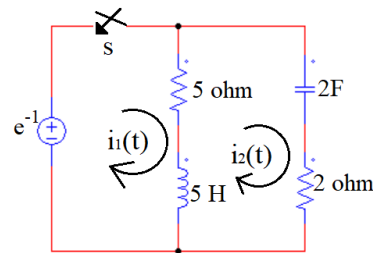
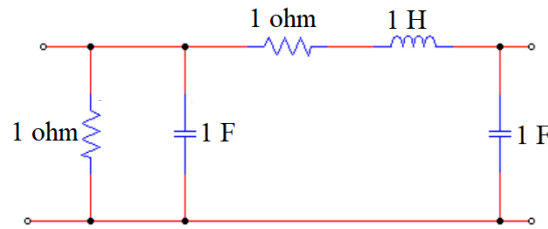


[4]

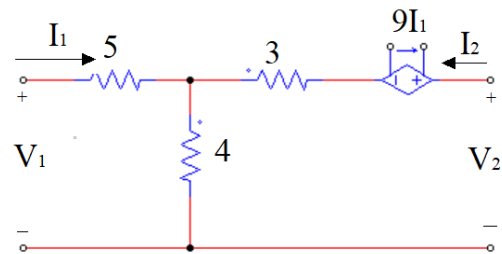


OR iii. Expand the full rectified sine wave into a Fourier series. 7

Q.5 i. Derive the relationship between z-parameters and y-parameters 4
 ii. Obtain the z-parameters for the network shown in figure as function of s. 6



OR iii. Find z-parameters for the circuit shown below 6



Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Find the first Foster form of the driving point function of 5

$$Z(s) = \frac{s(s + 2)(s + 5)}{(s + 4)(s + 6)}$$

ii. Find the first cauer form of the function 5

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s + 3)(s + 7)}{(s + 2)(s + 4)}$$

iii. Find the second Foster form of RL network for the function 5

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + 8s + 15}{s^2 + 5s + 4}$$

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
 End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2017
 EE3CO07 / EX3CO07 Circuit Analysis and Synthesis
 Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EE/EX

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

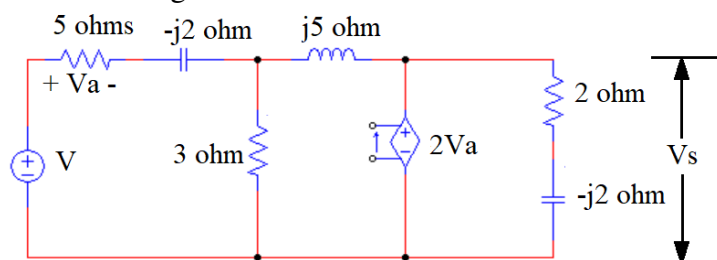
Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. When the superposition theorem is applied to any circuit, the dependent voltage source in that circuit is always 1
 (a) Opened (b) Shorted (c) Active (d) None of these
- ii. Indicate the dual of series network consists of voltage source, capacitance, inductance in 1
 (a) Parallel combination of resistance, capacitance & inductance
 (b) Series combination of current source, capacitance & inductance
 (c) Parallel combination of current source, inductance & capacitance
 (d) None of these
- iii. The time constant of a series RL circuit is 1
 (a) LR (b) $\frac{L}{R}$ (c) $\frac{R}{L}$ (d) $e^{-R/L}$
- iv. The tie-set schedule gives the relation between 1
 (a) Branch currents and link currents
 (b) Branch voltages and link currents
 (c) Branch current and link voltages
 (d) None of these
- v. The laplace transform of the integral of function f(t) is 1
 (a) $\frac{F(s)}{s}$ (b) $sF(s) - f(0)$
 (c) $F(s) - f(0)$ (d) $f'(0)$
- vi. The final value theorem is used to find the 1
 (a) Steady state value of the system output
 (b) Initial value of the system output
 (c) Transient behaviour of the system output
 (d) None of these

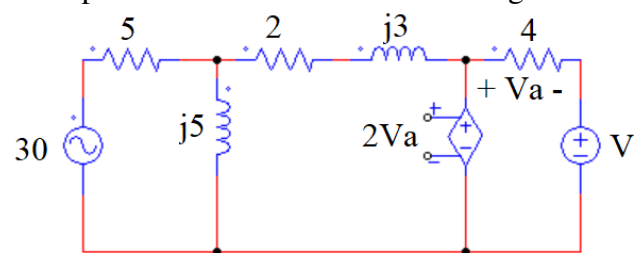
[2]

- vii. The number of possible combinations generated by four variables taken two at a time in a two-port network is **1**
 (a) Four (b) Two (c) Six (d) Five
- viii. For a two-port network to be reciprocal. **1**
 (a) $Z_{11} = Z_{22}$ (b) $Y_{21} = Y_{12}$
 (c) $h_{21} = -h_{12}$ (d) $AD - BC = 0$
- ix. A polynomial must satisfy the condition that **1**
 (a) $Z(s)$ is a real function
 (b) All the roots of $P(s)$ have zero real parts, or negative real parts
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of these
- x. In the first Foster form, the presence of first element capacitor C_0 indicates **1**
 (a) Pole at $\omega=0$ (b) Pole at $\omega=\infty$
 (c) Zero at $\omega=0$ (d) Zero at $\omega=\infty$

