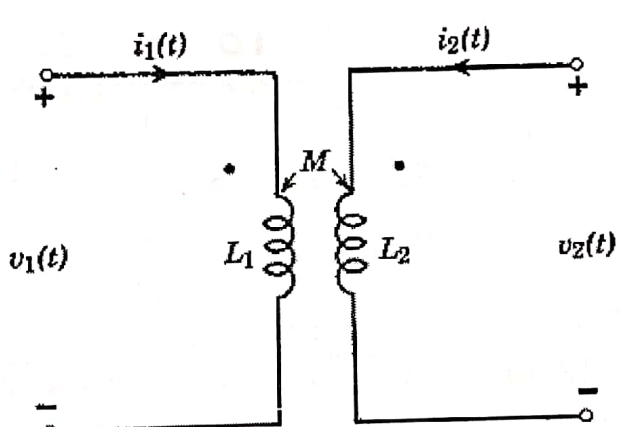


Note: All questions in Part-A and Part-B are compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Part-C selecting at least one from each unit.

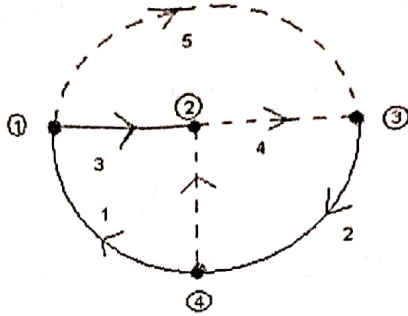
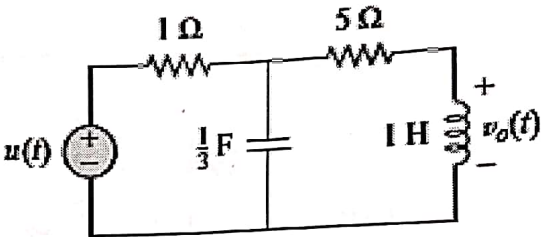
PART-A (15 Marks)

Q.No.-1. Answer the following questions carrying one mark each.

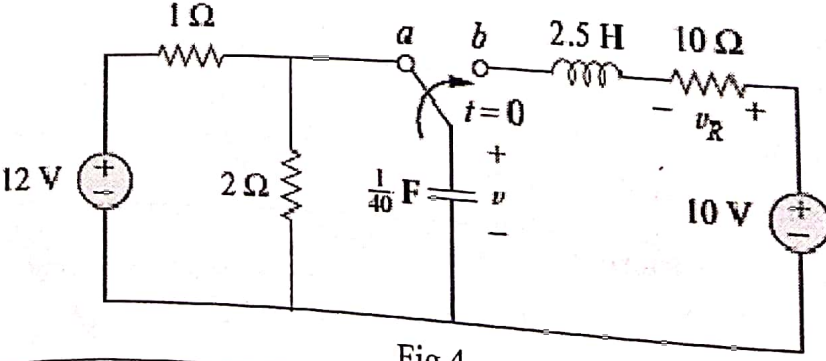
15

(i).	What is fundamental tie-set matrix?
(ii).	Define singularity functions.
(iii).	In the circuit of Fig.1., write the voltage equations in time domain using KVL.  Fig.1.
(iv).	Define the transient response of a circuit.
(v).	How poles and zeros of a function are shown on s-plane?
(vi).	Explain the difference between driving point function and transfer function.
(vii).	For parallel connection of two port networks, which parameters are added?
(viii).	Write the condition of reciprocity of a network in terms of Z-parameters.
(ix).	Show [Z] parameters in terms of [Y] parameters.
(x).	What are the specifications of constant-k filters?
(xi).	A constant k high pass T-section has a characteristic impedance of 600Ω at $f = \infty$. At $f = f_c$, the characteristic impedance will be _____.
(xii).	An m-derived high pass filter has $f_c = 4000 \text{ Hz}$ and $m = 0.436$. This filter will have infinite attenuation at $f_\infty =$ _____ Hz.
(xiii).	Discuss the merits of m-derived filters?
(xiv).	Define positive real functions.
(xv).	Differentiate Foster-I and Foster-II Forms.

