

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech.(EIE) (2011 & Onwards) (Sem.-3)
NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS
Subject Code : EE-201
Paper ID : [A0305]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

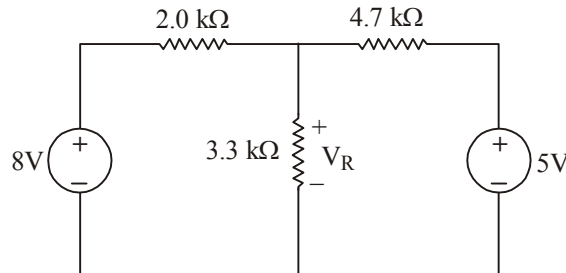
1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A**1. Answer briefly :**

- a) Differentiate between step and ramp signals.
- b) State Norton's theorem.
- c) What do you mean by dependent sources? Explain.
- d) Differentiate between transient and steady state responses.
- e) What do you mean by transfer function? Explain.
- f) What is the need of network synthesis? Explain.
- g) What do you mean by two terminal networks? Explain.
- h) List the advantages and disadvantages of m derived filters.
- i) Explain passband and stop band filters.
- j) Draw and explain the ladder network.

SECTION-B

2. Using superposition theorem determine the voltage drop and current across the resistor 3.3K as shown in the figure below.



3. Discuss the following :
- Loop currents and loop equations.
 - Classification of filters.
4. Design T section of constant k band pass filter having design impedance of 500 ohm and cut-off frequencies of 1 kHz and 10 kHz.
5. Discuss the importance of pole and zeros in a network. List the various restrictions on the pole and zero location in transfer functions.
6. Find the Laplace transform of :
- $(t+2)^2 e^t$
 - $u(t) - u(t-a)$

SECTION-C

7. Find the first and second Foster forms of the function :

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

8. A low pass constant k filter with cut-off frequency $f_c = 36$ kHz is required to produce a maximum attenuation at 60kHz when used with 500 ohm termination. Design a suitable m-derived :
- T-section
 - π - section
9. Discuss the following :
- Convolution theorem.
 - Thevenin's theorem .