

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 08-Dec-2022 (02:30 PM - 05:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2022

NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SIGNALS [ICE 2154]

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

A

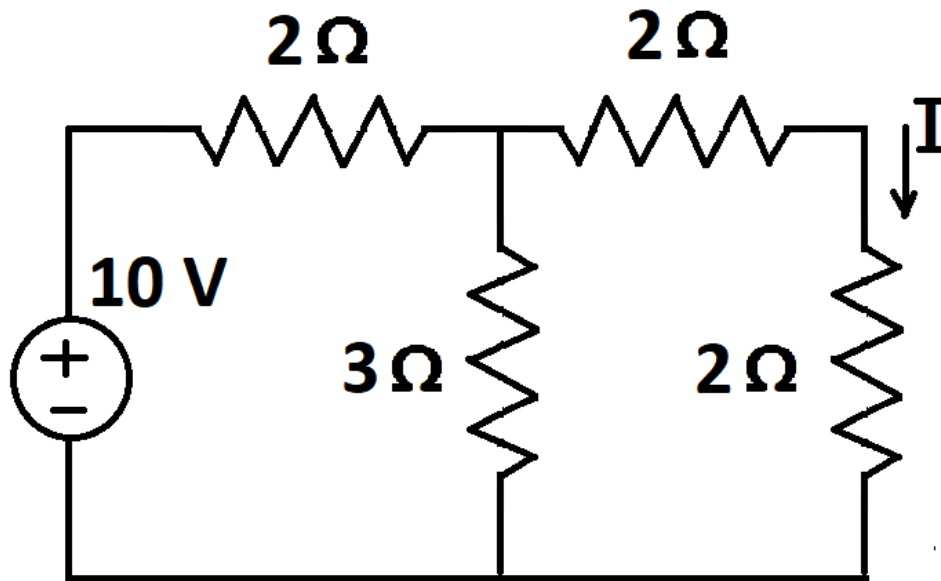
Answer all the questions.

Instructions to Candidates: Answer ALL questions Missing data may be suitably assumed

- 1) Prove the Reciprocity theorem for voltage V and current I in the network shown [CO1, PO 1-2, BL3]

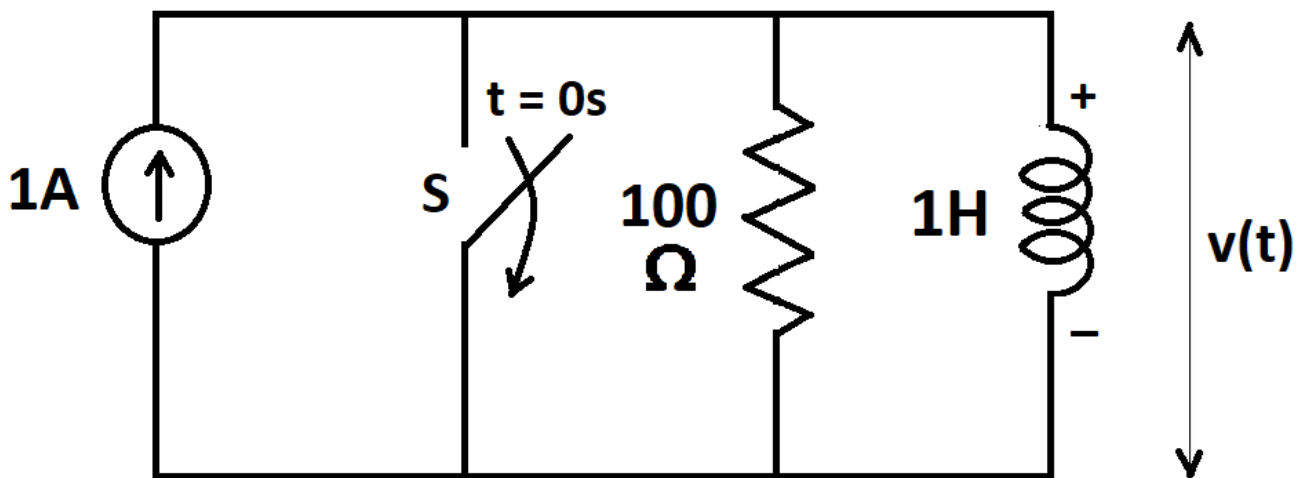
(3)

A)



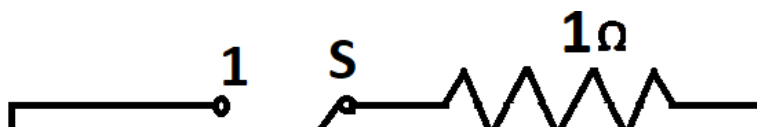
- B) In the network shown switch 'S' is opened at $t=0$, network prevailed in steady state. Find v , dv/dt and d^2v/dt^2 ; all evaluated at $t=0^+$ [CO2, PO1-2, BL3]

