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MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal 576104)

III SEMESTER B.Tech. (BME) DEGREE END SEM EXAMINATIONS NOV/DEC 2018

SUBJECT: NETWORK ANALYSIS (BME 2101)

(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Saturday, 24th November, 2018, 9 AM to 12 NOON

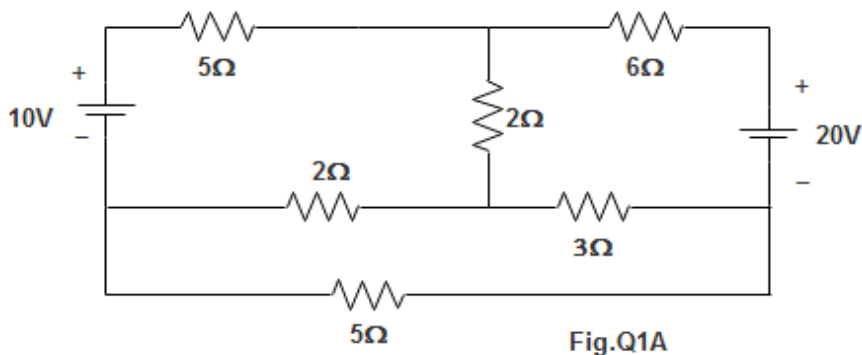
TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

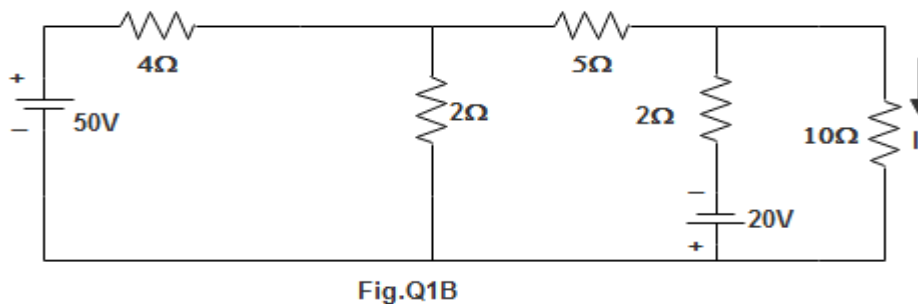
Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer ALL questions.
2. Draw labeled diagram wherever necessary. Any missing data may suitably be assumed.

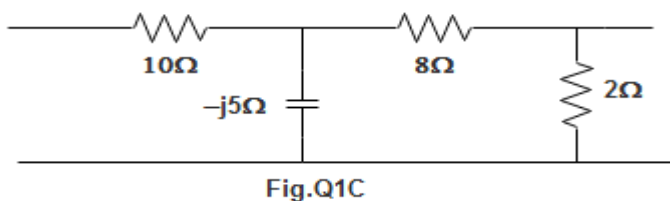
- 1A)** For the circuit shown in **Fig. Q1A**, find the currents in all the branches. Use mesh current analysis. (3)



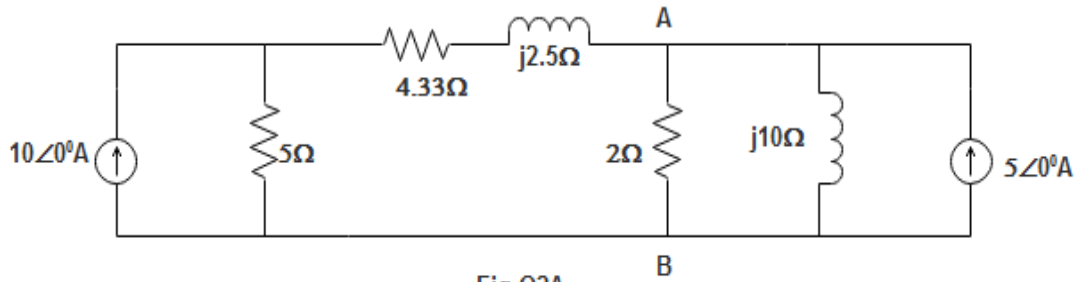
- 1B)** For the circuit shown in **Fig. Q1B**, apply Thevenin's theorem to find the current **I** in **10Ω** resistor. Also calculate the power dissipated in it. (4)



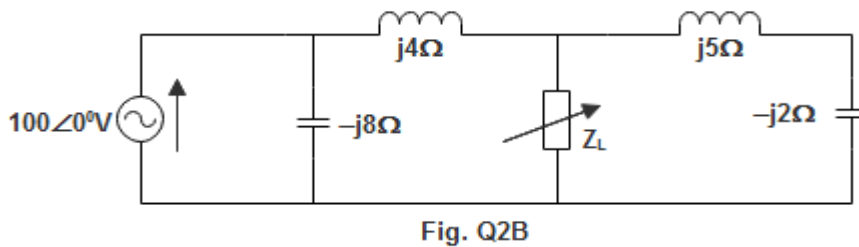
- 1C)** For the network shown in **Fig, Q1C**, obtain delta equivalent circuit. (3)



- 2A) For the circuit shown in **Fig. Q2A**, find the voltage V_{AB} across 2Ω resistor using superposition theorem. (5)

