

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 20-Jan-2023 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JAN 2023

NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SIGNALS [ICE 2154]

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

A

Answer all the questions.

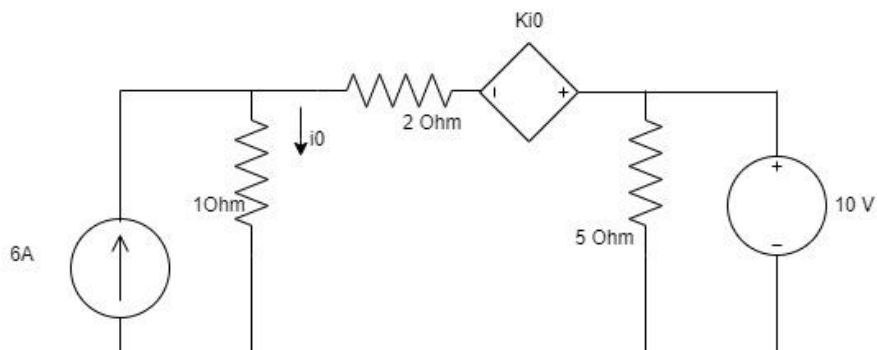
Instructions to Candidates:

Answer ALL questions

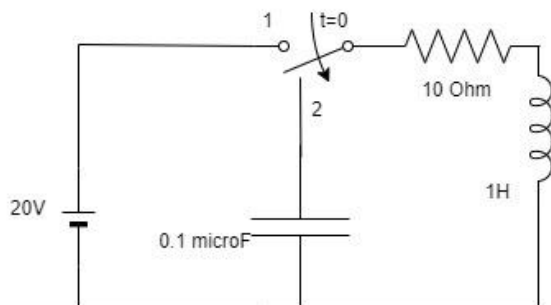
Missing data may be suitably assumed

- 1) In the network shown in the figure, if the power consumed in one Ohm resistor is 25 Watts, find the value of K. [CO1, PO1,2, BL3] (3)

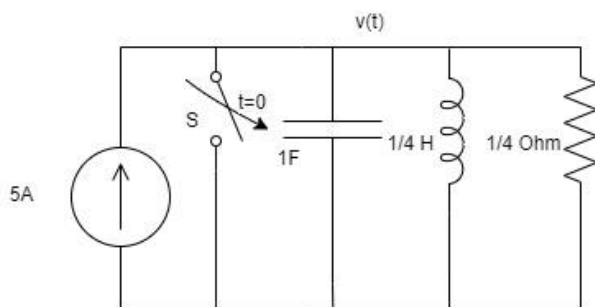
A)



- B) In the circuit shown, the switch is put from position 1 to 2 at  $t=0$ . With the switch at 1 for  $t < 0$ , the circuit is in a steady state at  $t=0$ . Determine  $i(0^+)$ ,  $di/dt(0^+)$  and  $d^2i/dt^2(0^+)$ . Assume the capacitor is uncharged at  $t=0$ . [CO2, PO1,2, BL2] (2)

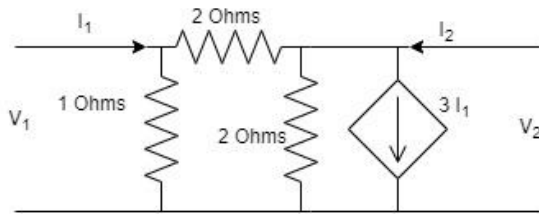


- C) In the network shown, the switch S is opened at  $t=0$ . Solve for the voltage  $v(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ , using the classical time domain approach. Assume all initial conditions are zero. [CO2, PO 1,2, BL3] (5)

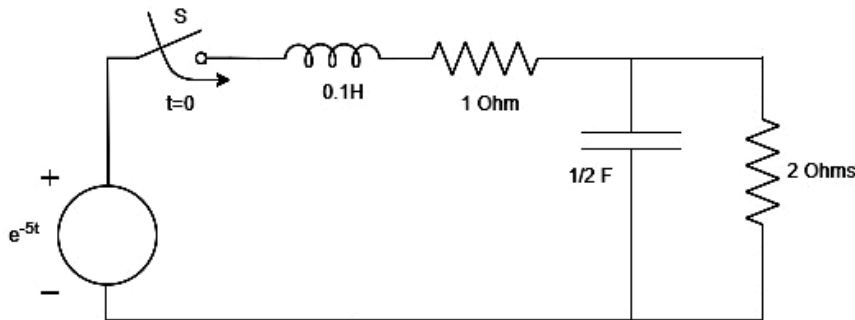


- 2) Derive ABCD parameters in terms of z Parameters. [ CO3, PO1,2, BL2] (2)

