

**3E1493**

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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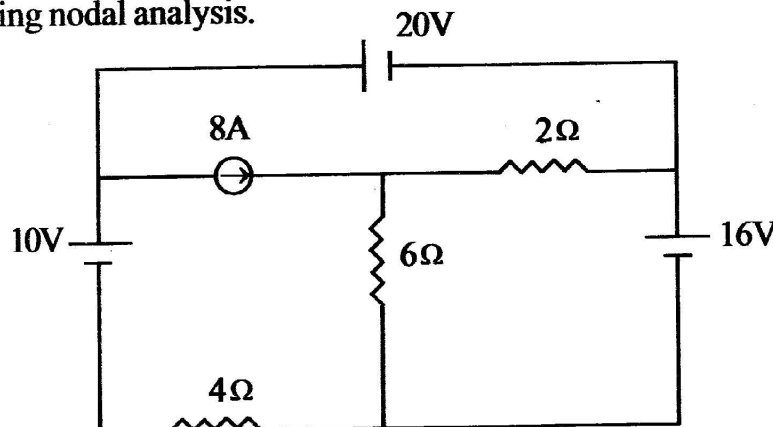
**B.Tech. IIIrd Semester (Main/Back) Examination, Feb. - 2011**  
**Electronics & Communication (Common for Main & Back**  
**of 3EC3, 3AI3, 3EI3 and Back, Old Scheme of 3EC3)**  
**Circuit Analysis and Synthesis**

**Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80****Min. Passing Marks : 24****Instructions to Candidates:**

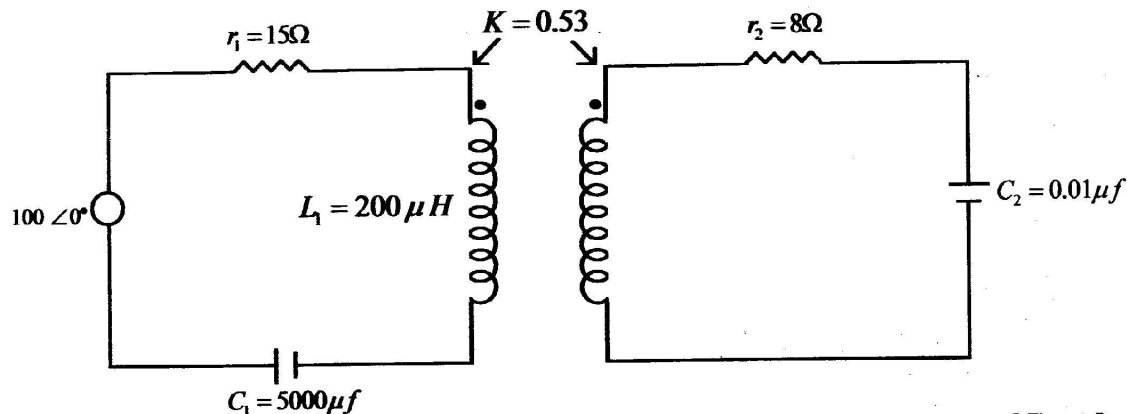
Attempt any **five** questions, selecting **one** question from **each** unit. All questions carry **equal** marks. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing may suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.)

**Unit - I**

1. a) Find current in  $6\Omega$  resistance in fig using mesh analysis and verify the result using nodal analysis. (8)



- b) A voltage of 100V at a frequency of  $\frac{10^6}{2\pi}$  Hz is applied to the primary of coupled circuit. Calculate primary and secondary current. (8)



