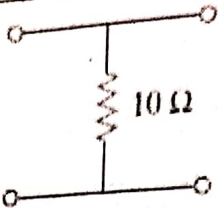
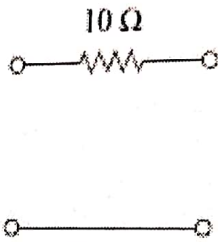


1. Answer the following multiple choice questions

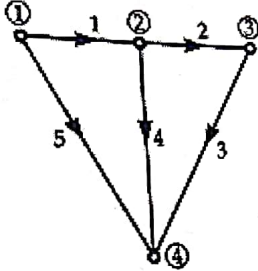
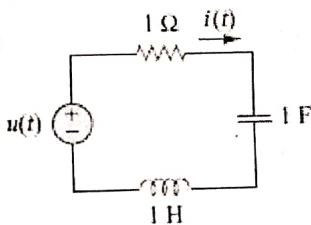
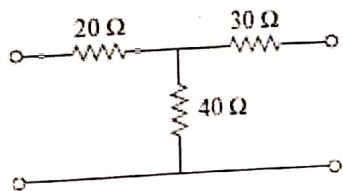
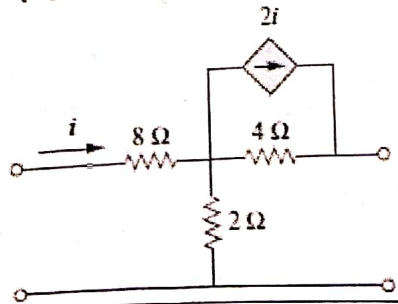
15

1	If $v_s$ changes from 2 V to 4 V at $t = 0$ , we may express $v_s$ as: (a) $\delta(t)$ V (b) $2u(t)$ V (c) $2u(-t) + 4u(t)$ V (d) $4u(t) - 2$ V
2	If the roots of the characteristic equation of an RLC circuit are $-2$ and $-3$ , the response is: (a) $(A \cos 2t + B \sin 2t)e^{-3t}$ (b) $(A + 2Bt)e^{-3t}$ (c) $Ae^{-2t} + Bte^{-3t}$ (d) $Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t}$ where $A$ and $B$ are constants.
3	In a series RLC circuit, setting $R = 0$ will produce: (a) an overdamped response (b) a critically damped response (c) an underdamped response (d) an undamped response
4	In an electric circuit, the dual of resistance is: (a) conductance (b) inductance (c) capacitance (d) open circuit
5	The voltage through a resistor with current $i(t)$ in the $s$ -domain is $sRi(s)$ . (a) True (b) False
6	If the input to a linear system is $\delta(t)$ and the output is $e^{-2t}u(t)$ , the transfer function of the system is: (a) $\frac{1}{s+2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{s-2}$ (c) $\frac{s}{s+2}$ (d) $\frac{s}{s-2}$
7	The impedance of a 10-F capacitor is: (a) $10/s$ (b) $s/10$ (c) $1/10s$ (d) $10s$
8	When port 1 of a two-port circuit is short-circuited, $I_1 = 4I_2$ and $V_2 = 0.25I_2$ . Which of the following is true? (a) $y_{11} = 4$ (b) $y_{12} = 16$ (c) $y_{21} = 16$ (d) $y_{22} = 0.25$
9	A two-port is described by the following equations: $V_1 = 50I_1 + 10I_2$ $V_2 = 30I_1 + 20I_2$ Which of the following is <i>not</i> true? (a) $z_{12} = 10$ (b) $y_{12} = -0.0143$

10	If a two-port is reciprocal, which of the following is <i>not</i> true?	
	(a) $z_{21} = z_{12}$	(b) $y_{21} = y_{12}$
	(c) $h_{21} = h_{12}$	(d) $AD = BC + 1$
11	For the single-element two-port network in Fig. 1, $z_{11}$ is:	
	(a) 0	(b) 5
	(c) 10	(d) 20
		
	Fig. 1	
12	For the single-element two-port network in Fig. 2, $h_{21}$ is:	
	(a) 0	(b) -1
	(c) 10	(d) 20
		
