



ANUJAMMA, TISSAM'S

AIKTC KALSEKAR TECHNICAL CAMPUS

INNOVATIVE TEACHING - EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

School of Architecture

School of Engineering & Technology

School of Pharmacy

Knowledge Resource & Relay Centre (KRRC)

AIKTC/KRRC/SoET/ACKN/QUES/2018-19/

Date: _____

School: SoET-CBSGS

Branch: ELECT. ENGG.

SEM: III

To,
Exam Controller,
AIKTC, New Panvel.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Received with thanks the following Semester/Unit Test-I/Unit Test-II (Reg./ATKT) question papers from your exam cell:

Sr. No.	Subject Name	Subject Code	Format		No. of Copies
			SC	HC	
1	Applied Mathematics- III	EEC301		✓	02
2	Electronic Devices & Circuits	EEC302			
3	Conventional And Non-Conventional Power Generation	EEC303			
4	Electrical Networks	EEC304		✓	02
5	Electrical And Electronic Measurement	EEC305			

Note: SC – Softcopy, HC - Hardecopy

(Shaheen Ansari)
Librarian, AIKTC



(3 Hours)

[Total marks : 80

- Note :-
- 1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1
- a) Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh^5 t$. 05
 - b) Find an analytic function whose imaginary part is $e^{-x}(y \cos y - x \sin y)$. 05
 - c) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = 1 - x^2$ in $(-1, 1)$. 05
 - d) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = 2x i + (xz - y) j + 2z k$ from $O(0, 0, 0)$ to $P(3, 1, 2)$ along the line OP . 05
- Q.2
- a) Find a cosine series of period 2π to represent $\sin x$ in $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. 06
 - b) Find a, b, c if $\vec{F} = (axy + bz^3) i + (3x^2 - cz) j + (3xz^2 - y) k$ is irrotational. 06
 - c) Find the image of the circle $|z| = k$ where k is real under the bilinear transformation $w = \frac{5-4z}{4z-3}$. 08
- Q.3
- a) Prove that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \tan x \cdot J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x)$. 06
 - b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function by convolution theorem $\frac{(s+2)^2}{(s^2+4s+8)^2}$. 06
 - c) Obtain the complex form of Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{ax}$ in $(-l, l)$ where a is not an integer. 08
- Q.4
- a) Find the angle between the normals to the surface $xy = z^2$ at the points $(1, 4, 2)$ and $(-3, -3, 3)$. 06
 - b) Prove that $x^2 J_n''(x) = (n^2 - n - x^2) J_n(x) + x J_{n+1}(x)$; $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. 06

- c) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh at \sin at$. 04
- (ii) Find the Laplace transform of $te^{-4t} \sin 3t$. 04
- Q. 5 a) Prove that $J_2(x) = J_0''(x) - \frac{J_0'(x)}{x}$. 06
- b) If $v = e^x \sin y$, show that v is harmonic and find the corresponding analytic function. 06
- c) Find the Fourier series for $f(x)$ in $(0, 2\pi)$, 08
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ 2\pi - x, & \pi \leq x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$
- Hence, deduce that
- $$\frac{\pi^4}{96} = \frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots$$
- Q. 6 a) Show that the set of functions $\cos nx$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ is orthogonal on $(0, 2\pi)$. 06
- b) Using Green's theorem evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the curve enclosing the region bounded by $y^2 = 4ax$, $x = a$ in the plane $z = 0$ and
- $$\vec{F} = (2x^2y + 3z^2) i + (x^2 + 4yz) j + (2y^2 + 6xz) k.$$
- c) Use Laplace transform to solve 08
- $$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 8y = 1 \text{ with } y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$$

Time: 3 Hours

[Total Marks-80]

- N.B. 1. Question 1 is compulsory.
 2. Solve any three questions from remaining five.
 3. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1) a. Explain Reciprocity theorem with example. 5
 b. Derive Unit impulse response of RC series circuit. 5
 c. Test whether $P(s) = S^4 + 3S^2 + 5$ is Hurwitz. 5
 d. Derive condition of symmetry for ABCD parameter 5
- Q.2) a. For oriented graph shown in fig (1), Obtain incidence matrix, fundamental tieset and fundamental cutset matrix. 10

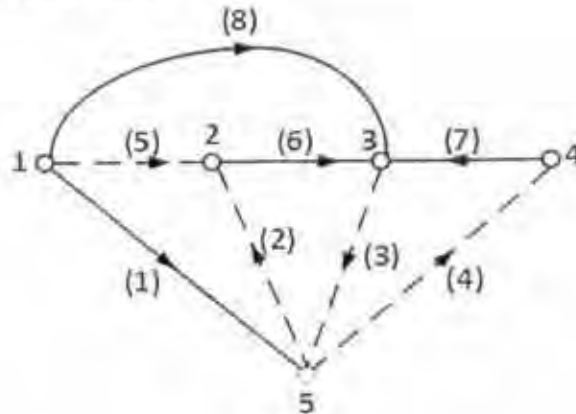


Fig. (1)

