

**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  $R=1000\Omega$ ,  $L=1\text{ H}$ ,  $C=0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  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  $3\text{ }\Omega$  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**

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The diagram shows a 10V DC voltage source on the left. A switch K is connected to the positive terminal of the source. When the switch is closed, current  $i$  flows clockwise through a series combination of a  $10\Omega$  resistor labeled  $R_1$ , a  $4H$  inductor labeled  $L$ , and another  $10\Omega$  resistor labeled  $R_2$ . The current  $i$  is indicated by a curved arrow in the loop.