

Time: 3 Hours

June 2019

Max. Marks: 100

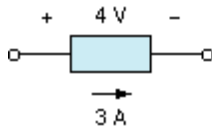
PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. Power absorbed in the circuit shown in the Figure below

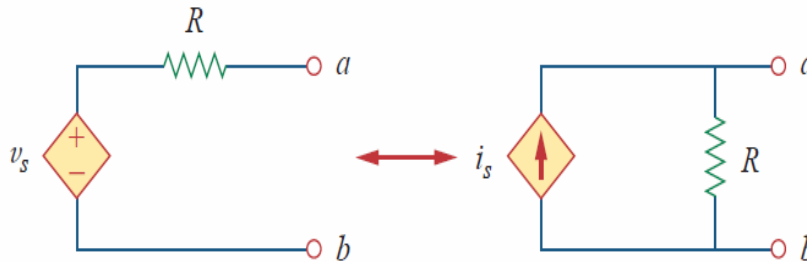


- (A) 1.5 W (B) 6 W
(C) 12W (D) 60W

b. What is the charge stored on a 2 micro farad capacitor with 10 V across it?

- (A) 20 microampere (B) 20 microcoulomb
(C) 2 Coulomb (D) 2 ampere

c. In the circuit below, value of i_s will be,



- (A) $v_s \cdot R$ (B) v_s / R
(C) v_s (D) R

d. For the RC circuit, voltage response is given as $v(t) = Ae^{-t/RC}$, initial voltage will be equal to,

- (A) Ae (B) A
(C) $Ae^{-1/RC}$ (D) $Ae^{-2/RC}$

e. Laplace transform for $e^{-at} \sin \omega t$ will be,

- (A) $\omega / [(s+a)^2 + \omega^2]$ (B) $a / [(s+a)^2 + \omega^2]$
(C) $\omega / [(s+a) + \omega^2]$ (D) $\omega / [(s+a)^2 + \omega]$

f. Theorem which is not able to measure power,

- (A) Thevenin's theorem (B) Norton's Theorem
(C) Superposition theorem (D) Tellegan's theorem

- g. Transfer impedance function for a two port network is,
 (A) $V_2(s)/I_1(s)$ (B) $V_2(s)/I_2(s)$
 (C) $V_1(s)/I_1(s)$ (D) $V_1(s)/I_2(s)$
- h. Condition for reciprocal network in terms of two transmission parameters,
 (A) $AC-BD = 0$ (B) $AD-BC=0$
 (C) $AD-BC=1$ (D) $A=D$
- i. Removal of pole at infinity corresponds to,
 (A) Addition of inductor from network
 (B) Removal of capacitor from network
 (C) Removal of inductor from network
 (D) Removal of Source from a network
- j. Phase constant for a low pass filter in stop band is,
 (A) 0 (B) π
 (C) $2\sin^{-1}(f/f_c)$ (D) $2\sin^{-1}(f_c/f)$

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
 Each question carries 16 marks.**

Q.2 Design T-section and Π -section low pass filter having cut off frequency 2 kHz and nominal characteristic impedance of 600 ohms. (8+8)

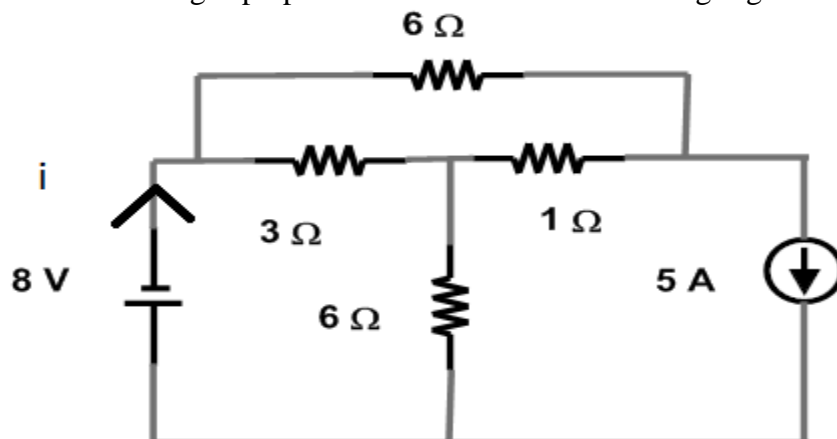
Q.3 Check whether the following functions represent the L-C admittance functions.
 (i) $K(s^2+1)(s^2+3)/[s(s^2+4)]$
 (ii) $s^5+3s^3+4s/[2s^4+6s^2]$ (8+8)

Q.4 a. Check whether the polynomial $P(s) = s^4+3s^3+4s^2+3s+1$ is Hurwitz? (8)

b. Explain the basic syntheses procedure for RLC network. (8)

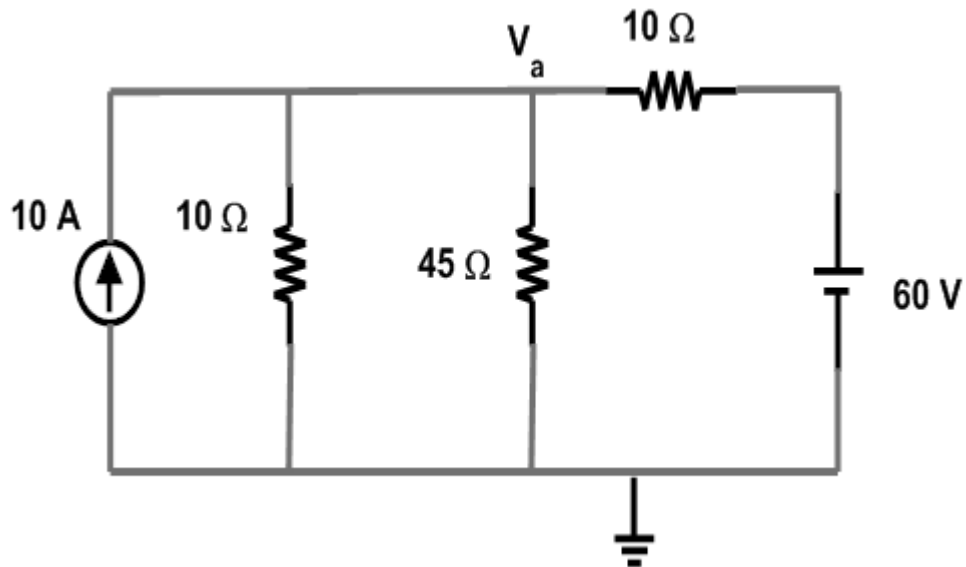
Q.5 The h-parameters of a certain two port network is given as matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 Find z-parameters, y-parameters and ABCD parameters. Find whether the network is reciprocal and symmetrical. (6+6+4)

Q.6 a. Find 'i' using superposition theorem in the following Figure (8)



b. Explain Thevenin theorem with proper example. (8)

- Q.7** Find the Laplace transform of a square wave of magnitude that varies from +1 to -1 and the time period of one cycle is '2a' seconds. (16)
- Q.8** a. Two identical coupled coils in series has an equivalent inductance values of 0.084 H and 0.0354 H. Find the values of L_1 , L_2 , M and K . (8)
- b. For a series RL circuit with the driving force voltage $v(t) = Ve^{-\alpha t}$ for $t \geq 0$, where V and α are constant, calculate the current flowing in the circuit. (8)
- Q.9** a. Find V_a using nodal analysis for the following circuit.



- b. Explain the method of source transformation with suitable example. (8)