

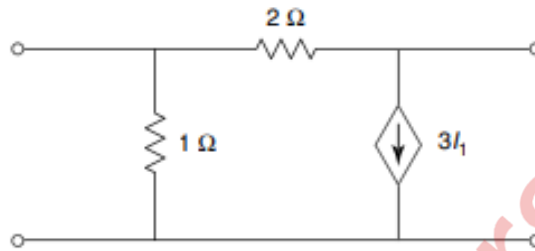
Note:

- Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- Answer any **three** from the remaining five questions.
- Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the same.

**Q1** Each question carries five marks

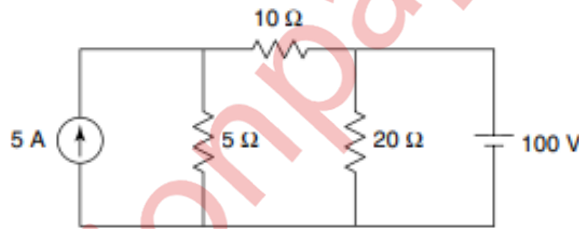
**20M**

a The open-circuit impedance matrix of the two-port network shown is

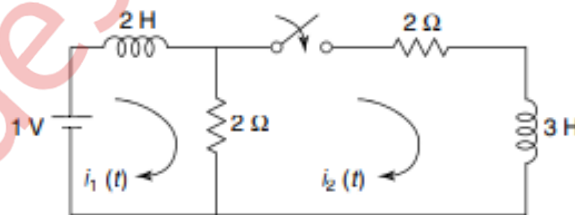


b The voltage  $V(s)$  of a network is given by  $V(s) = \frac{3s}{(s+2)(s^2+2s+2)}$  Plot its pole-zero diagram

c Determine the current through the 20 ohm in the following circuit



d In the network shown, the switch is closed at  $t = 0$ , the steady-state being reached before  $t=0$ . Determine the current  $i_1(0^+)$  and  $i_2(0^+)$ .



**Q2** a The reduced incidence matrix of an oriented graph is

**10M**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

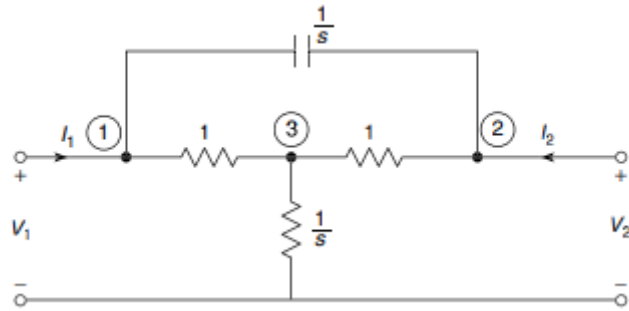
(a) Draw the graph. (b) How many trees are possible for this graph? (c) Write the tieset and cutset matrices.

b Derive the condition for reciprocity and symmetry for ABCD-parameters.

**10M**

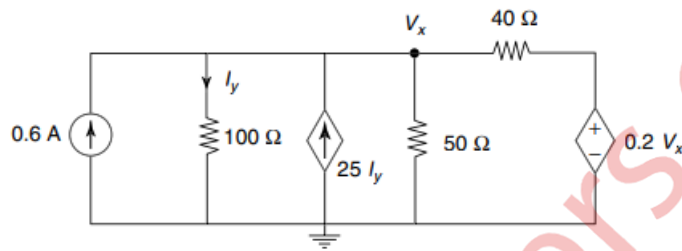
Q3 a Obtain Y-parameters of the network shown

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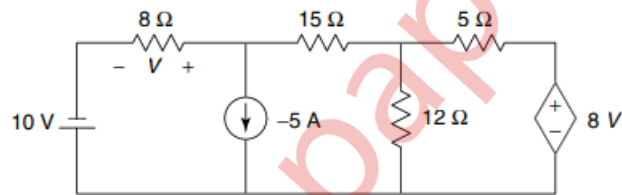
b Find the voltage  $V_x$  for the given network using nodal analysis.

10M



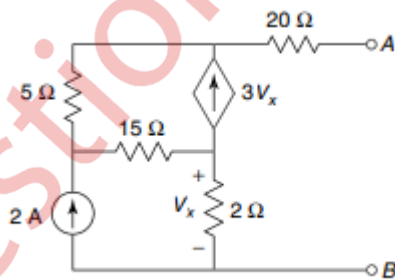
Q4 a Find the voltage  $V$  using superposition theorem.

10M



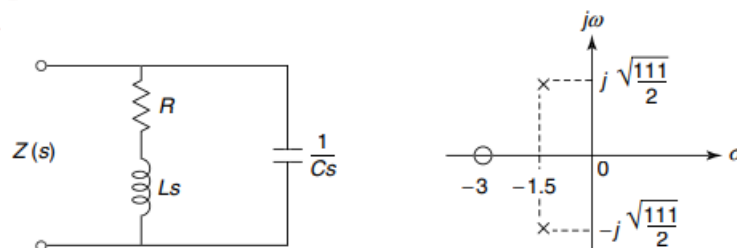
b For the given network, find Norton's equivalent network.

10M

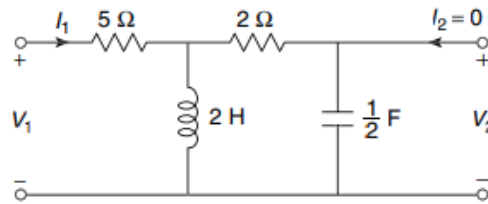


Q5 a A network and its pole-zero configuration are shown as follows. Determine the values of  $R$ ,  $L$  and  $C$  if  $Z(j0) = 1$ .

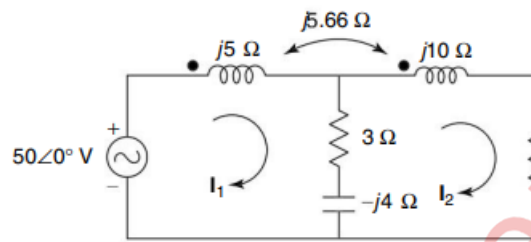
10M



- b Determine the driving-point impedance  $\frac{V_1}{I_1}$ , transfer impedance  $\frac{V_2}{I_1}$ , and voltage transfer ratio  $\frac{V_2}{V_1}$ , for the network shown **10M**



- Q6 a Determine the voltage across the  $5\Omega$  resistor using mesh analysis. **10M**



- b For the following network, steady state is reached with the switch closed. The switch is opened at  $t = 0$ . Obtain expressions for  $i_L(t)$  and  $v_L(t)$ . **10M**