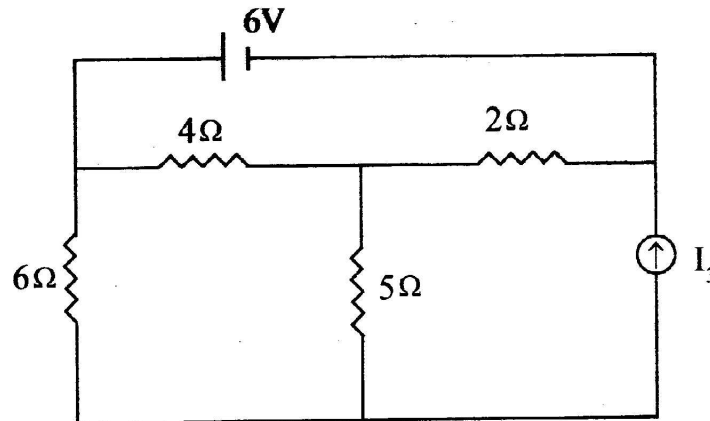
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(1)

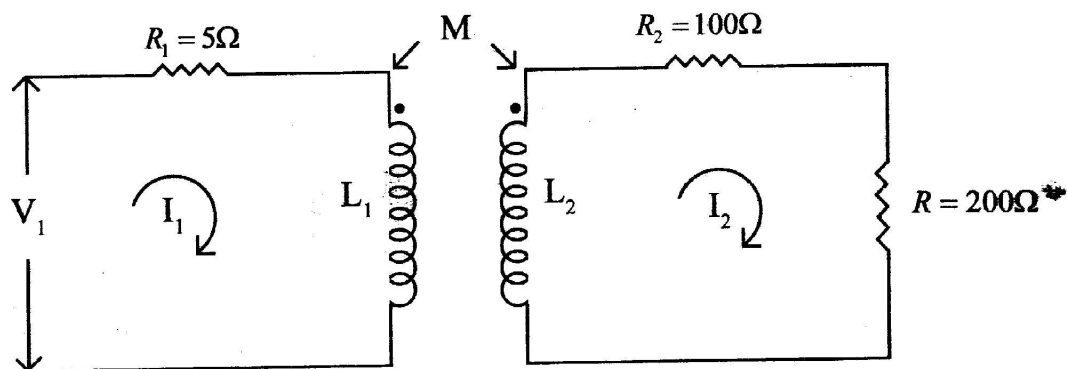
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OR

- a) Find out the current in  $5\Omega$  resistance using Node Voltage Analysis and verify the result using Mesh Analysis. (8)

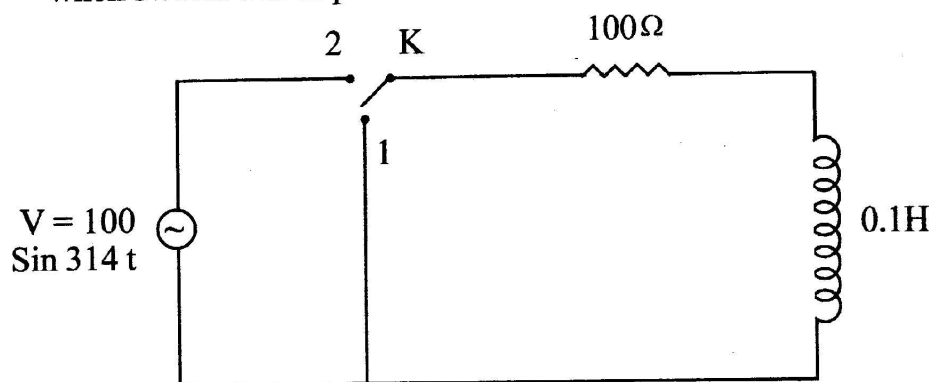


- b) In figure two coils A ( $R_1 = 5\Omega$ ,  $L_1 = 0.01$  H) and B ( $R_2 = 100\Omega$ ,  $L_2 = 5$  H) have coefficient of coupling 0.8. Calculating the percentage change in effective resistance of coil A at a frequency of 50 Hz when resistance connected across terminals of coil B becomes 0 ohms. (8)

