

Total No. of Questions : 8]

P-1504

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 5

[6002]-132

S.E. (Electrical Engineering)

NETWORK ANALYSIS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (203147)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**Q1)** a) Obtain the expression for current flowing through Inductor in series RL circuit and voltage across capacitor in series RC circuit connected to a d. c. voltage V for  $t > 0$ . Assume initial current flowing through Inductor is zero. [10]

b) The switch is closed at  $t = 0$  for the network shown in Fig. No.1 Find  $i(t), \frac{di(t)}{dt}$  at  $t=0+$ , if inductor has zero current flowing through it initially is zero. [7]

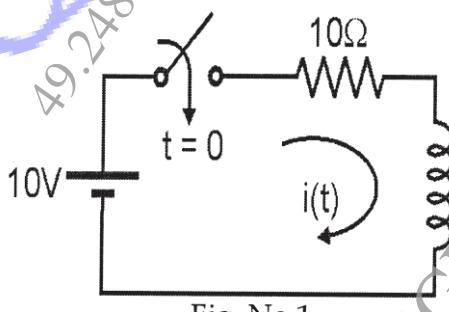
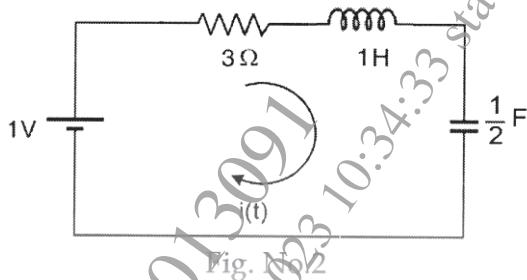


Fig. No.1

OR

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- Q2) a)** A series R-L-C circuit shown in fig. No.2, find current  $i(t)$  using conventional method. The switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . [10]



- b)** What is time constant? Explain time constant in case of series R-C and series R-L circuit. [7]

- Q3) a)** State any six properties of Laplace Transform. [6]

- b)** Find Laplace Transform of the following : [6]

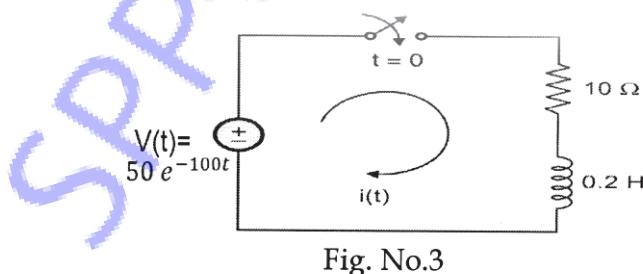
$$\text{i)} \quad e^{3t} \cosh 4t \quad \text{and} \quad \text{ii)} \quad t \sin 5t$$

- c)** Using Laplace Transform solve differential equation [6]

$$2 \frac{d^2 i(t)}{dt^2} + 7 \frac{di(t)}{dt} + 6i(t) = 0 \quad \text{with } I(0^-) = 0 \text{ and } I'(0^-) = 1$$

OR

- Q4) a)** A series RL circuit in Fig No.3, the switch is closed at  $t=0$ . Find the expression for  $i(t)$  using Laplace Transform method. [6]



- b) Find Laplace Transform of the waveform given in Fig No.4.

[6]

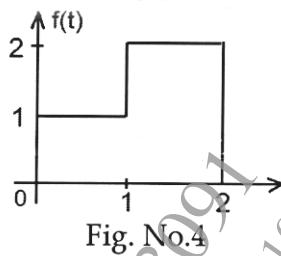


Fig. No.4

- c) Find the inverse Laplace of given.

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

[6]

- Q5)** a) Design constant K high pass filter T and  $\pi$  section having  $f_c = 5\text{kHz}$  and nominal characteristic  $R_0 = 600\Omega$ . [9]  
 b) What is Low pass filter? Derive the expression for the cut-off frequency of prototype High pass filter in terms of  $L$  and  $C$ . [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) Find the transmission parameters of the network shown in Fig. No.5. [9]

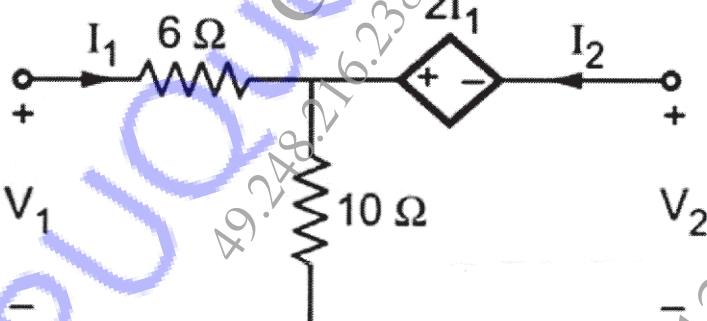


Fig. No.5

- b) Express Z-parameters in terms of ABCD parameters.

[8]

**Q7) a)** Find Driving point Admittance  $Y(s)$  of given network Fig. No.6. [10]

$$\left[ Y(s) = \frac{1}{Z(s)} \right].$$

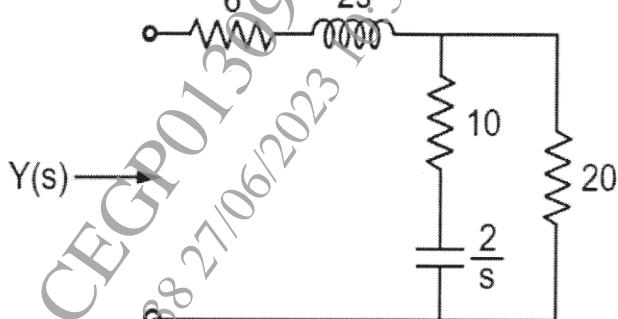


Fig. No.6

**b)** Define the following terms: [8]

- i) Driving point Impedance
- ii) Driving Point Admittance
- iii) Voltage Transfer function
- iv) Current transfer function

OR

**Q8) a)** Obtain the impedance function  $Z(s)$  for which pole-zero diagram is given in Fig. No.7  $Z(\infty) = 1$ . [10]

$$\left[ Z(s) = \frac{H(s - Z_1)(s - Z_2 \dots)}{(s - P_1)(s - P_2 \dots)} \right]$$

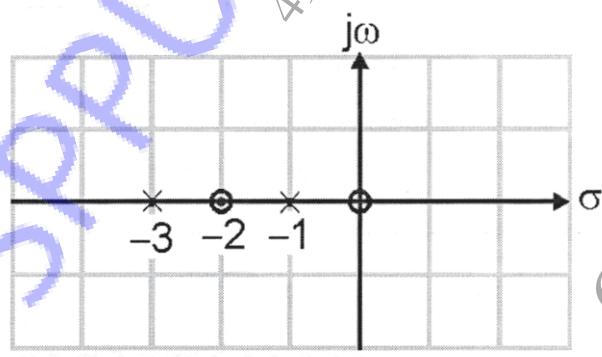


Fig. No.7

- b) Define the following terms : [8]
- i) Transfer impedance function
  - ii) Transfer admittance function
  - iii) Poles of system function
  - iv) Zeros of system function

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