PART B (20 Marks)

UNIT-I		5
2	<p>For the tree shown in Fig.2, develop the fundamental cut-set matrix.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.2.</p>	5
UNIT-II		5
3	<p>For the circuit shown in Fig.3, find $v_o(t)$ using Laplace Transform assuming zero initial conditions.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.3</p>	5
UNIT-III		5
4	<p>Determine the $[Z]$ parameters of a two-port network whose transmission parameters are</p> $[T] = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 1.5\Omega \\ 2S & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	5
UNIT-IV		5
5	<p>Define and explain synthesis of one port network with RC elements with its various properties.</p>	5

PART-C (40 Marks)

UNIT-I		
6	Derive and explain the Step Response of series RLC circuit.	10
7	<p>Having been in position a for a long time, the switch in the circuit shown in Fig.4 is moved to position b at $t=0$. Find $v(t)$ and $v_R(t)$ for $t>0$.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.4.</p>	10

UNIT-II

- | | | |
|---|--|----|
| 8 | For the circuit shown in Fig.5, assume that there is no initial energy stored in the circuit at $t=0$ and $i_s=10 u(t)$ A. Using Laplace Transform, calculate $v_o(t)$. | 10 |
|---|--|----|

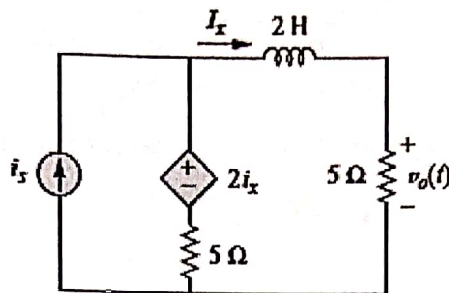


Fig.5.

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|---|---|----|
| 9 | Describe various restrictions on pole-zero locations for driving point functions. | 10 |
|---|---|----|

UNIT-III

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|----|---|----|
| 10 | Calculate V_2/V_s for the two-port shown in Fig. 6. | 10 |
|----|---|----|

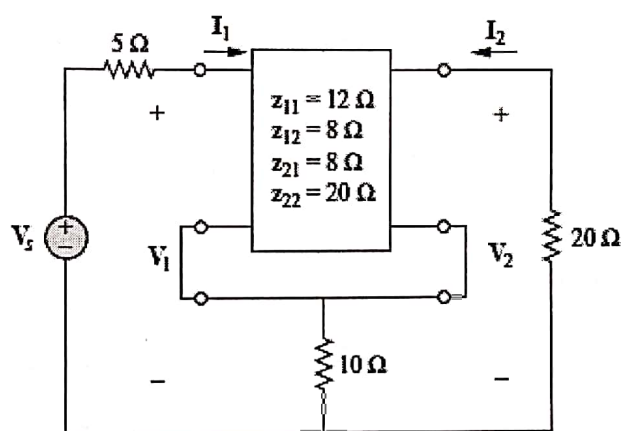


Fig.6.

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| 11 | Determine the Y parameters for the two-port shown in Fig. 7. | 10 |
|----|--|----|

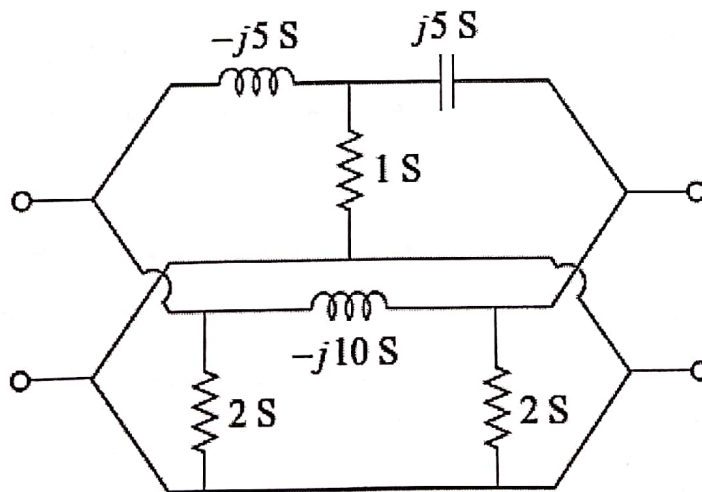


Fig. 7.

UNIT-IV

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|----|--|----|
| 12 | Design m-derived T-section HPF for $R_0=600$ ohms, $f_c=4000$ Hz and $f_\infty=3600$ Hz. | 10 |
|----|--|----|

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 13 | An impedance is given by $Z(s) = \frac{2s^5 + 12s^3 + 16s}{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}$ Realize the network in Foster-I form. | 10 |
|----|---|----|