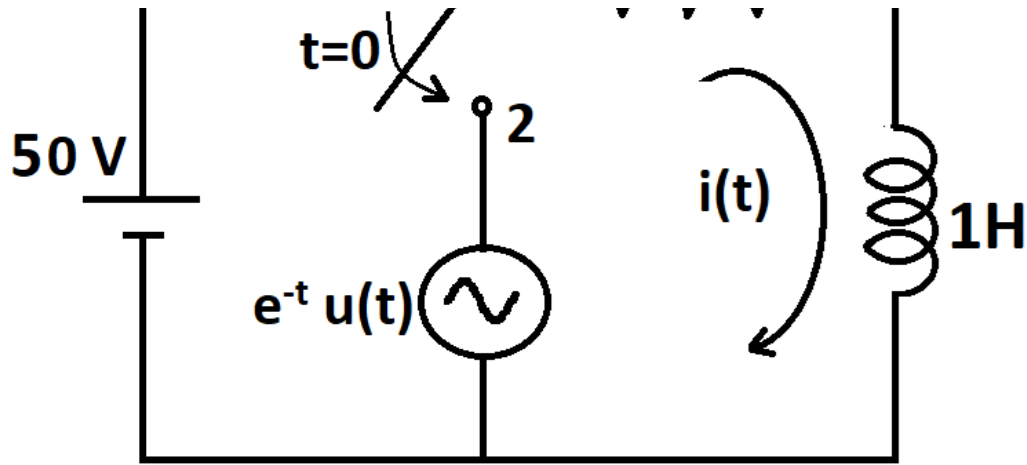
(2)



- C) Determine the current through the circuit, when the switch 'S' is moved from position '1' to '2'. Use Laplace transform approach. [CO3, PO 1-2, BL3]

(5)

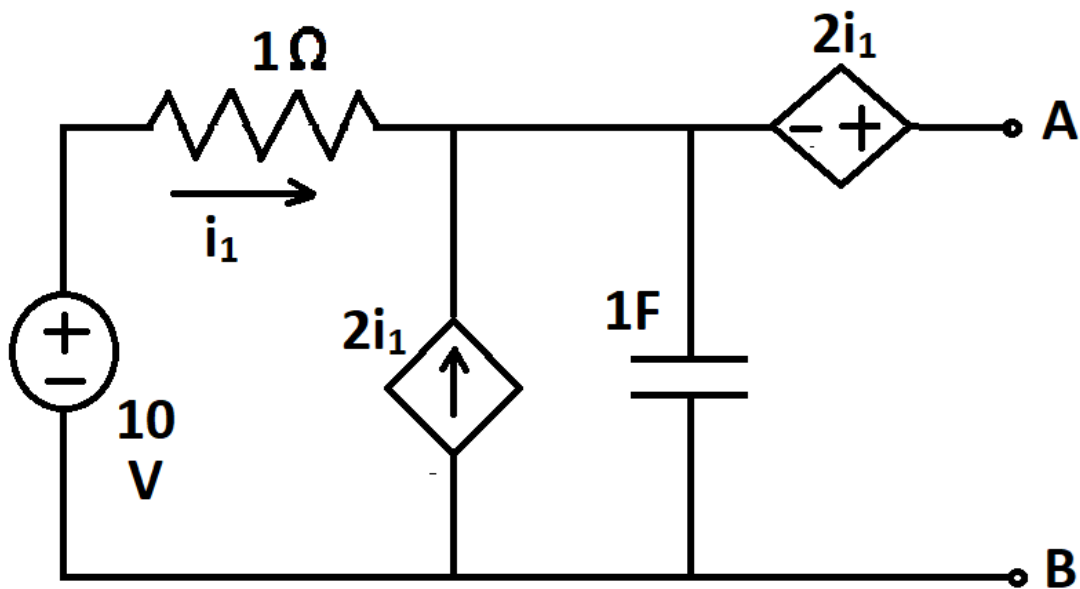




2) Obtain the Norton's equivalent circuit as seen from terminals A-B for the network shown in figure. Use Transform approach [CO3, PO 1-2, BL3]