	Fig. 2	
13	A zero of the transfer function	
	$H(s) = \frac{10(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)}$	
	is at	
	(a) 10	(b) -1
	(c) -2	(d) -3
14	$Z(s) = 10 \frac{(s^2+4)(s^2+16)}{s(s^2+9)}$ is a valid driving point impedance of an LC network.	
	(a) True	(b) False
15	For a constant K-high pass filter, having $f_c=4\text{KHz}$ and design impedance $R_o=600\Omega$ (II-section), the series arm capacitance (C) and shunt arm inductance (L) are given as	
	(a) $C=0.033\mu\text{F}$ , $L=11.937\text{mH}$	(b) $C=11.937\mu\text{F}$ , $L=11.937\text{mH}$
	(c) $C=0.033\mu\text{F}$ , $L=0.033\text{mH}$	(d) $C=11.937\mu\text{F}$ , $L=0.033\text{mH}$



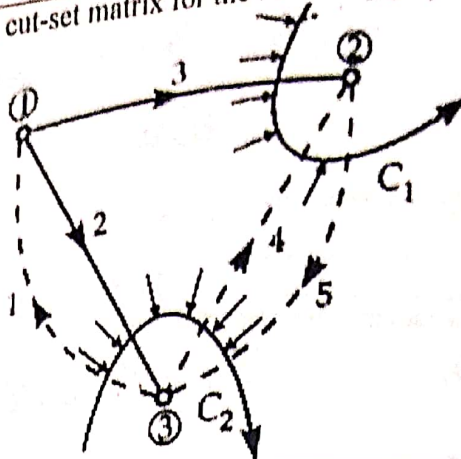
PART-B

SECTION-I : All compulsory 2 question from each Unit		20
<b>UNIT-I</b>		
2	Obtain the incidence matrix of the graph shown in Fig. 	2.5
3	Derive and explain the step response of RC circuit.	2.5
<b>UNIT-II</b>		
4	Determine $i(t)$ in the circuit of Fig. by means of the Laplace transform. 	2.5
5	Discuss the concept of poles and zeros of network functions.	2.5
<b>UNIT-III</b>		
6	Determine the $z$ parameters for the circuit in Fig. 	2.5
7	Determine the $y$ parameters for the two-port shown in Fig. 	2.5
<b>UNIT-IV</b>		
8	Explain the concept of Hurwitz Polynomials.	2.5
9	Explain the concept of causality & stability in network synthesis.	2.5

UNIT-I

10

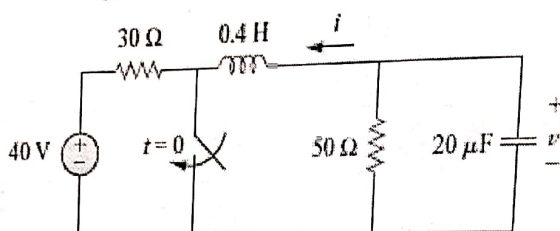
Develop the fundamental cut-set matrix for the following graph.



10

11

Find  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$  in the  $RLC$  circuit of Fig.

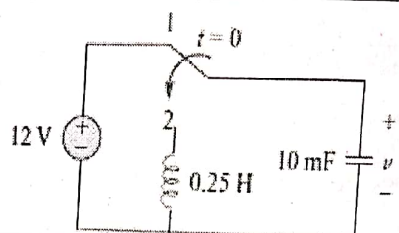


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UNIT-II

12

The switch in Fig. moves from position 1 to position 2 at  $t = 0$ . Find  $v(t)$ , for all  $t > 0$ .



10

13

Explain the various restrictions on pole and zero Locations for driving point functions.

10

UNIT-III

14

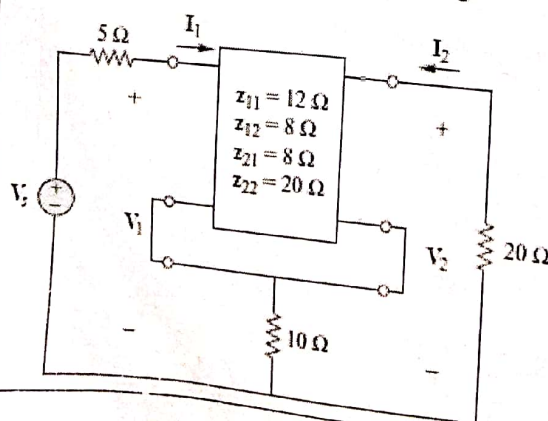
Determine  $[y]$  and  $[T]$  of a two-port network whose  $z$  parameters are

$$[z] = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \Omega$$

10

15

Evaluate  $V_2/V_1$  in the circuit in Fig.



10

UNIT-IV

16

Design a Low Pass Filter to have a cut-off at 796 Hz when terminated in a  $600\Omega$  resistance, in both the T and  $\Pi$  configurations.

10

17

Define and explain positive real functions with its various properties.

10