

Please check that this question paper contains 09 questions and 02 printed pages within first ten minutes.

MORNING

11 MAY 2023

[Total No. of Questions: 09]

[Total No. of Pages: 02]

Uni. Roll No. ....

Program: B.Tech. (Scheme 2018)

Semester: 3<sup>rd</sup>

Name of Subject: Network Analysis and Synthesis

Subject Code: PCEC-102

Paper ID: 16032

*Scientific calculator is allowed*

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:

- 1) Parts A and B are compulsory
- 2) Part-C has Two Questions Q8 and Q9. Both are compulsory, but with internal choice.
- 3) Any missing data may be assumed appropriately.

Part – A

[Marks: 02 each]

Q1.

- a) Define “poles and zeros” of a transfer function.
- b) Write two differences between ‘network analysis’ and ‘network synthesis’.
- c) State Thevenin’s theorem.
- d) M-derived filters are better than Constant-K type filters. Justify
- e) Distinguish between transient and steady state response of a circuit having reactive elements.
- f) Compute whether the polynomial  $P(s)=s^4+s^3+3s^2+2s+12$  is Hurwitz or not?

Part – B

[Marks: 04 each]

- Q2. State and prove Maximum Power transfer theorem.
- Q3. Explain the terms ‘twigs and links’. Also, explain the procedure to obtain fundamental Cut-set matrix.
- Q4. Write the necessary conditions for driving point functions.
- Q5. For the network shown in Fig 1, compute the transform impedance  $Z(s)$ .

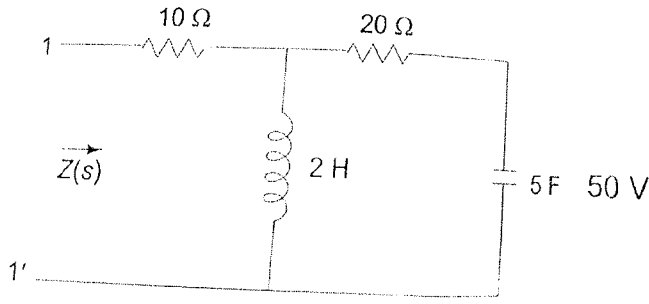


Fig 1.

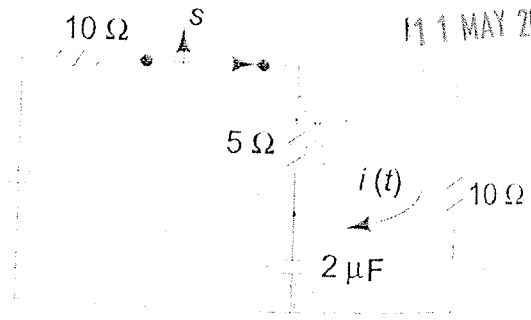


Fig 2.

- Q6. For the circuit shown in Fig 2, find the current equation when the switch S is opened at  $t=0$ .
- Q7. Design a Constant-K high pass filter( $\pi$ -section) ,having  $f_c=4\text{KHz}$  and design impedance  $R_o=600\Omega$

Part – C

[Marks: 12 each]

- Q8. With the help of an example, prove the duality between Thevenin's and Norton's theorem.

OR

Differentiate between dependent and independent energy sources. Using Supernodal analysis, determine the current in the  $5\Omega$  resistor in the circuit shown in Fig 3.

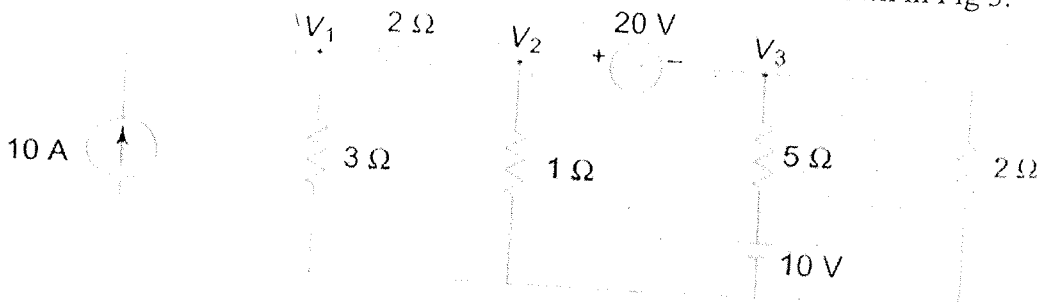


Fig 3.

- Q9. Find the first and second Foster forms of the driving point impedance function:

$$Z(s) = \frac{2(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

OR

Design an m-derived low pass filter to match a line having characteristic impedance of  $500\Omega$  and to pass signals upto 1 KHz with infinite attenuation occurring at 1.2 KHz.

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