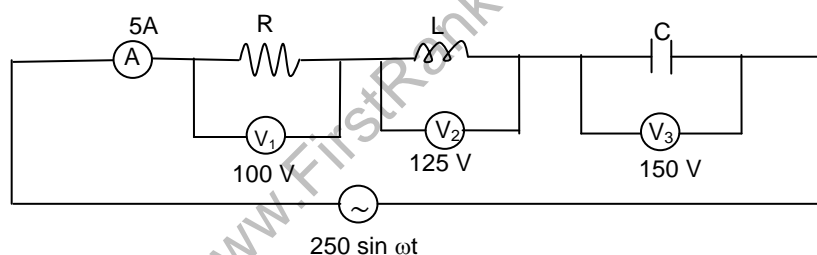


- (b) For the circuit shown in figure below, find the current in the 20Ω when the switch is opened at $t=0$.



UNIT – III

- 6 (a) For the circuit shown in figure below, a voltage of $250 \sin \omega t$ is applied. Determine the power factor of the circuit.



- (b) A series RL circuit draws a current of $i(t) = 8 \sin(50t + 45^\circ)$ from the source. Determine the circuit constants, if the power delivered by the source is 100W and there is a lagging power factor of 0.707.

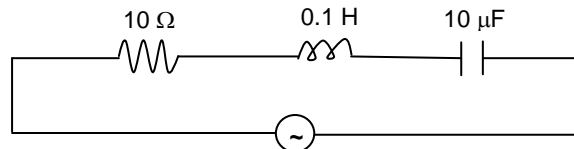
OR

- 7 (a) What is the relation between bandwidth and resonant frequency?
- (b) An inductance of 0.5H a resistance of 5Ω and a capacitance of $8\mu F$ are in series across a 220 V AC supply. Calculate the frequency at which the circuit resonates. Find the current at resonance bandwidth, half power frequencies and the voltage across capacitance of resonance.

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UNIT – IV

- 8 (a) Determine the impedance at resonant frequency, 10 Hz above resonant frequency and 10 Hz below resonant frequency for the circuit shown in figure below.



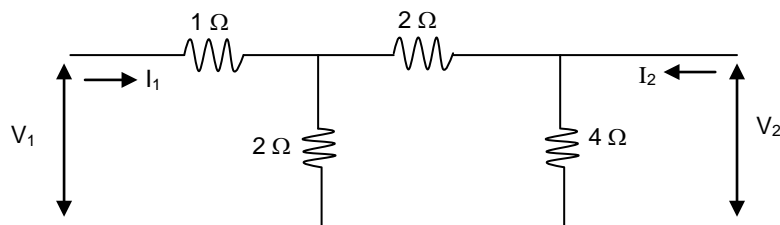
- (b) Derive the Q-factor of a parallel resonance circuit.

OR

- 9 Derive the voltages of a series RLC circuit. Also derive the bandwidth of it.

UNIT – V

- 10 For the circuit shown in figure below, compute its z, y and h-parameters.



OR

- 11 (a) Design a constant k-low pass filter and high pass filter having a cutoff frequency of 1 kHz with a load resistance of 600Ω.
(b) Draw the ideal frequency responses of low pass filter, high pass filter, Band pass and Band stop filter.
