

- iii. Find the voltage  $v_o(t)$  in the circuit of figure 8 by means of Laplace transform. **5**

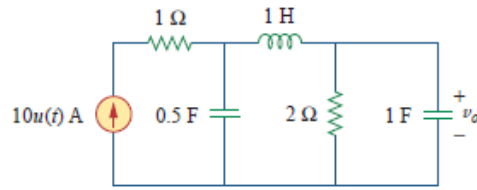


Figure 8

- OR iv. Find  $v_o(t)$ , for all  $t > 0$ , in the circuit of figure 9. **5**

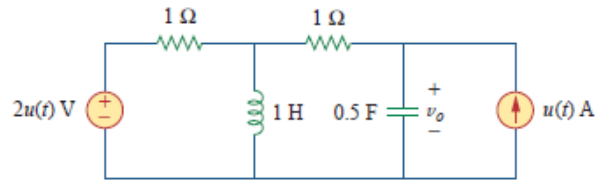


Figure 9

- Q.5 i. Define admittance and hybrid parameters for two-port network. **4**  
 ii. Find  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  in the circuit shown in figure 10. **6**

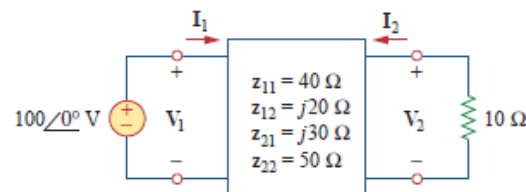


Figure 10

- OR iii. Find the transmission parameters for the two-port network shown in figure 11. **6**

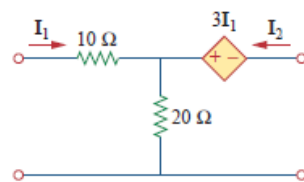


Figure 11

- Q.6 i. Define positive real function and write its properties. **2**  
 ii. Check the following polynomial is Hurwitz or not. **3**  
 $P(s) = s^5 + s^4 + 8s^3 + 6s^2 + 15s + 8$   
 iii. Find the Foster first form for the following driving point impedance **5**  
 function:  $Z(s) = \frac{2(s^2+1)(s^2+9)}{s(s^2+4)}$

- OR iv. Find the first canonical form of Cauer network for following impedance **5**  
 function:  $Z(s) = \frac{s(s^2+3)(s^2+5)}{(s^2+2)(s^2+4)}$

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
 End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2017  
 EC3CO05 / EI3CO05 Circuit Analysis and Synthesis  
 Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EC/EI  
**Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. In a network consisting of linear resistors and ideal voltage source, if the value of resistors are doubled, then voltage across each resistor **1**  
 (a) Increases four time (b) Remains unchanged  
 (c) Doubled (d) Halved
- ii. The coefficient of coupling for two coils having  $L_1 = 2H$ ,  $L_2 = 8H$  and  $M = 3H$  **1**  
 (a) 0.75 (b) 0.1875 (c) 1.333 (d) 5.333
- iii. When the total charge in a capacitor is doubled, the energy stored: **1**  
 (a) Remains the same (b) Is halved  
 (c) Is doubled (d) Is quadrupled
- iv. A 5-H inductor changes its current by 3 A in 0.2 s. The voltage produced at the terminals of the inductor is: **1**  
 (a) 75 V (b) 8.888 V (c) 3 V (d) 1.2 V
- v. A source  $V_s(t) = V \cos 100\pi t$  has an internal impedance of  $(4+j3)\Omega$ . If a purely resistive load connected to this source has to extract the maximum power out of the source, its value in  $\Omega$  should be **1**  
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7
- vi. The initial value of  $f(t)$  with transform  $F(s) = \frac{(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)}$  is **1**  
 (a)  $\infty$  (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 1/6
- vii. The current through an  $RL$  series circuit with input voltage  $v(t)$  is given in  $s$ -domain as: **1**  
 (a)  $V(s)[R + \frac{1}{sL}]$  (b)  $V(s)(R+sL)$   
 (c)  $\frac{V(s)}{R + 1/sL}$  (d)  $\frac{V(s)}{R + sL}$
- viii. When port 1 of a two-port circuit is short-circuited,  $I_1=4I_2$  and  $V_2=0.25I_2$ . Which of the following is true? **1**  
 (a)  $Y_{11}=4$  (b)  $Y_{12}=16$  (c)  $Y_{21}=16$  (d)  $Y_{22}=0.25$

[2]

- ix. How much inductance is needed to resonate at 5kHz with a capacitance of 12nF? **1**  
 (a) 2.652 mH (b) 11.844 mH (c) 3.333 mH (d) 84.43 mH
- x. The time constant for RL circuit with  $R = 2\Omega$  and  $L = 4H$  is **1**  
 (a) 2 s (b) 0.5 s (c) 4 s (d) 8 s

