

DiplETE – ET

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2017

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.

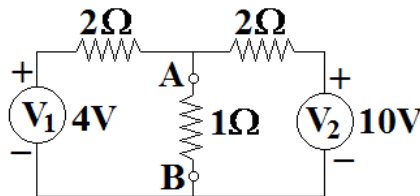
Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

- a. In two port network if forward transfer admittance is same to reverse transfer admittance the circuit is
 (A) Symmetrical (B) Symmetrical & reciprocal
 (C) Inverse (D) Reciprocal or Bilateral
- b. Bridged T-network can be used as
 (A) Attenuator (B) Low pass filter
 (C) High pass filter (D) Band pass filter
- c. Neper is equal to
 (A) 0.8686 dB (B) $8.686 \times$ attenuation in dB
 (C) $0.1151 \times$ attenuation in dB (D) 86.86 dB
- d. Reciprocity theorem is applicable in
 (A) Linear and Non-linear network (B) Any Network
 (C) Linear and Bilateral network (D) Active Network
- e. A series RLC circuit has $R=80\Omega$, $L=100\mu\text{H}$ and $C=300\text{pF}$, $V=20\text{V}$, the current at resonance will be
 (A) 0.25 A (B) 1.25 A
 (C) 0.125 A (D) 5A
- f. Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{t}f(t)$ is
 (A) $\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$ (B) $-\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$
 (C) $\int_s^\infty F(s)ds$ (D) $\int_0^\infty F(s)ds$

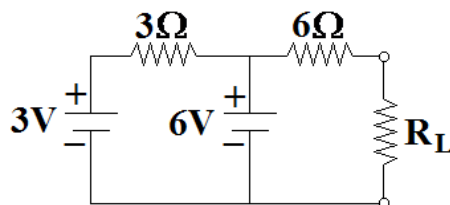
- g. A band pass filter may be obtained by using a high pass filter followed by a
 (A) Low pass filter (B) High pass filter
 (C) RC filter (D) None of these
- h. The pass band of HPF is
 (A) above DC (B) above 5 kHz
 (C) below 5 kHz (D) between 5-10 kHz
- i. Propagation constant in loss-less line is given by
 (A) L/C (B) LC
 (C) $j\omega\sqrt{LC}$ (D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$
- j. Transmission line can be treated as
 (A) Band pass filter (B) High pass filter
 (C) Low pass filter (D) None of these

**Answer any Five Questions out of Eight Questions.
 Each Question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. Explain with diagram Ideal voltage source and Ideal current source. (4+4)
- b. A resistance of 21Ω , an Inductance of $0.15H$ and a Capacitor of $100\mu F$ are connected in series across a $130V$, $50Hz$ supply. Calculate (2+2+2+2)
 (i) impedance (ii) current
 (iii) phase angle between current and supply voltage
 (iv) Power factor
- Q.3** a. Determine the characteristic impedance of symmetrical T-section. (8)
- b. Evaluate ABCD parameters in terms of z-parameters. (8)
- Q.4** a. Find out the current through the terminal resistance 1Ω at A & B terminals using Thevenin's theorem. (8)

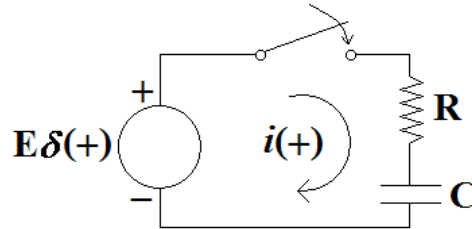


- b. Calculate the value of R_L which will be drawing maximum power from the circuit of figure shown. Also find the maximum power. (8)



Q.5 a. Explain the Laplace transform of sinusoidal function $\sin(\omega t)$ and Ramp function. (4+4)

b. Explain the Impulse response of series RC Network. (8)



Q.6 a. Explain the characteristic impedance of a uniform transmission line. (8)

b. Discuss the relation between VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio) and K(Reflection Co-efficient). (8)

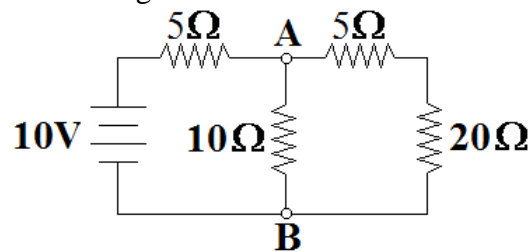
Q.7 a. The values of primary constants of an open wire line per loop km are : $R=15\Omega$, $L=4\text{mH}$, $C=0.008\mu\text{F}$ and $G=0.5\mu\text{mho}$ for a signal of frequency 1000Hz. Determine the characteristic impedance, propagation constant, attenuation, phase constant, wavelength and phase velocity. (2+2+2+2)

b. Explain single stub and double stub matching. (4+4)

Q.8 a. Design a constant k-high pass filter having $f_c = 4\text{kHz}$ and design impedance $R_o=600\Omega$ (π -section) (8)

b. Discuss the analysis of symmetrical Bridged T-type Attenuator. (8)

Q.9 a. Using Norton's theorem, find the value of current in 10Ω resistance in the network shown in the figure. (8)



b. Find the current through 5Ω resistance of the circuit shown in figure by using Superposition theorem? (8)