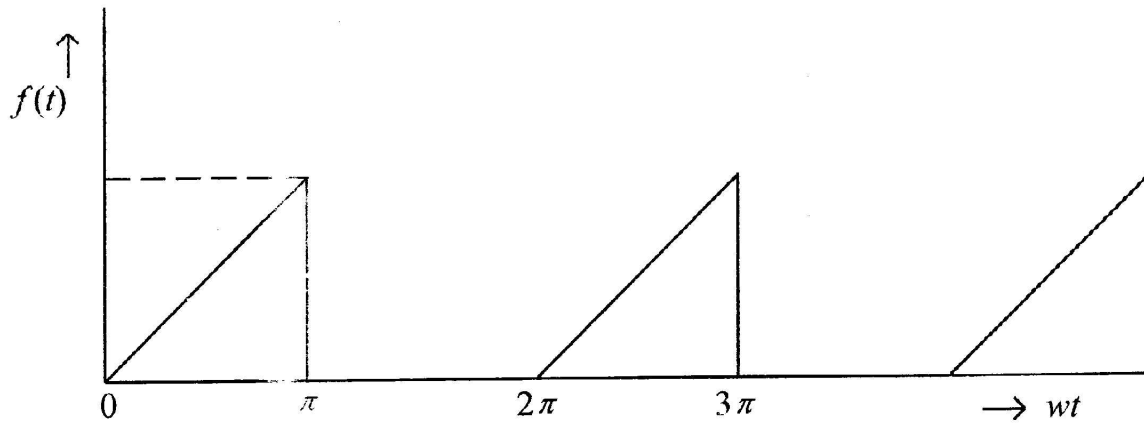


### Unit - II

2. a) Obtain the current at  $t > 0$ , if ac voltage  $V$  is applied when the switch  $K$  is moved to 2 from 1 at  $t = 0$ . Assume a steady state current of 1 A in LR circuit when switch was at position 1. (8)

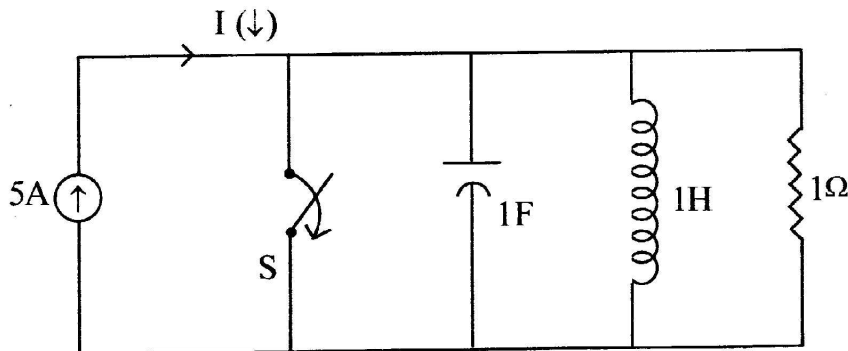


- b) Find the fourier series of waveform shown in fig. and also find line spectrum.(8)

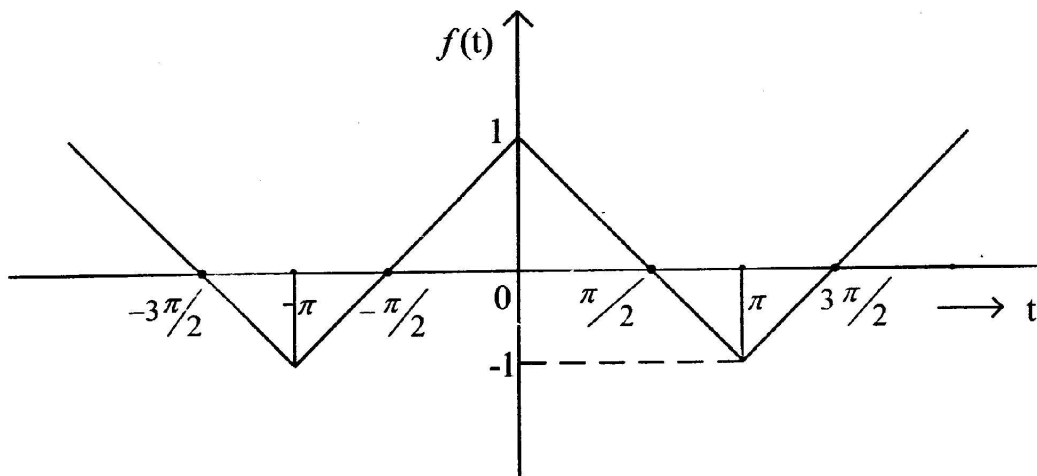


OR

- a) Below figure shows a parallel RLC circuit. The switch is suddenly opened at  $t = 0$ . Assuming no charge on the capacitor and no current in the inductor before switching. Find the voltage across the switch. (8)