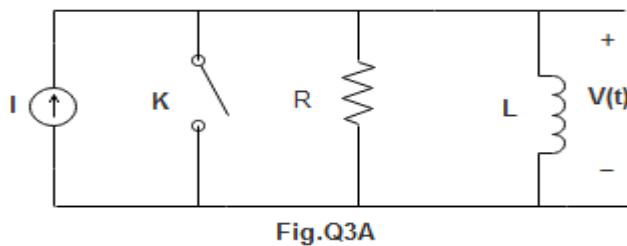


- 2B) For the network shown in **Fig.Q2B**, the impedance Z_L is variable in terms of both resistance and reactance. Find the value of Z_L to get the maximum power in the load. What is the maximum power? (5)

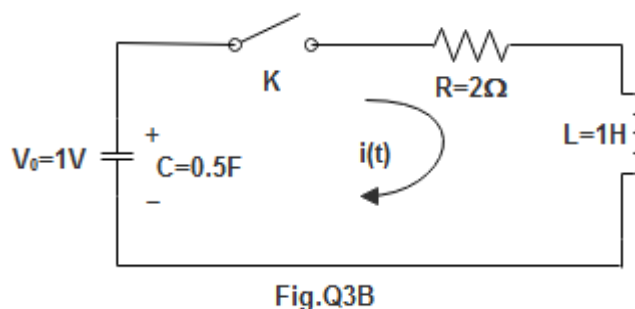


- 3A) In the network shown in **Fig.Q3A**, the switch K is opened at $t=0$. Given $I=10A$, $R=50\Omega$ and $L=1H$, find, (4)

$$v(0^+), \frac{dv(0^+)}{dt} \text{ and } \frac{d^2v(0^+)}{dt^2}$$



- 3B) For the circuit shown in **Fig.Q3B**, the capacitor is initially charged to a voltage $V_0=1V$ for $t<0$. At $t=0$, switch K is closed. Solve for the current $i(t)$ using Laplace transform and sketch the waveform. (3)



- 3C) State and prove Initial value theorem and Final value theorem. (3)

- 4A) For the periodic waveform $f(t)$ shown in **Fig.Q4A**, obtain its Laplace transform $F(s)$. (3)



Fig.Q4A

- 4B) Convert Z parameters in terms of h -parameters. (3)

- 4C) The circuit shown in **Fig.Q4C**, a resistive T and resistive π networks connected in parallel. For the elements values given. Determine Y parameters. Then obtain the Z parameters by using conversion method. (4)

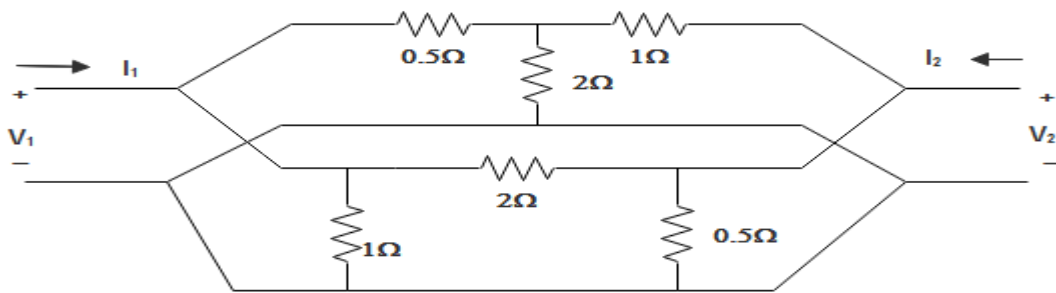


Fig.Q4C

- 5A) For the network shown in **Fig. Q5A**, find the expressions of, (5)

(i) $G_{12}(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)}$ (ii) $Z_{12}(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{I_1(s)}$ (iii) $\alpha_{12}(s) = \frac{I_2(s)}{I_1(s)}$

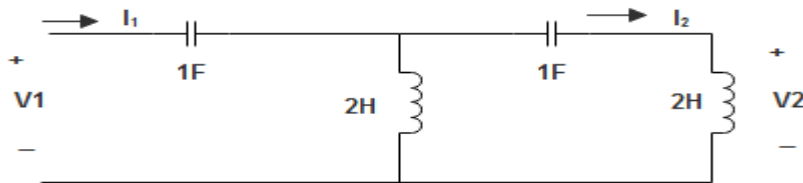


Fig.Q5A

- 5B) For the circuit shown in the **Fig.Q5B**, the pulse V_i is applied to the **RC** circuit. Derive the expression for output V_o and sketch the waveform indicating all the voltage levels. Also prove by direct integration that the sum of area of output V_o above and below the zero axis is zero. (5)

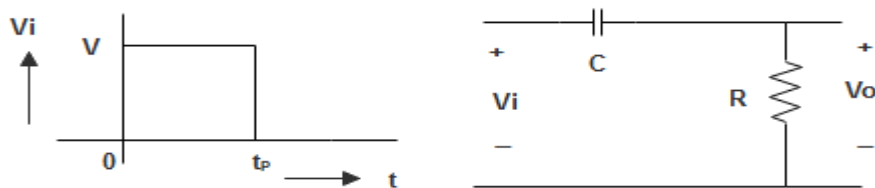


Fig.Q5B