

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 0208**

Roll No.

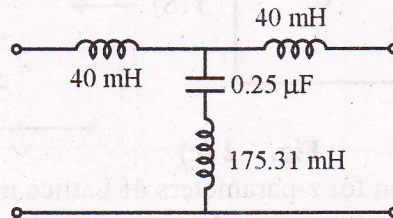
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**B.Tech.****(SEMESTER-IV) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2011-12****NETWORK ANALYSIS & SYNTHESIS****Time : 3 Hours ]****[ Total Marks : 100**

**Note :** Attempt all the Sections. Section – A carry 20 marks, Section – B 30 marks and Section – C 50 marks.

**Section – A**

1. Attempt **all** parts. Each part carry 2 marks. **10 × 2 = 20**
- Write relation between branch voltage matrix  $[V_O]$ , Twing Voltage matrix  $[V_T]$  and Node voltage matrix  $[V_N]$  in graph theory.
  - What is loop matrix ?
  - Explain Reciprocal Networks, Symmetrical Networks.
  - What is Laplace transform ? Define its applications.
  - What are the conditions to be satisfied for a polynomial  $P(s)$  to be Hurwitz ?
  - Explain ABCD parameters in terms of y-parameters.
  - Differentiate between Foster form and Cauer form.
  - Design a  $\pi$  type attenuator to give 20 db attenuation and to have a characteristic impedance of  $100 \Omega$ .
  - T section of an m-derived LP filter is shown as follows :

**Fig. – 1 (i)**

Calculate K.

- Give examples for balanced networks. Why are they called so ?



Section - B

2. Attempt any three parts.

$3 \times 10 = 30$

- (a) (i) Write down the fundamental loop matrix of the network shown in Fig. 2(a)(i).

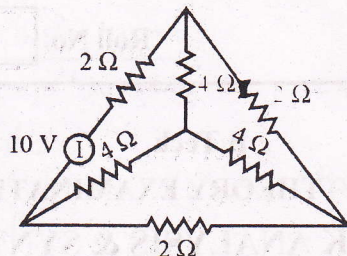


Fig. - 2 (a) (i)

- (ii) Using graph theory, find node voltage at (A) and (B) for the network shown in Fig. 2(a)(ii).

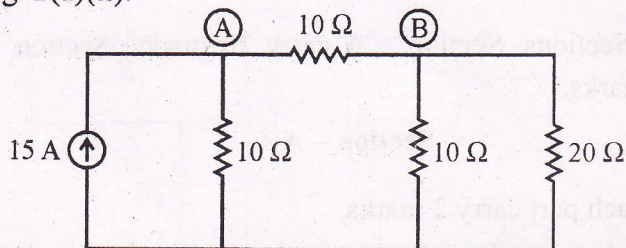


Fig. - 2 (a) (ii)

- (b) Verify the reciprocity theorem for the circuit shown in Fig. 2(b).

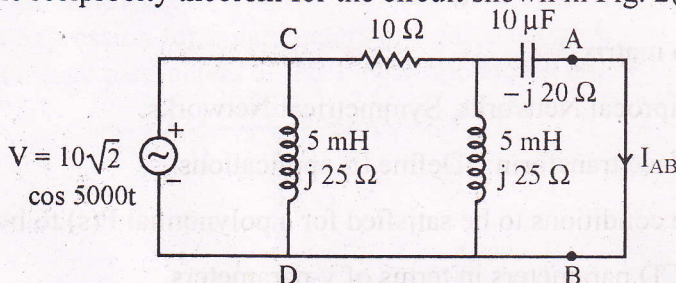


Fig. - 2 (b)

- (c) Compute the driving point impedance for the network shown in Fig. 2(c).

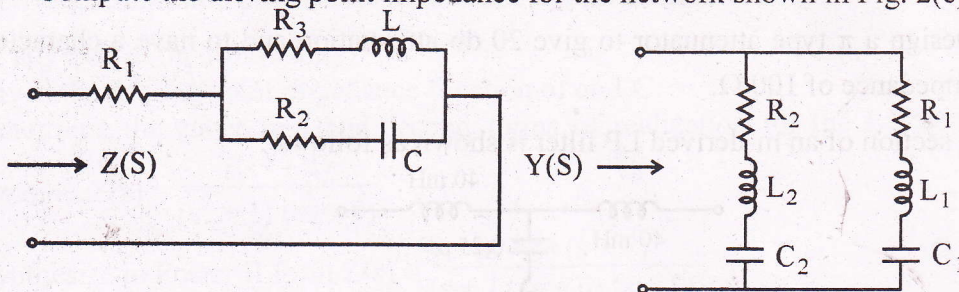


Fig. - 2 (c)

- (d) Determine the expression for z-parameters of Lattice network.  
 (e) In a series resonance type band pass filter  $L = 60 \text{ mHz}$ ,  $C = 150 \text{ nF}$  and  $R = 70 \Omega$ . Determine  
 (i) Resonance frequency in Hz  
 (ii) Bandwidth  
 (iii) Cut-off frequencies. Assume the load resistance to be  $600 \Omega$ .