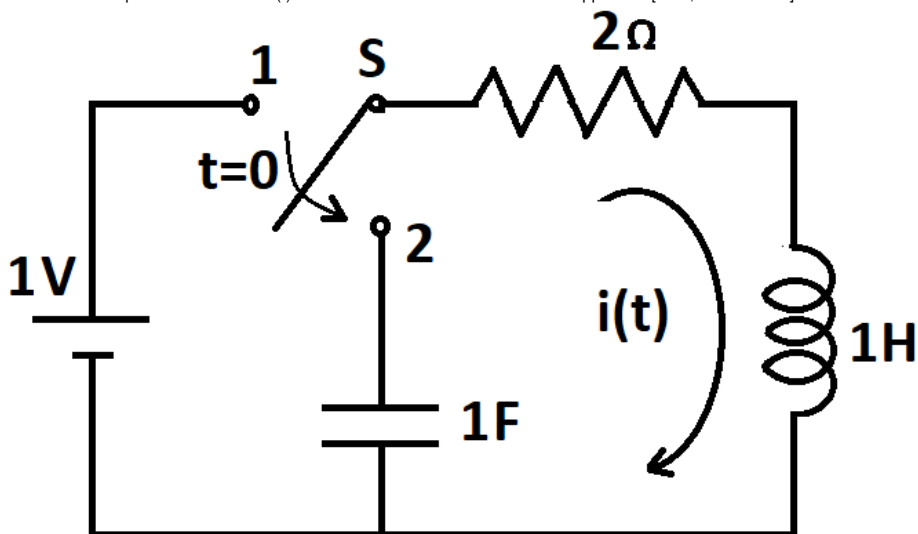
(4)

A)



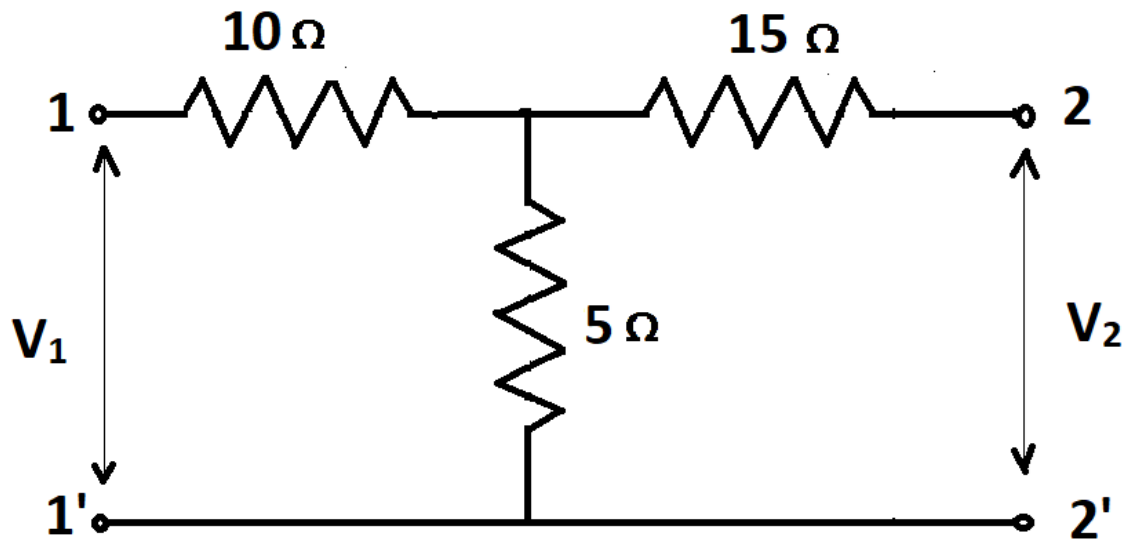
B) In the circuit shown switch 'S' is moved from position 1 to 2 at $t=0$; steady state being prevailed. Assuming that the initial charge on the capacitor is 5 Coulombs, determine the expression for current $i(t)$ for $t > 0$. Use conventional time domain approach. [CO2, PO 1-2, BL4]

(3)