- Q.2 i. State the limitations of superposition theorem. **2**
 ii. State and explain reciprocity theorem. **3**
 iii. Find the value of voltage V which results in $V_s = 5\angle 0^\circ$ in the circuit shown in fig below **5**



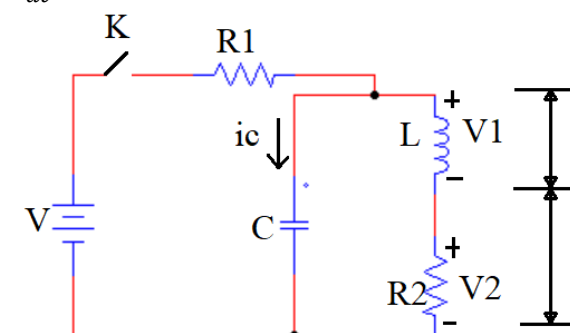
- OR iv. Determine the voltage V which results in a zero current through the $2+j3 \Omega$ impedance in the circuit shown in figure below **5**



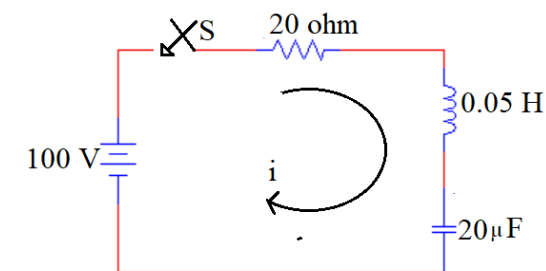
- Q.3 i. Define the following: **2**
 (a) Tree (b) Co-tree (c) Twig (d) Link

[3]

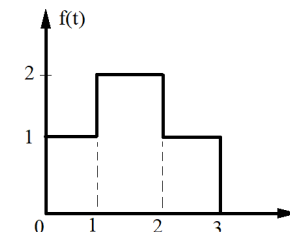
- ii. In the network below switch K is closed at $t=0$. Determine **8**
 $i_c, i_L, \frac{dv_1}{dt}, \frac{dv_2}{dt}$ at $t=0^+$.



- OR iii. The circuit shown in figure consists of resistance, inductance and capacitance in series with a 100V constant source when the switch is closed at $t=0$. Find the current transient using differential equation method. **8**



- Q.4 i. Find $F(s)$ **3**



- ii. For the circuit shown in figure below determine the total current when the switch S is closed at $t=0$ using Laplace transform method. **7**

P.T.O.

Marking Scheme

Q.1	i.	(c) Active	1	Q.4	i.	(a) Time domain expression $f(t)$ – 1.5 marks	3
	ii.	(c) Parallel combination of current source, inductance & capacitance	1			(b) Laplace of $f(t)$ - 1.5 marks	
	iii.	(b) $\frac{L}{R}$	1		ii.	(a) $i_1(t)$ & $I_1(s)$ – 2 marks	7
	iv.	(a) branch currents and link currents	1			(b) $i_2(t)$ & $I_2(s)$ – 2 marks	
	v.	(a) $\frac{F(s)}{s}$	1			(c) $i(t)$ & $I(s)$ – 3 marks	
	vi.	(a) steady state value of the system output	1	OR	iii.	Diagram – 1 mark	7
	vii.	(c) six	1			Calculate a_0, a_n, b_n and expression of fourier series – 6 marks	
	viii.	(c) $h_{21} = -h_{12}$	1	Q.5	i.	(a) Z-parameters to Y-parameters – 2 marks	4
	ix.	(c) both (a) and (b)	1			(b) Y-parameters to Z-parameters – 2 marks	
	x.	(a) pole at $\omega=0$	1		ii.	For each z parameter 2 marks (2 marks * 3 = 6 marks)	6
Q.2	i.	Limitations minimum 4 points (0.5 mark * 4 = 2 marks)	2	OR	iii.	For each z parameter 2 marks (2 marks * 3 = 6 marks)	6
	ii.	Statement – 1 mark	3	Q.6		Attempt any two:	
		Explanation – 2 marks			i.	Calculations – 3 marks	5
	iii.	For Equation (i) – 1 mark	5			Diagram – 2 marks	
		For Equation (ii) – 1 mark			ii.	Calculations – 3 marks	5
		For Equation (iii) – 1 mark				Diagram – 2 marks	
		For Voltage V_a – 1 mark			iii.	Calculations – 3 marks	5
		For Voltage V – 1 mark				Diagram – 2 marks	
OR	iv.	For Equation (i) – 1 mark	5				
		For Equation (ii) – 1 mark					
		For V_a – 1.5 marks					
		For V_1 – 1.5 marks					
Q.3	i.	Definition each 0.5 mark (0.5 mark * 4 = 2 marks)	2				
	ii.	(a) i_c – 2 marks	8				
		(b) i_L – 2 marks					
		(c) dv_1/dt – 2 marks					
		(d) dv_2/dt – 2 marks					
OR	iii.	(a) C.F – 2 marks	8				
		(b) P.I – 2 marks					
		(c) Value of Constants – 2 marks					
		(d) Expression – 2 marks					