Section - C

3. Attempt any **one** of the following :

5 × 10 = 50

(a) Define the following related to Graph Theory :

- (i) Tree
- (ii) Co-tree
- (iii) Basic cut-set
- (iv) Loop
- (v) Incidence matrix

(b) Draw the oriented graph of the network shown in the following Fig. Select loop current variables and write the network-equilibrium equation in matrix form :

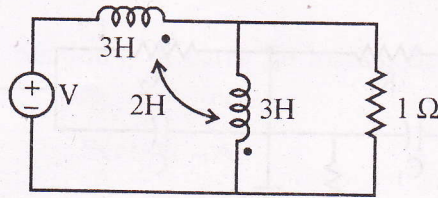


Fig. - 3 (b)

4. Attempt any **one** of the following :

(a) By the superposition theorem calculate the current through the  $(2 + j3)\Omega$  impedance branch of the circuit in the following :

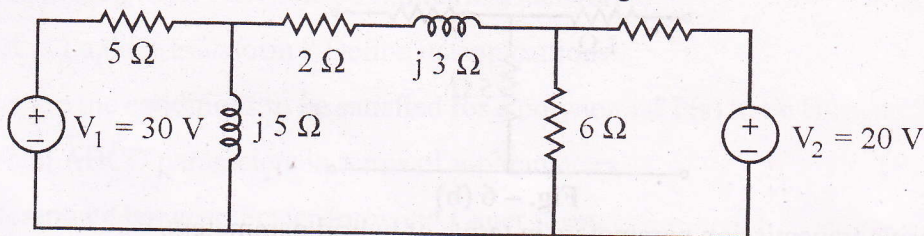


Fig - 4 (a)

(b) Verify Tellegen's theorem for the pair of network.

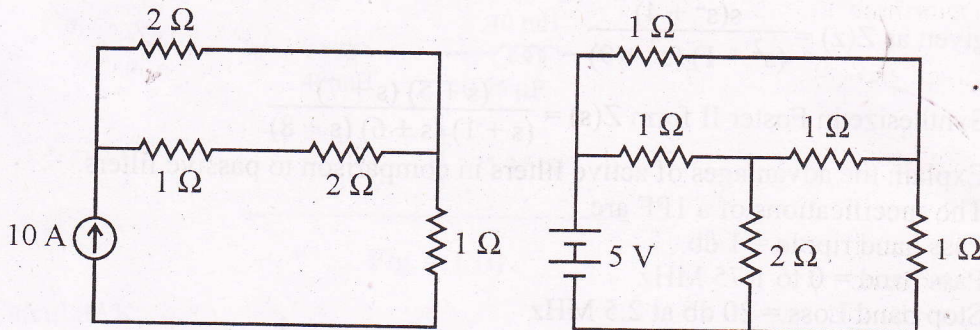


Fig. - 4 (b)



5. Attempt any **one** of the following :

- (a) Write necessary conditions for driving-point function and transfer function.  
 (b) Show that voltage transfer function of the network shown in the following fig. can be written as

$$\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{b_3s^3 + b_2s^2 + b_1s + b_0}{a_3s^3 + a_2s^2 + a_1s + a_0}$$

where  $a_3 = b_3 = R_1R_2R_3C_1C_2C_3$   
 $a_2 = R_3[R_1C_3(C_1 + C_2) + (R_1 + R_2)C_1C_2] + R_1R_2C_2C_3$   
 $b_2 = R_3(R_1 + R_2)C_1C_2$   
 $a_1 = R_3(C_1 + C_2) + R_2C_2 + (C_2 + C_3)R_1$   
 $b_1 = R_3(C_1 + C_2)$   
 $a_0 = b_0 = 1$

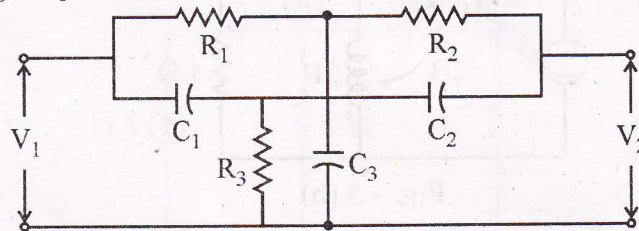


Fig. - 5 (b)

6. Attempt any **two** of the following :

- (a) Determine the expression for z-parameters of Lattice network.  
 (b) Determine the image parameters of the T-network shown below :

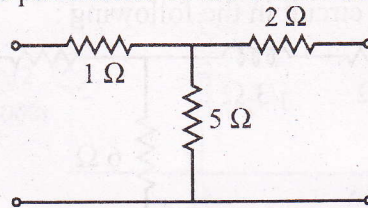


Fig. - 6 (b)

- (c) Derive transmission parameters in terms of hybrid parameters.

7. Attempt any **two** of the following :

- (a) Given the driving point impedance function of an LC.  
 Determine the cauer first and second forms of realization for the LC network

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

- (b) Synthesize in Foster II form  $Z(s) = \frac{(s + 5)(s + 7)}{(s + 1)(s + 6)(s + 8)}$

- (c) Explain the advantages of active filters in comparison to passive filters.

The specifications of a 1PF are  
 Pass band ripple = 1 db  
 Pass band = 0 to 1.75 MHz  
 Stop band Loss = 20 db at 2.5 MHz  
 Find  $\eta$  and  $\epsilon$ .