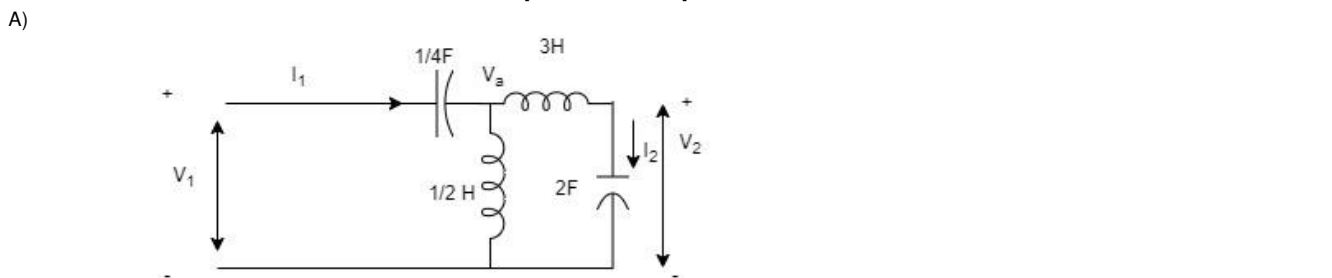
- A)
- B) Derive y parameters of the network shown. [CO3, PO1,2, BL3] (3)



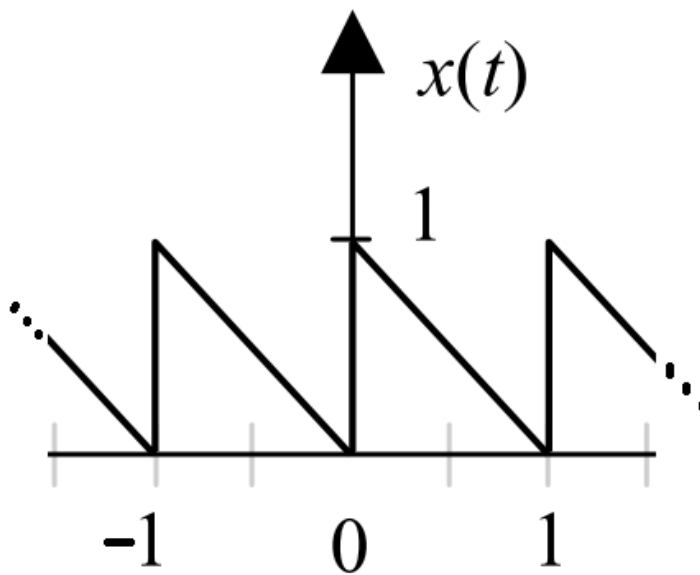
- C) In the network shown in Figure, the switch S is closed at  $t=0$ . It is given that  $v(t)=e^{-5t}$  and all initial currents and voltages are Zero. Find (5)  
current  $i_2(t)$  in 2 Ohms load resistor by Norton's theorem. Use Transformed network approach for the solution [CO3, PO1,2, BL3]



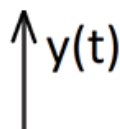
- 3) Determine voltage ratio  $V_2(s)/V_1(s)$ , Current ratio  $i_2(s)/i_1(s)$ , and input impedance  $V_1(s)/i_1(s)$  for the following circuit using transform method. Assume all initial conditions are zero. [CO3, PO1,2, BL3] (3)

