



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Third Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Semester End Examination; Dec - 2017/Jan - 2018

Network Analysis

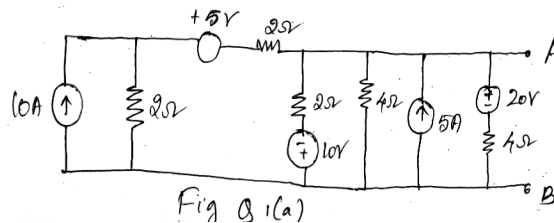
Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

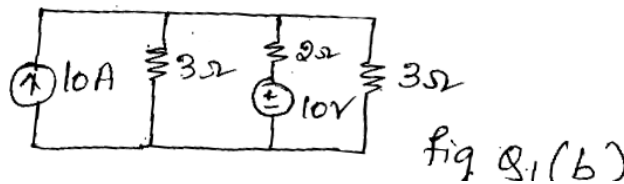
UNIT - I

- 1 a. Transform the network given in Fig. Q 1(a) into a single voltage source using source transformation.



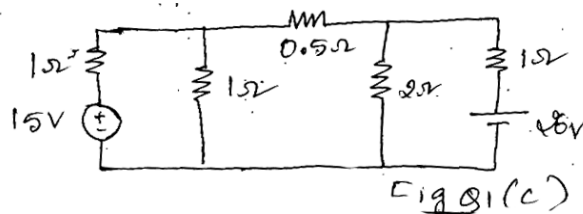
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- b. Find the currents i_1 , i_2 and i_3 in the network given in Fig. Q 1(b) using mesh analysis.



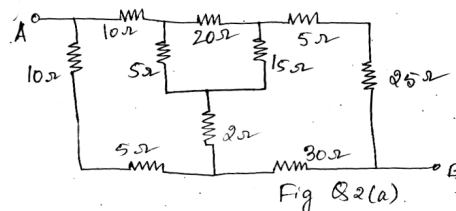
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- c. Find the current through 0.5Ω resistances in the Fig. Q 1(c) using node analysis.



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- 2 a. Determine the equivalent resistance between the terminals A and B in the network in the Fig. Q 2(a) using star-delta transformation.



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- b. Derive expression for resonant frequency in series RLC circuit.
 c. Give the comparison between series and parallel resonance.

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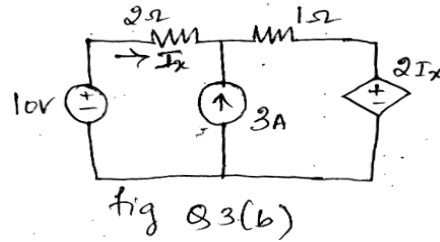
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UNIT - II

- 3 a. State and explain superposition theorem.

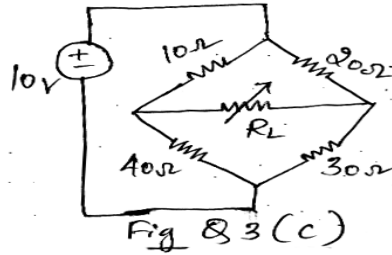
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b. Obtain the current I_x in the circuit shown in Fig. Q 3(b) using Thevenin's theorem.



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c. Find the value of load resistance R_L for maximum power to be transferred to the load and also find maximum power for the network shown in Fig. Q 3(c).



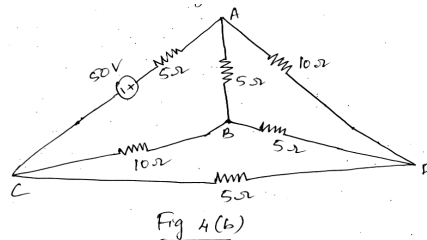
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4 a. Define with examples :

- (i) Oriented graph
- (ii) Tree
- (iii) Cutset matrix
- (iv) Tie set matrix.

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b. For the network shown in Fig. 4(b) write a tie set schedule and then find all the branch currents and voltages.

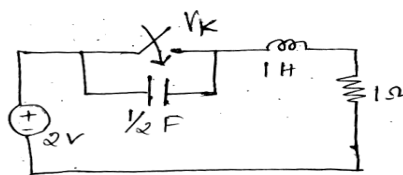


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UNIT - III

5 a. Switch k is opened at time $t = 0$ after reaching steady state in the circuit shown in

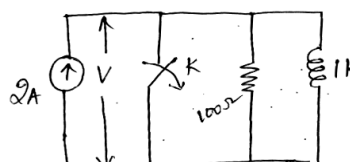
Fig. Q 5(a). Find V_k , $\frac{dv_k}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2V_k}{dt^2}$ at time $t = 0^+$.



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b. In the circuit shown in Fig. Q 5(b) switch is opened at time $t = 0$, find the values of

$v \frac{dv}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$.



