



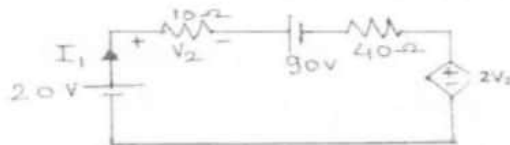
[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

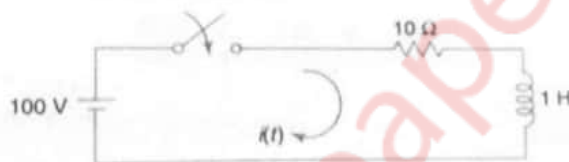
- N.B: 1. Question.No.1 is compulsory.
 2. Attempt any three questions from remaining five questions.
 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

1 Attempt the following: 20

a Find the value of I_1



b In the given network the switch is closed at $t=0$. With zero current in the inductor find $i, \frac{di}{dt}$, at $t=0^+$



- c What are the advantages of an A.C. Bridge?
 d Obtain pole-zero plot of the following function

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

2 a Explain construction and working of D'Arsonval Galvanometer. 10

b Test whether polynomial is Hurwitz;

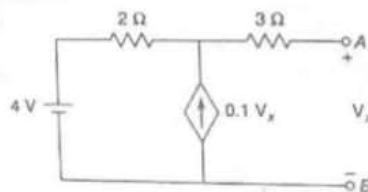
i) $P(s) = s^4 + s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 4$

ii) $P(s) = s^5 + 3s^3 + 2s$

3 a State how you will derive the expression for frequency in case of Wien Bridge. 10

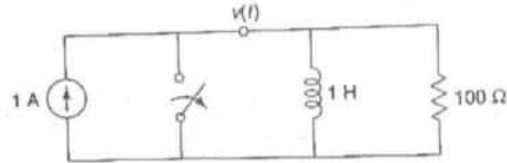
b Explain construction and working of PMMC instrument. 10

4 a Find Thevenin's equivalent network 10

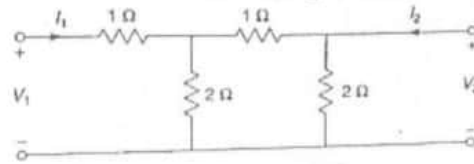


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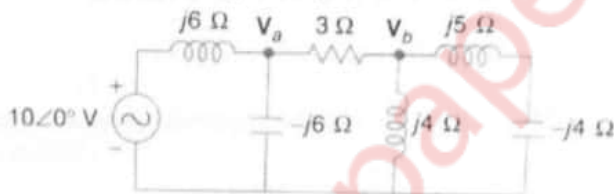
- b In the network shown in fig. At $t=0$, the switch is opened. Calculate $v, \frac{dv}{dt}$ at $t=0+$ 10



- 5 a Obtain ABCD parameters for the network shown in fig. 10



- b In the network shown below determine V_a and V_b . 10



- 6 a What are Q meters and how do they work? 10

- b For the network shown below, calculate the maximum power that may be dissipated in load resistor R_L 10

