

SE-Sem-I - Old - EXT C

EN

21/12/15

(OLD COURSE)  
(3 Hours)

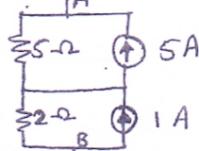
QP Code: 1264  
[Total Marks: 100]

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
(2) Attempt any four from the remaining questions.  
(3) Assume suitable data, if required.

Q.1 Attempt any four

(20)

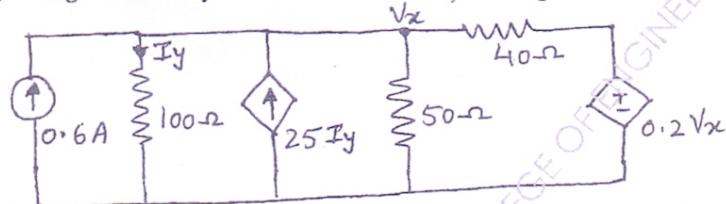
- (1) Using source transformation, replace the network with a single current source and a resistor.



- (2) Define Unilateral and Bilateral element.  
(3) Define final steady state condition for resistor and capacitor.  
(4) Obtain condition for reciprocity for Z parameters.  
(5) Draw pole zero plot for  $= S(S + 1) / (S + 3)(S + 2)^2$

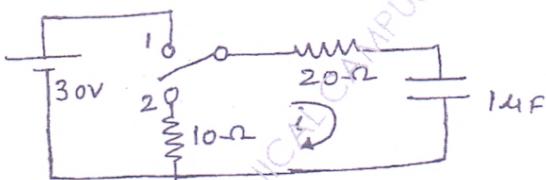
Q. 2 (a) Using nodal analysis calculate current  $I_y$  in the given network.

(10)



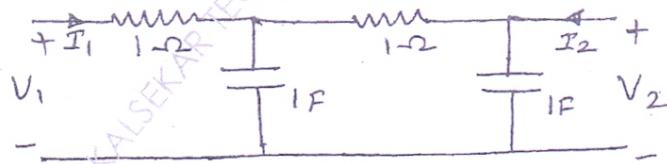
- (b) In the given network switch initially is at position 1, and attains steady state condition. At  $t = 0$ , it is moved from position 1 to position 2, find the value of ( $i$ ,  $d_i/d_t$  and  $d^2_i/d_t^2$ ) at  $t > 0^+$ .

(10)



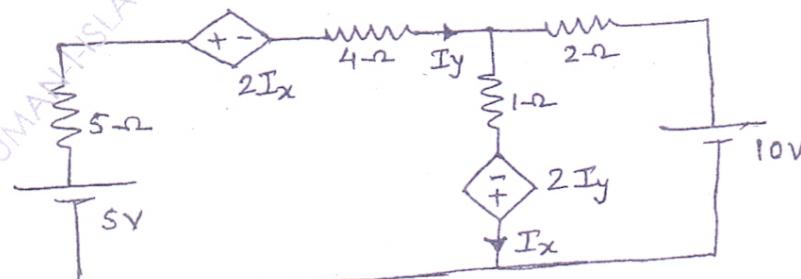
Q. 3 (a) Find the network functions  $V_1 / I_1$ ,  $V_2 / I_1$ , and  $V_2 / V_1$ .

(10)



(b) Calculate  $I_x$  and  $I_y$  for the given network

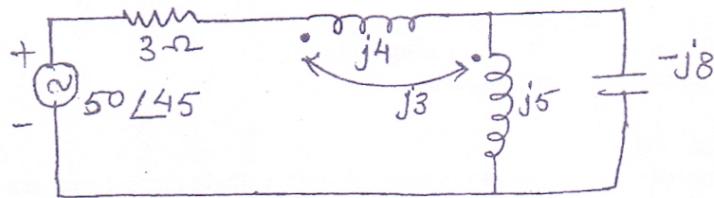
(10)



(2)

QP Code : 1264

Q.4 (a) Find the current through 3 ohm resistor. (10)

(b) Realise the function using Cauer I and Cauer II  
 $Z(s) = (10s^4 + 12s^2 + 1) / (2s^3 + 2s)$  (10)