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- 6 a. Switch is closed at time $t = 0$ in the circuit shown in Fig. Q (6) (a), find the values of $i_1, i_2, \frac{di_1}{dt}, \frac{di_2}{dt}$ at time $t = 0^+$.

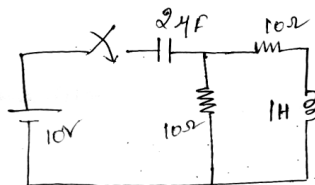


Fig Q(6) (a)

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- b. Switch K is opened after the circuit has reached steady state at $t = 0$ in the network shown in Fig. Q (6)(b), find the expression for $V_2(t)$ for time $t > 0$.

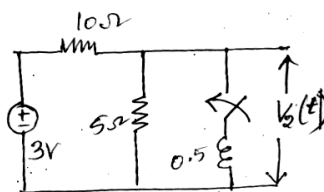
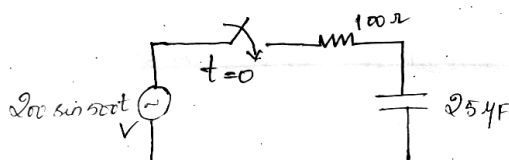


Fig Q(6) (b)

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UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Find Laplace transform of the following functions :
 (i) $\sin \omega t$ (ii) $\cos \omega t$ (iii) te^{-at} .
- b. State and prove Initial value theorem.
- c. In the circuit shown in Fig. Q 7(c), find the expression for current, if switch is closed at $t = 0$. Assume initial charge on capacitance is zero.



Q 7(c)

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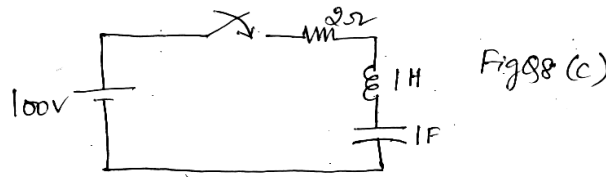
- 8 a. Find inverse Laplace transform of the following functions :
- (i) $\frac{s^2 + 5}{s(s^2 + 4s + 4)}$
- (ii) $\frac{2s + 6}{s^2 + 6s + 25}$.
- b. Using initial and final value theorem where they apply find $f(0)$ and $f(\infty)$ for the following functions:

(i) $\frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 5}{s(s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 2)}$

(ii) $\frac{s(s + 4)(s + 8)}{(s + 1)(s + 6)}$.

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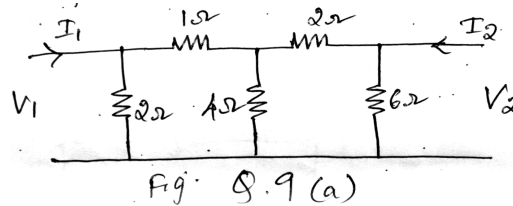
- c. Find $i(t)$ using Laplace transforms switch is closed at time $t = 0$ with zero initial conditions.



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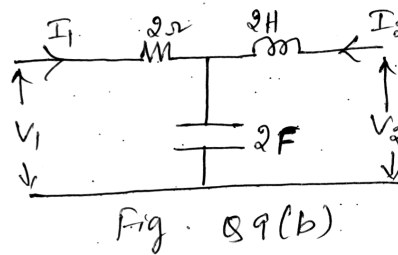
UNIT - V

- 9 a. Find Z parameters of the circuit shown in Fig. Q 9(a).



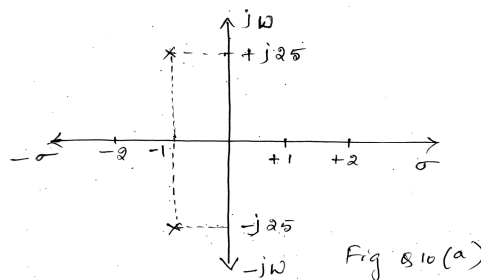
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- b. Find 'T' parameters of the circuit in Fig Q 9(b).



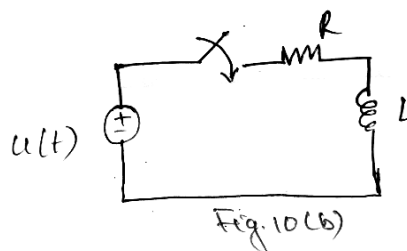
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- 10 a. A series RLC circuit has its driving point admittance pole-zero diagram is shown in Fig. Q10, find the value of R-L-C.



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- b. Find the response $i(t)$ when input signal,
 (i) $5\delta(t-2)$
 (ii) $5u(t-2)$ is given to a R-L series circuit shown in Fig. 10 (b) assume initial current through the inductor to be zero.



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