Q.2 Attempt any two questions:

- i. For the network shown in figure 1 draw the graph and write cut set and tie set matrix. Also write KCL and KVL equations. **5**

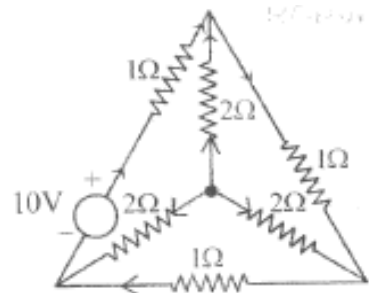


Figure 1

- ii. For the circuit of figure 2, determine all four nodal voltages. **5**

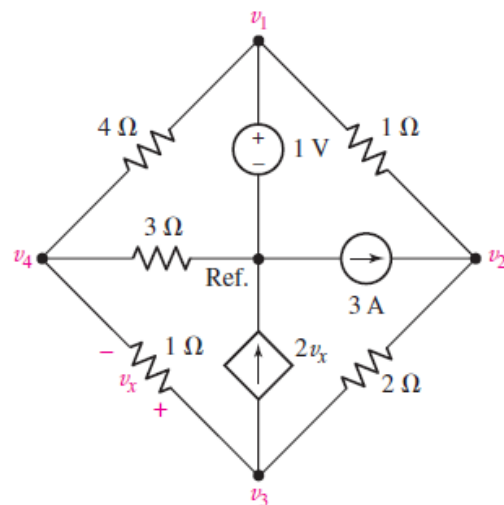


Figure 2

- iii. Calculate the phasor currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  in the circuit of figure 3. **5**

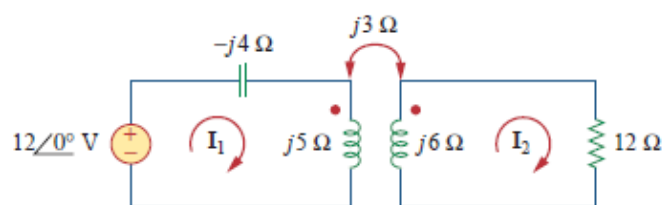


Figure 3

[3]

Q.3

Attempt any two questions:

- i. The switch in figure 4 has been in position *a* for a long time. At  $t=0$ , it moves to position *b*. Calculate  $i(t)$  for all  $t>0$ . **5**

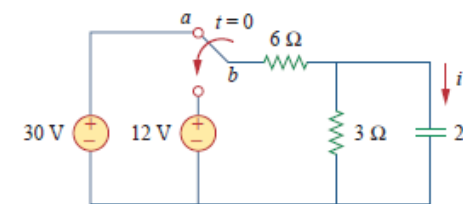


Figure 4

- ii. For the circuit in figure 5, find: **5**  
 (a)  $i(0^+)$  and  $v(0^+)$ , (b)  $di(0^+)/dt$  and  $dv(0^+)/dt$  (c)  $i(\infty)$  and  $v(\infty)$

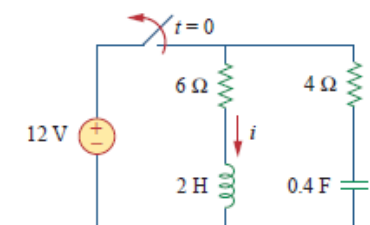


Figure 5

- iii. Determine the maximum power delivered to the variable resistor  $R$  shown in the circuit of figure 6. **5**

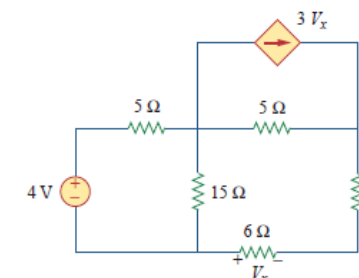


Figure 6

- Q.4 i. Express the sawtooth function shown in Figure 7 in terms of singularity function. **2**