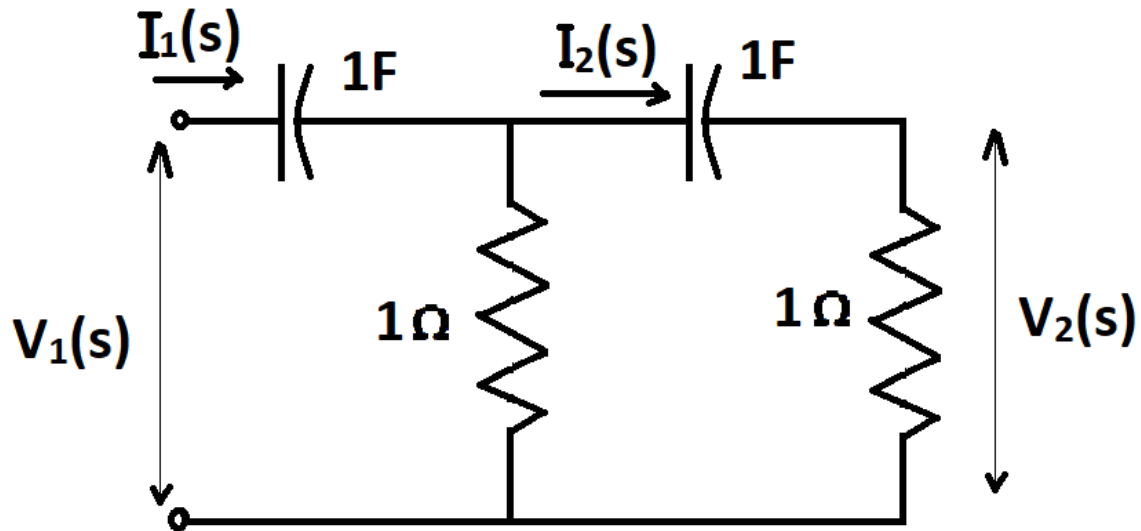
C) Determine the Y parameters of the given T-network and hence obtain its equivalent Pi-network. [CO3, PO1-2, BL3]

(3)



- 3) Derive the network functions voltage ratio transfer function $\{V_2(s) / V_1(s)\}$, Current ratio transfer function $\{I_2(s) / I_1(s)\}$ and driving point impedance function $\{V_1(s) / I_1(s)\}$ for the network shown in figure. [CO3, PO1-2,4 BL3] (3)

A)



- B) Obtain the continuous-time Fourier Series trigonometric coefficients for the following periodic signal $x(t)$ with a periodicity of $2T$. [CO5, PO1-2, BL3] (4)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - 0.5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{T}\right) & ; 0 \leq t < T \\ 0 & ; \text{else} \end{cases}$$

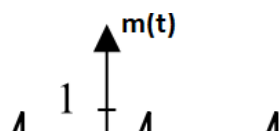
- C) Consider the following signal $x(t)$. Sketch the function for $x(-0.5t + 3)$. [CO4, PO1-2, BL3] (3)

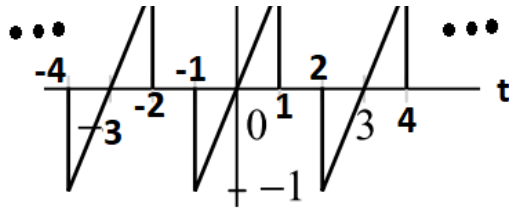
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t + 2 & -2 \leq t \leq -1 \\ 1 & -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -t + 2 & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- 4) Determine whether the following signal is periodic/apperiodic, as well as power/energy signal. [CO4, PO 1-2, BL3] (2)

A) $y(t) = 2\cos(\pi t) \sin(3\pi t)$

- B) Find the time period for the following periodic signal $x(t)$. Also, obtain the continuous-time Fourier Series exponential coefficients a_{-1} and a_1 defined over this time period. [CO5, PO 1-2, BL2-3] (4)



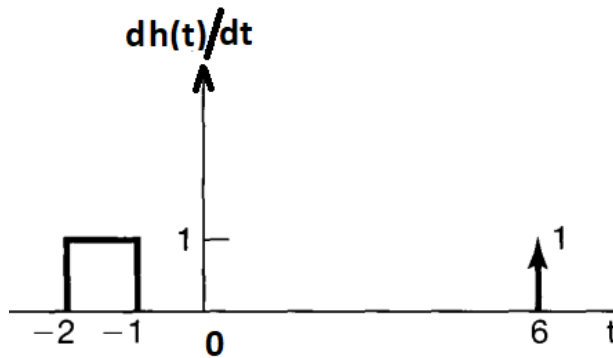


- C) Let the expression of a periodic signal $x(t)$ with fundamental period $T=2$ is given as follows. Determine the Fourier series representation of $dx(t)/dt$. [CO5, PO1-2, BL4] (4)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2 - t, & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

- 5) Given that the signal $d(h(t))/dt$ as follows, plot the signal $h(t)$. [CO4, PO1-2, BL4] (3)

A)



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

$$f(t) = [e^{-at} \cos 3t] \cdot u(t), a > 0$$

- C) Determine $f(t)$ if the Fourier Transform of the function is given as follows. [CO5, PO1-2, BL4] (3)

$$F(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 4e^{j0.5\pi}; & \omega \in (-\pi, 0) \\ 2e^{-j0.5\pi}; & \omega \in (0, \pi) \end{cases}$$

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