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No. of Printed Pages—7

EE-301

B.TECH
THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2002-2003
NETWORK AND SYSTEMS

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note : (1) Answer ALL the FIVE questions.

(2) Semilog graph paper will be supplied in examination hall.

(3) Do not write roll number and signature on supplied semilog/graph paper.

1. Answer any FOUR of the following :—

(a) Define the following terms related to a network graph :— (1×5)

(i) Path

(ii) Loop

(iii) Tree

(iv) Co-tree

(v) Planar graph

(b) A network graph has three basic cut-sets and six basic loops. Draw —

(i) the oriented network graph having all the nodes in one line, and (2)

(ii) all the six basic loops. (3)

(c) Determine currents in all branches of the network shown in Figure 1, using node analysis method. (5)

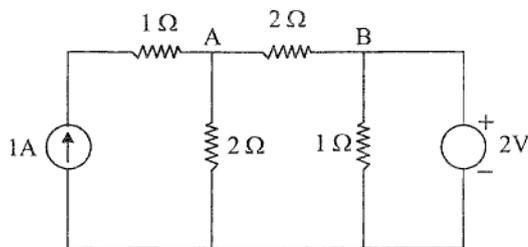


Figure 1

- (d) Define impulse function and represent in mathematical and graphical forms. Show that it is derivative of unit step function. How is it realized practically? (2+2+1)
- (e) Consider the network shown in Figure 2. The switch is initially closed for a long time. The switch is opened at $t=0$. Find differential equation relating $i_L(t)$ with $V(t)$ and also evaluate initial conditions. (4+1)

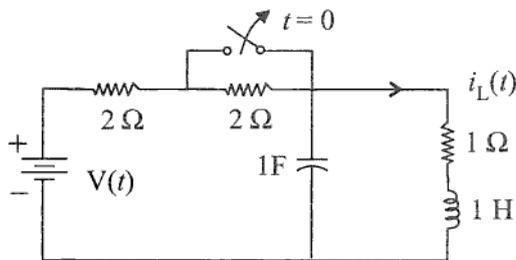


Figure 2

- (f) For the network shown in the Figure 3, draw network graph. Selecting elements 1, 2 and 3 as the tree elements, obtain basic cut-sets and write basic cut-set matrix. (3+2)

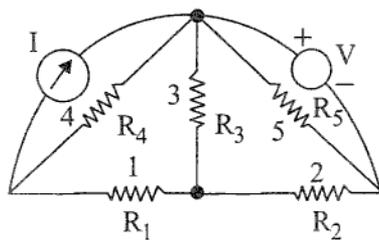


Figure 3

2. Answer any FOUR of the following :—

- (a) State and prove Maximum Power Transfer theorem for AC circuits. (1+4)
- (b) Replace the network to the left of terminals A-B in Figure 4 by Thevenin's equivalent circuit. Find current and power delivered to the load Z_L , if $Z_L = (4 + j4)$ ohm. (4+1)

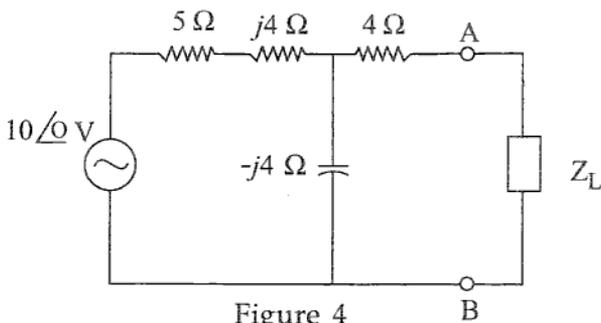


Figure 4

- (c) Verify Tellegen's Theorem in the network shown in Figure 5. (5)

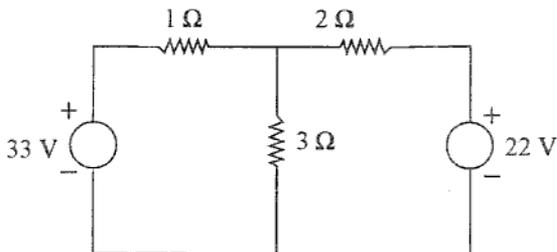


Figure 5

- (d) In the network shown in Figure 6, the switch is in position 1 long enough to establish steady state conditions. At $t=0$, the switch is moved to position 2. Find the current in the circuit. (5)