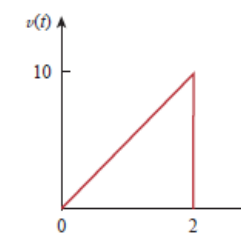


Figure 7

- ii. Explain initial value and final value theorem. **3**

**Marking Scheme**

Q.1	i.	In a network consisting of linear resistors and ideal voltage source, if the value of resistors are doubled, then voltage across each resistor (b) Remains unchanged	1
	ii.	The coefficient of coupling for two coils having $L_1 = 2H$ , $L_2 = 8H$ and $M = 3H$ (a) 0.75	1
	iii.	When the total charge in a capacitor is doubled, the energy stored: (d) Is quadrupled	1
	iv.	A 5-H inductor changes its current by 3 A in 0.2 s. The voltage produced at the terminals of the inductor is: (a) 75 V	1
	v.	A source $V_s(t) = V\cos 100\pi t$ has an internal impedance of $(4+j3)\Omega$ . If a purely resistive load connected to this source has to extract the maximum power out of the source, its value in $\Omega$ should be (c) 5	1
	vi.	The initial value of $f(t)$ with transform $F(s) = \frac{(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)}$ is (c) 1	1
	vii.	The current through an $RL$ series circuit with input voltage $v(t)$ is given in $s$ -domain as: (d) $\frac{V(s)}{R + sL}$	1
	viii.	When port 1 of a two-port circuit is short-circuited, $I_1=4I_2$ and $V_2=0.25I_2$ . Which of the following is true? (b) $Y_{12}=16$	1
	ix.	How much inductance is needed to resonate at 5kHz with a capacitance of 12nF? (d) 84.43 mH	1
	x.	The time constant for RL circuit with $R = 2\Omega$ and $L = 4H$ is (a) 2 s	1
Q.2		Attempt any two questions:	
	i.	1 marks for graph 2 marks for cut set matrix and its KCL, KVL equations 2 marks for tie set matrix and its KCL, KVL equations	5
	ii.	3 marks for nodal equations 2 marks for solution of those equations.	5
	iii.	2 marks for loop equations 3 marks for solution of those equations	5

Q.3		Attempt any two questions:	
	i.	1 marks for initial value calculation 1 marks for final value calculation 1 marks for time constant calculation 2 marks for final solution	5
	ii.	(a) $i(0^+)$ and $v(0^+)$ - 1 mark (b) $di(0^+)/dt$ and $dv(0^+)/dt$ - 3 marks (c) $i(\infty)$ and $v(\infty)$ - 1 mark	5
	iii.	2 marks for $V_{th}$ calculation 2 marks for $R_{th}$ calculation 1 marks for $P_{max}$ calculation	5
Q.4	i.	2 marks for expression	2
	ii.	1.5 marks each for initial and final value theorem. (1.5 marks * 2 = 3 marks)	3
	iii.	2 marks for initial value calculation 2 marks for Laplace transform 1 mark for inverse Laplace transform.	5
OR	iv.	2 marks for initial value calculation 1 marks for Laplace transform 2 marks for inverse Laplace transform.	5
Q.5	i.	2 marks each for admittance and hybrid parameters (2 marks * 2 = 4 marks)	4
	ii.	3 marks for equations 3 marks for their solutions.	6
OR	iii.	2 marks for equations 1 mark for each of the 4 parameters. ( 1 mark * 4 = 4 marks)	6
Q.6	i.	1 mark for definition 1 mark for properties	2
	ii.	2 marks for procedure 1 mark for conclusion	3
	iii.	4 marks for coefficient calculation 1 marks for synthesis.	5
OR	iv.	4 marks for coefficient calculation 1 marks for synthesis.	5

Q.2 (i)  $V_1 = 1V, V_2 = 3.085V, V_3 = 1.256V, V_4 = 0.9512V$

Q.2 (ii)  $I_1 = 13.01 \angle -49.39^\circ A, I_2 = 2.91 \angle 14.04^\circ A$

Q.3 (i)  $v(t) = 10V, v(\infty) = 4V, \tau = 4sec, v(t) = 4 + 6e^{-t/4} V$   
 $i(t) = -3e^{-t/4} A$

Q.3 (ii) (a)  $2A, 12V, (b) -4A/s, -5V/s, (c) 0A, 0V$

Q.3 (iii)  $V_{th} = 3V, R_{th} = 104.89 \Omega, P_{max} = 21.45 mW$

Q.4 (i)  $V(t) = 5t u(t) - 5(t-2) u(t-2) - 10 u(t-2)$

Q.4 (ii)  $V_o(s) = \frac{40}{s(2s^3 + s^2 + 6s + 2)}$

$V_o(t) = 40 u(t) - 39.2 e^{-0.339t} u(t) -$   
 $0.788 e^{-0.08t} \cos 1.714t - 7.85 e^{-0.08t} \sin 1.714t$

Q.4 (iv)  $V_o(t) = \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{3}{4}t} \cos \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} t + 4.913 e^{-\frac{3}{4}t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} t \right) u(t)$

Q.5 (ii)  $I_1 = 2A, I_2 = -jA$  or  $1 \angle -90^\circ A$

Q.5 (iii)  $A = 1.765, B = 15.29 \Omega, C = 0.0588 S, D = 1.176$

Q.6 (i) Polynomial is Hurwitz.

