

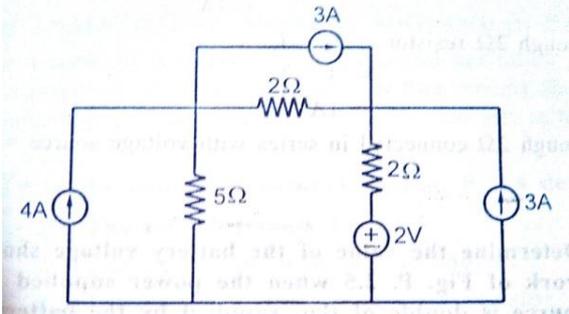
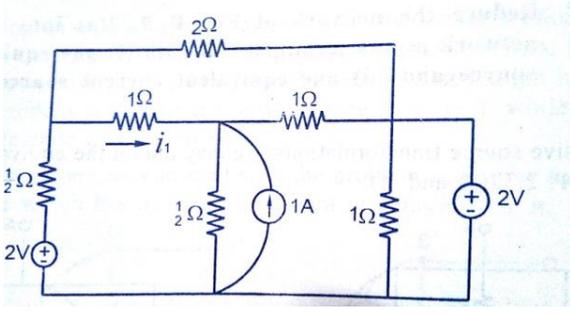
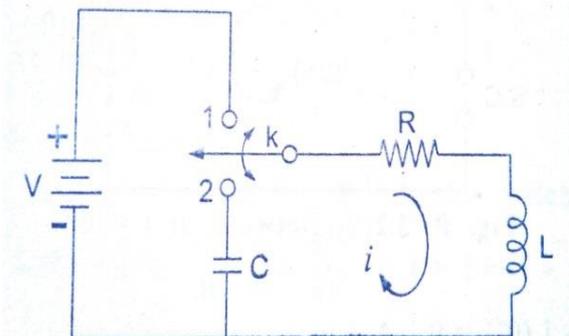
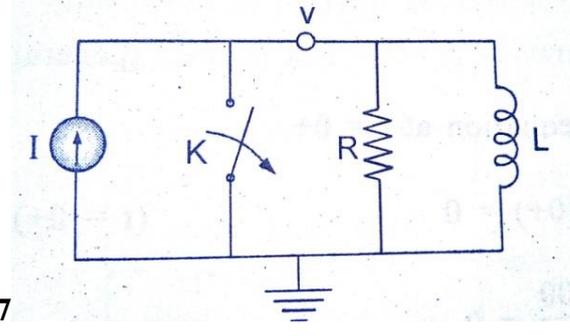
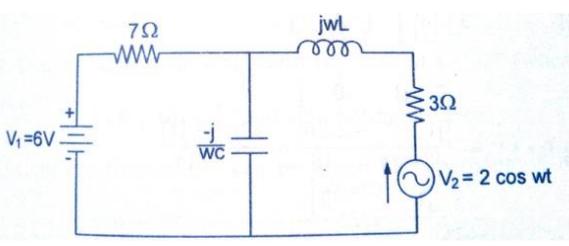
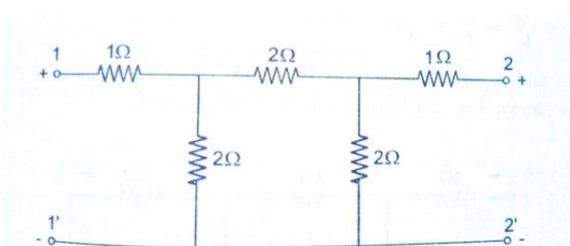
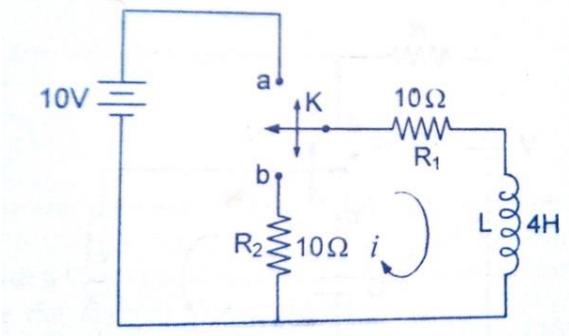
GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
PDDC - SEMESTER-II EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015

Subject Code: X20901**Date: 22/12/2015****Subject Name: Circuits and Networks****Time: 02:30pm to 05:00pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Find the currents through the resistors shown in the network of Fig. 1 using mesh analysis. **07**
 (b) Derive formulae to convert given 'Y' parameters into 'h' parameters. **07**
- Q.2** (a) For the network shown in Fig. 2, determine the numerical value of the current I_1 . **07**
 (b) In the network of Fig. 3, the switch 'k' is changed from position 1 to position 2 at $t=0$. Find values of i , $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t=0+$. If $R=1000\Omega$, $L=1\text{ H}$, $C=0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ and $V=100\text{ V}$. **07**
- OR**
- (b) In the network of Fig. 4, the switch 'k' is opened at $t=0$. Find values of v , $\frac{dv}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2}$ at $t=0+$. If $I=10\text{ A}$, $R=10\Omega$, $L=1\text{ H}$. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Show that two magnetically coupled coils connected in parallel can be replaced by a single coil having an inductance of (a) $L_{ab} = \frac{L_1L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 - 2M}$ (b) if magnetic polarity of the coil 2 is reversed then $L_{ab} = \frac{L_1L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 + 2M}$ **07**
 (b) Discuss Thevenin's theorem and steps for solution of a network using this theorem. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Find the current I flowing through $3\ \Omega$ resistor in the network of Fig. 5. Given that $\omega L=1$ and $\omega C=1$. **07**
 (b) Discuss concept of poles and zeros in a network function. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain formation of incidence matrix with suitable example. Give properties of incidence matrix. **07**
 (b) Obtain the 'z' parameter for the network shown in Fig. 6. Find whether the network is (a) reciprocal (b) symmetrical **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Establish relationship between fundamental cut-set matrix Q_f , fundamental tie-set matrix B_f and reduce incidence matrix A . **07**
 (b) Obtain the 'y' parameter for the network shown in Fig. 6. Find whether the network is (a) reciprocal (b) symmetrical **07**
- Q.5** (a) In the network shown in Fig. 7, the switch 'k' is moved from position 'a' to position 'b' at time $t=0$, the steady state having previously established. Find the current $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$ using Laplace transformation technique. **07**
 (b) Define and explain (1) Tree (2) Co-tree (3) Planar Graph (4) Non-Planar graph. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Explain initial and final value theorem. **07**
 (b) For the circuit shown in Fig. 8, draw the oriented graph and write the (1) incidence matrix (2) **07**

cut-set matrix and (3) tie set matrix.

<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 1</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 2</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 3</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 4</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 5</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 6</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 7</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 8</p> 