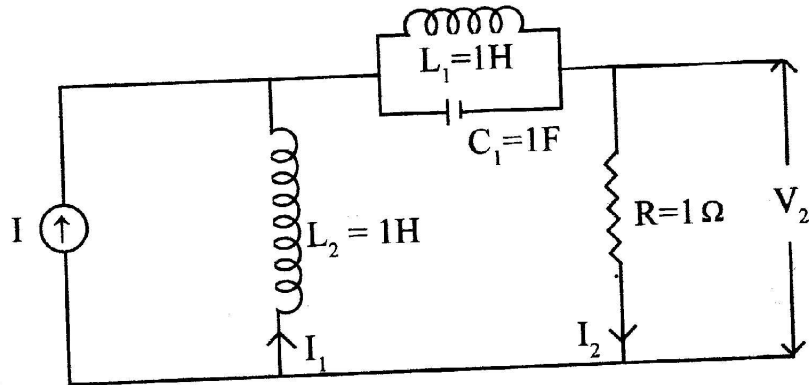
- b) Obtain trigonometric fourier series of signal shown in fig. (8)



### Unit - III

3. a) Denominator polynomial of a transfer function is  $P(s) = s^4 + 11s^3 + 41s^2 + 61s + 30$ . Form Routh array and verify stability of the network. (8)

- b) Calculate transfer impedance of given circuit shown in fig. (8)



OR

- a) For the equation

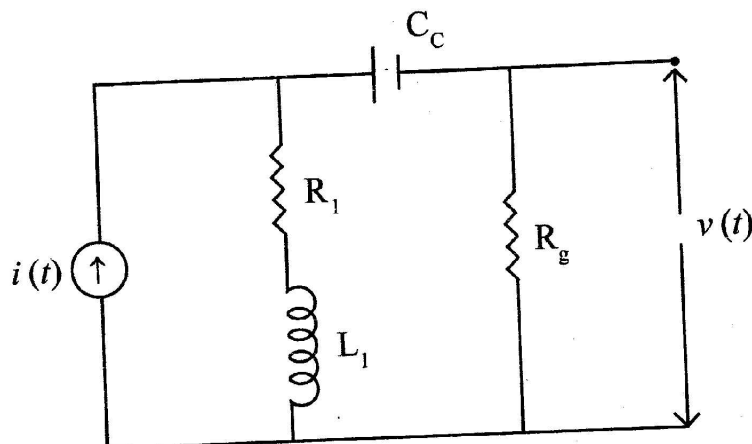
$$P(s) = s^6 + 11s^5 + 42s^4 + 72s^3 + 71s^2 + 61s + 30 = 0$$

Determine the number of roots.

- i) With positive real roots.
- ii) With zero real parts.
- iii) With negative real parts.

(8)

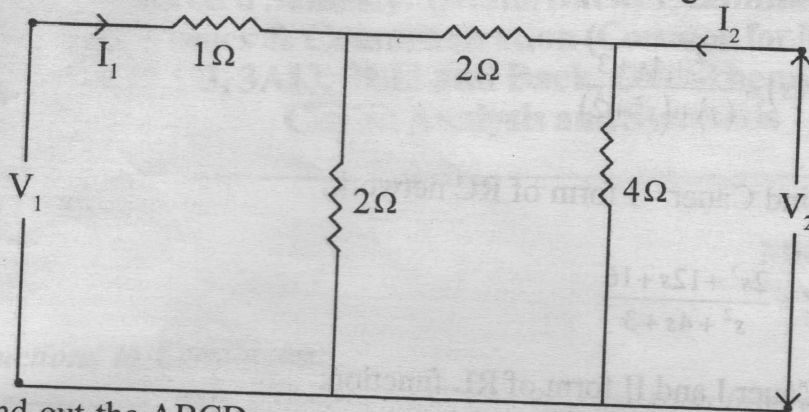
- b) Determine the transfer function  $\frac{V(s)}{I(s)}$  for the network shown in fig. (8)