Q. 5(a) Test the function is PRF or not (05)

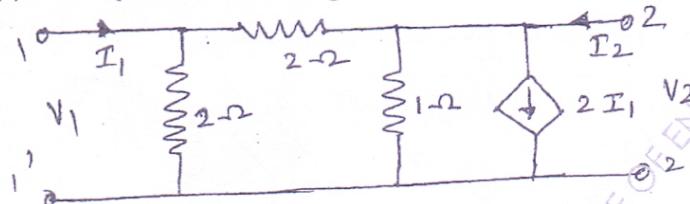
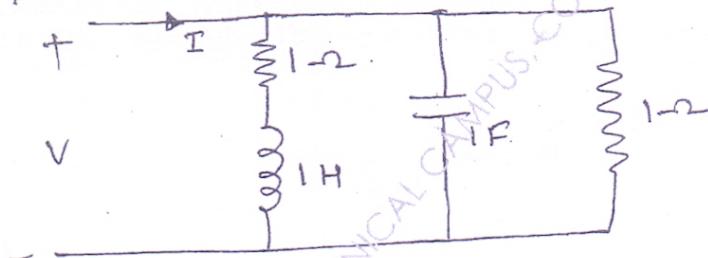
$$F(s) = (s^3 + 6s^2 + 7s + 3) / (s^2 + 2s + 1)$$

(b) Test whether the polynomials are Hurwitz or (05)

$$(1) P(s) = 2s^4 + 5s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 10$$

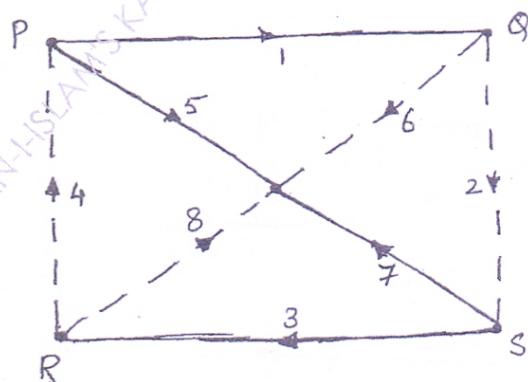
$$(2) P(s) = s^5 + s^3 + s$$

(c) Find h parameters for the given network (10)

Q.6 (a) Find the driving point admittance  $Y(s)$  for the network shown and plot the pole-zero plot. (10)

(b) For the given tree obtain (10)

- (1) Incidence matrix
- (2) Fundamental cutset matrix
- (3) Fundamental tieset matrix



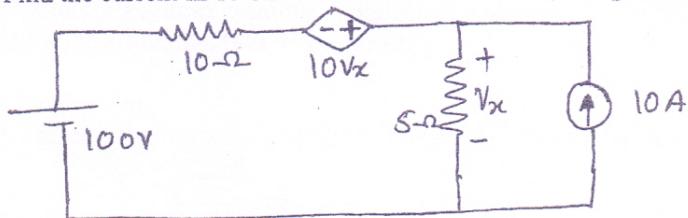
QP-Con. 12207-15.

Turn over

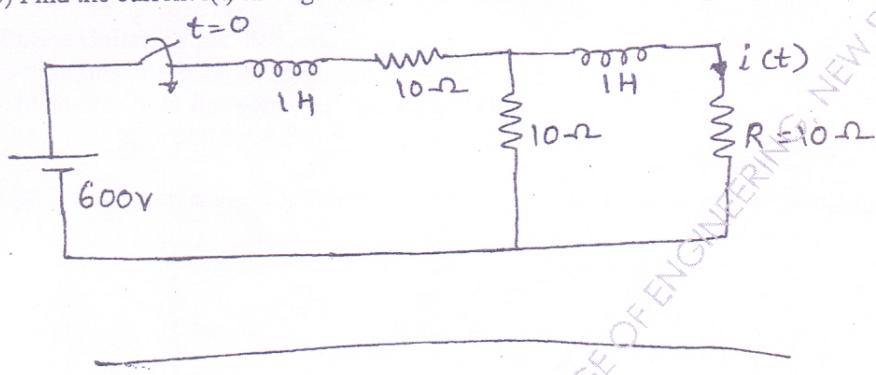
(3)

**QP Code : 1264**

Q.7(a) Find the current in 10 ohm resistor of the network, using thevenin's theorem. (10)



(b) Find the current  $i(t)$  through R in the circuit shown below using Laplace transform. (10)



**QP-Con. 12207-15.**