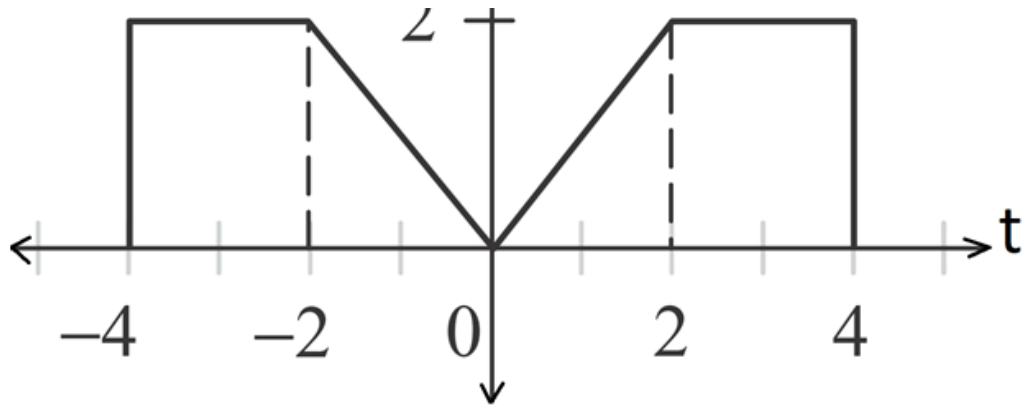


- B) Obtain the continuous-time Fourier Series exponential coefficients for the following periodic signal  $x(t)$  within the given periodicity. (4)  
[CO5, PO1-2, BL3]



- C) Consider the following signal  $y(t)$ . Sketch the function for  $y(2t + 4)$ . [CO4, PO1-2, BL3] (3)

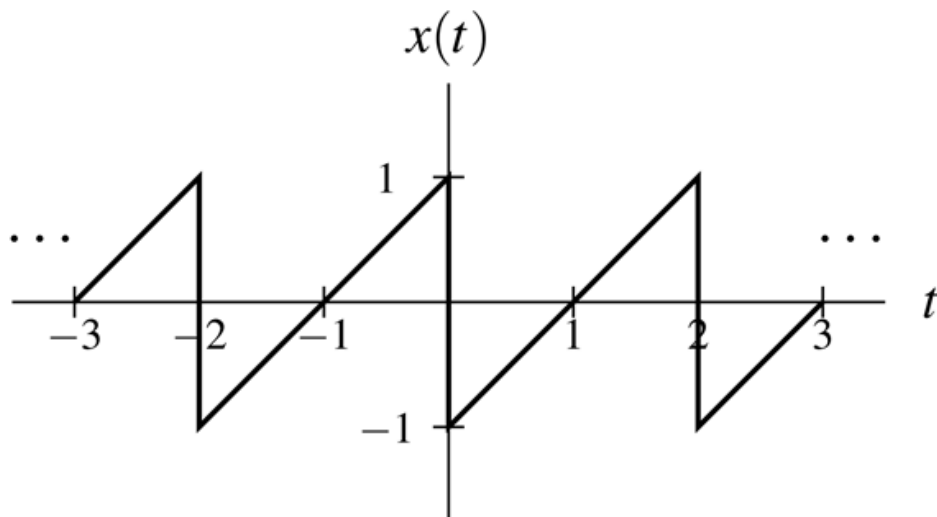




- 4) Determine whether the following system (i.e. *input*  $x(t)$  and *output*  $y(t)$ ) is: (i) A causal system (ii) A system with memory, and (iii) Invertible. Justify your answer. [CO4, PO 1-2, BL3] (2)

A)  $y(t) = x(t) - x(t - 2)$

- B) Find the time period for the following periodic signal  $x(t)$ . Also, obtain the continuous-time Trigonometric Fourier Series representation of  $x(t)$  over this time period. [CO5, PO 1-2, BL2-3] (4)



- C) Determine the Exponential Fourier series representation for the current  $i(t)$  passing through a circuit; given that  $i(t) = 10 \cdot \{e^{-(2t)} \cdot \sin(628t)\}$ . [CO5, PO1-2, BL3] (4)

- 5) Compute and plot the signal corresponding to  $\mathcal{D}x(t)$  if the signal  $x(t)$  is given as follows. Here,  $\mathcal{D}$  represents the derivative operator of  $x(t)$ . [CO4, PO1-2, BL4] (3)

A)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t + 1 & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -t + 3 & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$\left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$

elsewhere,

B) Obtain the Fourier transform for the following signal  $f(t)$ . [CO5, PO 1-2, BL3] (4)

$$f(t) = 2e^{-at} \cdot [u(t) - u(t-2)], \quad a > 0$$

C) Determine  $f[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n]$ . Note that the arrow indicates the value of the signal at  $n = 0$ . [CO4, PO1-2, BL3] (3)

$$x_1[n] = \{ \dots, 0, 2, 3, 1, -2, -1, 0, \dots \}$$

↑

$$x_2[n] = \{ \dots, 0, -1, -1, 2, 1, 0, \dots \}$$

↑

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