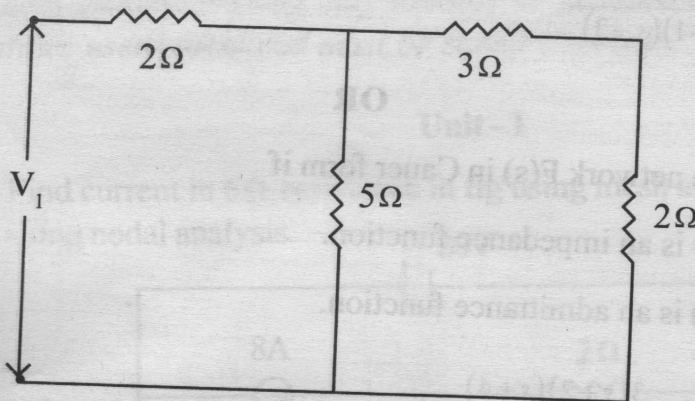
(4)

### Unit - IV

4. a) Find the Z - parameters for the network given in fig. (8)

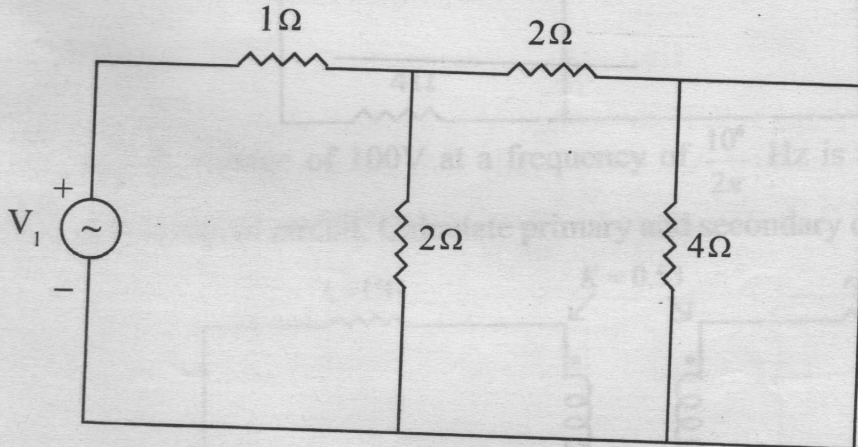


- b) Find out the ABCD parameters of the network shown in fig. Also find the image parameters for the network. (8)



OR

- a) Find the y - parameters for the network of fig. (8)



- b) The z - parameters of a two port network are  $Z_{11} = 10\Omega$ ,  $Z_{22} = 20\Omega$ ,  $Z_{12} = Z_{21} = 5\Omega$ .
- Find the ABCD parameters of this two port network.
  - Also find its equivalent T - network.

(8)

## Unit - V

5. a) i) Find Cauer - II form of RC function.

$$Z(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3}{(s) + (s^2 + 2)}$$

- ii) Find Cauer - I form of RC network.

$$Z = \frac{2s^2 + 12s + 16}{s^2 + 4s + 3} \quad (8)$$

- b) Find Cauer I and II form of RL function.

$$Z_{RL} = \frac{s(s+2)(s+4)}{(s+1)(s+3)} \quad (8)$$

OR

Synthesize the network  $F(s)$  in Cauer form if

- a)  $F(s)$  is an impedance function. (8)

- b)  $F(s)$  is an admittance function. (8)

$$F(s) = \frac{3(s+2)(s+4)}{s(s+3)}$$