- b. For network shown in fig (2), determine voltage V_1 using Nodal analysis. 10

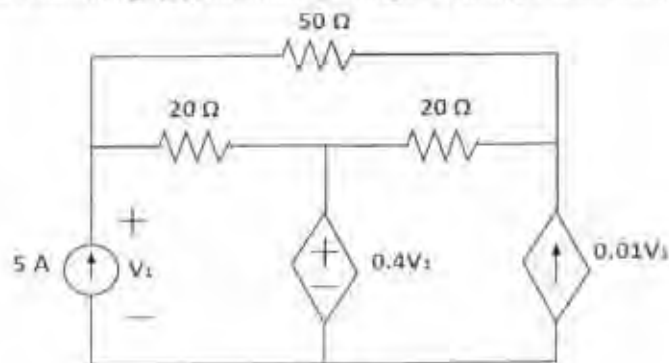
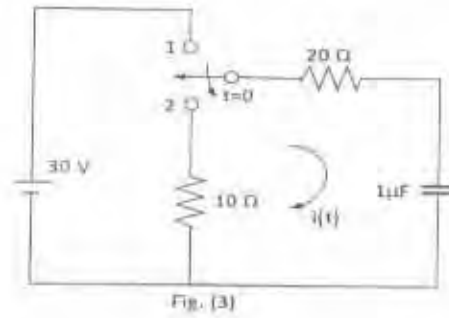
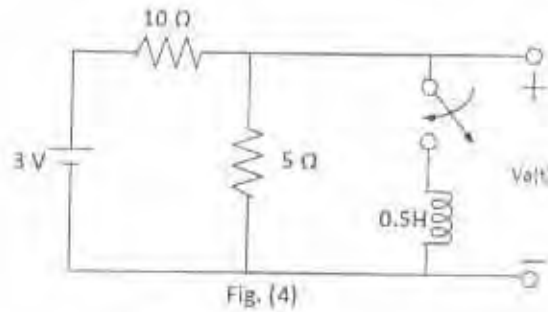


Fig. (2)

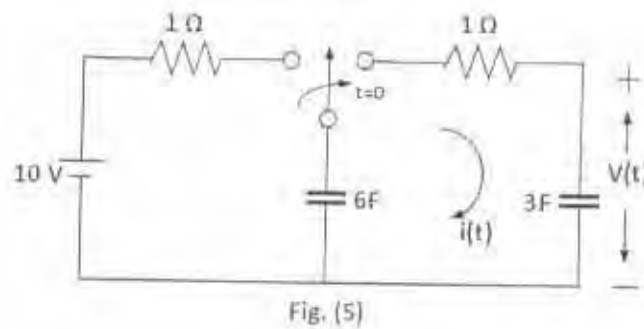
- Q.3) a. In network shown in fig. (3), the switch is changed from position 1 to the position 2 at $t=0$, steady state condition having reached before switching. Find the values of i , di/dt and d^2i/dt^2 . 10



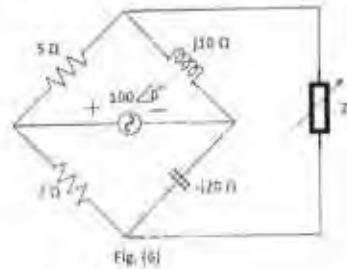
- b. In network shown in fig. (4), a steady state condition is achieved with switch open. At $t=0$ switch is closed. Find $V_o(t)$. 10



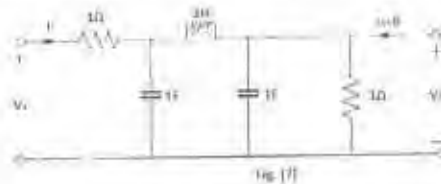
- Q.4) a. In network shown in fig. (5), the switch is moved from a to b at $t=0$. Using Laplace transform method, Determine $i(t)$ and $v(t)$. 10



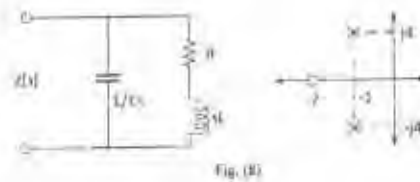
- b. Find the value of load impedance Z_L for maximum power transfer in the network shown in fig. (6). Also find value of maximum power. 10



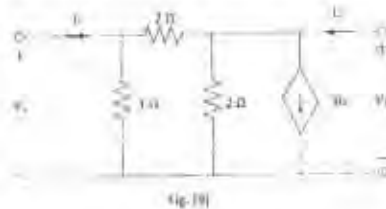
- Q. 5) a. Determine voltage transfer function V_2/V_1 for network shown in fig. (7) 10



- b. The pole zero diagram of the driving point impedance function and network are shown in fig. (8). At DC, the input impedance is resistive and equal to $2\ \Omega$. Determine values of R, L and C. 10



- Q. 6) a. Obtain Z and Y parameters for the network shown in fig. (9). 10



- b. Determine the Foster form of realization of the RC impedance function 10

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$$
