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	P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401
AL AL	(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
	Fourth Semester, B.E Electrical and Electronics Engineering
	Semester End Examination; June - 2017
	Network Analysis - II
Time: 3	3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

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

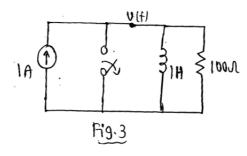
UNIT - I

- 1 a. What do you mean by initial conditions in electrical networks and what is the purpose of determining them?
 - b. In the given network of Fig.1, the switch is closed at t = 0, with zero current in inductor. Find;
 - i, $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at t = 0+.
 - c. In the network shown in Fig.2 the switch is closed. Assuming all initial conditions are zero.

Find
$$i, \frac{di}{dt}, \frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$$
 at $t = 0+$.

$$low = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100}$$

2 a. In the network shown in Fig. 3, at t = 0, the switch is opened. Calculate v, $\frac{dv}{dt}$, $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2}$ at t = 0+.



b. In the network shown in Fig 4. a steady state is reached with the switch 'k' open. At t = 0, the switch is closed. For the elemental values given, determine the value of V_a(0-) and V_a(0+) and 10 V_b(0+).

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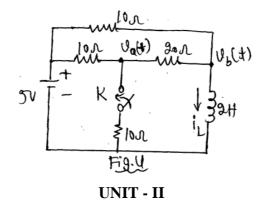
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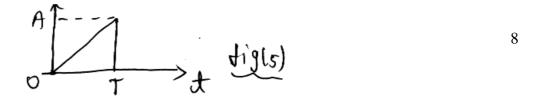
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3 a. Clearly discuss the following functions :

(i) Step function (ii) Ramp function (iii) Gate function.

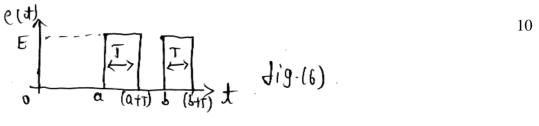
- b. Sketch the waveforms for the given functions :
 - (i) t u(t-T) (ii) (t-T) u(t) (iii) $Sin (\omega t-T/4) u(t-T/4)$.
- c. Obtain the Laplace transform of saw tooth waveform shown in Fig. (5)



4 a. Show that the Laplace transform of a train of periodic waveforms with a period 'T' is given by

$$\frac{F_1(S)}{1 - e^{-TS}} = F(S) \text{ where } F_1(S) = L\{f_1(t)\}.$$
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b. Find the Laplace transform of a pair of rectangular pulses each of duration 'T' Sec shown in Fig. (6).



UNIT - III

5 a. At t = 0, unit pulse voltage of unit width is applied to series RL circuit as shown in Fig. (7), obtain an expression for i(t), v(t) = u(t) - u(t-1).

$$UH)^{\dagger} = IH$$

$$4ig \cdot (7) \cdot II$$
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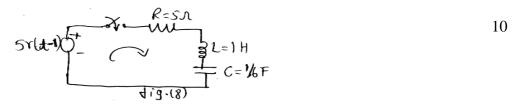
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b. For the network shown in Fig. (8). Find i(t) when the switch is closed at t = 0 with zero initial conditions.



- 6. a State and prove Convolution theorem.
 - b. Calculate the initial value of the current using the initial value theorem given that the Laplace transformation of current is $I(S) = \frac{2S+5}{(S+1)(S+2)}$, find i(0+). Also verify i(0+) from time 10

response. Also calculate i(t) at t = 2 sec.

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Determine the driving point impedance function of the network shown in Fig. (9)
 - b. Obtain the pole-zero plot of the following functions :

(i)
$$F(S) = \frac{S(S+2)}{S^2 + 2S + 2}$$
 (ii) $F(S) = \frac{S(S+2)}{(S+1)(S+3)}$ 6

c. Plot the following on the pole-zero plot and determine the time response of each of the individual poles, assuming the response is current (i) $S_1 = 0$ (ii) $S_2 = -1$ (iii) $S_3 = -2$.

$$Z(s) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2s} \frac{1$$

- 8 a. Obtain the expression of Z parameters in terms of ABCD parameters.
- b. Find the Y-parameters for the network shown in Fig. (10)

$$\begin{array}{c} + \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{1}}{\longrightarrow}}_{V_{1}} & \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{2}}{\longrightarrow}}_{V_{2}} + \\ \uparrow V_{1} & \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{2}}{\longrightarrow}}_{V_{2}} & \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{2}}{\rightarrow}}_{V_{2}} & \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{2}}}{\rightarrow}_{V_{2}} & \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{2}}}}{\rightarrow}_{V_{2}} & \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{2}}}}{\rightarrow}_{V_{2}} & \underbrace{\overset{\Gamma_{2}}}{\rightarrow}_{V_{2}}$$

UNIT - V

9 a. Test whether the polynomial $P(S) = 2S^4 + 5S^3 + 6S^2 + 3S + 1$ is Hurwitz or not. 10

b. Just whether the function
$$F(S) = \frac{S(S+3)(S+5)}{(S+1)(S+4)}$$
 is PR function or not. 10

- 10 a. Realize the Foster I & II form of the following impedance function : $F(S) = \frac{4(S^2+1)(S^2+9)}{S(S^2+4)}$ 10
 - b. Realize the caver II and I form of the following Impedance function : $Z(S) = \frac{10s^4 + 12s^2 + 1}{2s^3 + 2s}$ 10

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