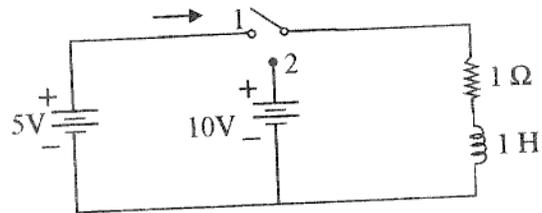


Figure 6

- (e) Explain, in brief, the block diagram representation of LTI continuous time network. (5)
- (f) In the network shown in Figure 7, find $v_2(t)$ using Laplace Transform technique. (5)

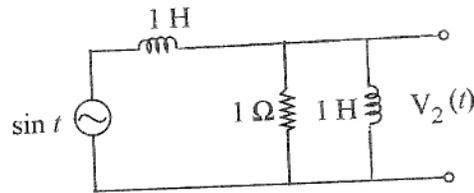


Figure 7

3. Answer any TWO of the following :—
- (a) A system has the following transfer function :—

$$\frac{C(S)}{R(S)} = \frac{(S+1)(S+3)}{(S+2)(S^2+8S+32)}$$

Determine time response $C(t)$ of the system for a unit step input. (10)

(b) Determine frequency response of a general second order system. Obtain correlation of frequency response with transient response of the same system. (10)

(c) Explain concept of convolution integral. Determine Inverse Laplace Transform of the following function using Convolution Integral :—

$$F(S) = F_1(S) \cdot F_2(S) = \frac{1}{S^2(S+2)} \quad (4+6)$$

4. Answer any TWO of the following :—

(a) Determine h -parameters of the network shown in Figure 8. (10)

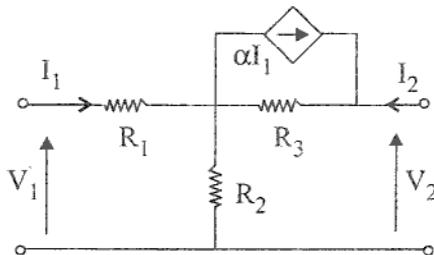


Figure 8

(b) Determine transmission parameters of the network shown in Figure 9 using the concept of interconnection of two two-port networks N_1 and N_2 in cascade :— (10)

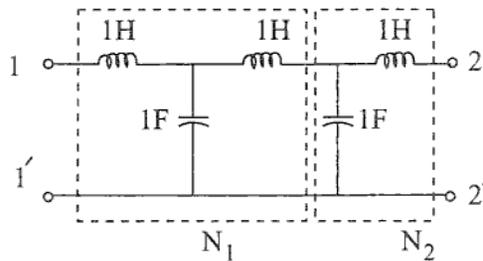


Figure 9

(c) Explain Image Impedances of a two-port network. Obtain Image Impedances in terms of transmission parameters. (4+6)

5. Answer any TWO of the following :—

(a) (i) Without finding inverse Laplace Transform of $F(S)$, determine $f(0^+)$ and $f(\infty)$ for the following function :— (4)

$$F(S) = \frac{5S^3 - 1600}{S(S^3 + 18S^2 + 90S + 800)}$$

(ii) Determine Laplace Transform of the following wave shown in Figure 10.

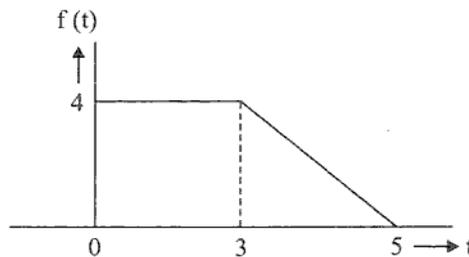


Figure 10

- (b) (i) Define positive real function and mention its properties. (5)
- (ii) Write general form of RC driving point impedance function and mention its properties. (5)
- (c) Realize the following LC driving point function in :— (5+5)
- (i) First Foster form, and
- (ii) Second Cauer form.

$$F(S) = \frac{S^2 + 4S + 3}{S^2 + 2S}$$

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