

Enrolment No./Seat No\_\_\_\_\_

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024

**Subject Code: 3131103**

**Date:10-12-2024**

**Subject Name: Network Theory**

**Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks:70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	MARKS
<b>Q.1*</b>	
(a) Define (1) Tie set (2) Cut set (3) Incident Matrix	<b>03</b>
(b) Discuss why (a)The current in inductor cannot change instantaneously (b)The voltage across capacitor cannot change instantaneously.	<b>04</b>
(c) In the network of fig 1, use node analysis to determine $\dot{i}_x$ .	<b>07</b>
 <b>Q.2</b>	
(a) State and Explain Reciprocity theorem.	<b>03</b>
(b) State and Explain initial value and final value theorem with suitable example.	<b>04</b>
(c) Use superposition theorem to find to value of 'v' across $20\Omega$ resistor in the network of fig 2.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
(c) Find the current in $10\Omega$ resistor in the network of fig 3 using Thevenin's theorem. Resistances are in ohms.	<b>07</b>
 <b>Q.3</b>	
(a) What is time constant? What is its significance? Illustrate through an example.	<b>03</b>
(b) In the network of fig 4, the switch k is closed at $t=0$ , a steady state having previously been attained. Find the particular solution for the current.	<b>04</b>
(c) Find a network of fig 5, switch k is opened at $t=0$ . Determine the particular solution for $v(t)$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	
(a) What is equivalent circuit of the charged and uncharged inductor and capacitor at $t=0+$ and $t=\infty$ .	<b>03</b>
(b) In a series R-L-C network of fig 6, switch k is closed at time $t=0$ . Determine the particular solution of $i(t)$ for the element values given : $V=10V$ , $R=2\Omega$ , $L=1H$ , $C=0.2F$ .	<b>04</b>
(c) In the network of fig 7, the switch k is open and the network reaches a steady state. At $t=0$ switch k is closed. Find the current in the inductor for $t=0$ .	<b>07</b>
 <b>Q.4</b>	
(a) State and Explain initial and final value theorem in term of Laplace Transformation.	<b>03</b>
(b) Obtain step response to R-L series circuit using Laplace Transformation.	<b>04</b>

(c) The network shown in fig 8 is in steady state with switch k is closed. At  $t=0$  the switch is opened. Determine  $V_k(0+)$ ,  $dV_k/dt(0+)$ . 07

**OR**

**Q.4** (a) List advantages of Laplace transformation method over classical method 03

(b) Find the Laplace transform of the signal  $f(t)=e^{-at}\sin(wt)$  04

(c) The network shown in fig 9 is in steady state with switch k is opened. At  $t=0$ , the switch is closed. For the element values given, determine the values of  $V_a(0-)$  and  $V_a(0+)$ . 07

**Q.5** (a) List out the necessary and sufficient conditions for positive real function 03

(b) List necessary condition of two port network to be Reciprocal and Symmetric in terms of  $Z$ ,  $Y$ ,  $ABCD$ ,  $H$  parameter. 04

(c) Derive relationship between incidence matrix ( $A$ ), fundamental tie-set matrix ( $B_f$ ) and fundamental cut-set matrix ( $Q_f$ ). 07

**OR**

**Q.5** (a) List properties of Hurwitz polynomial. 03

(b) Explain various interconnection of two port network. 04

(c) Derive relation between  $Z$ -parameter and  $Y$  parameter 07

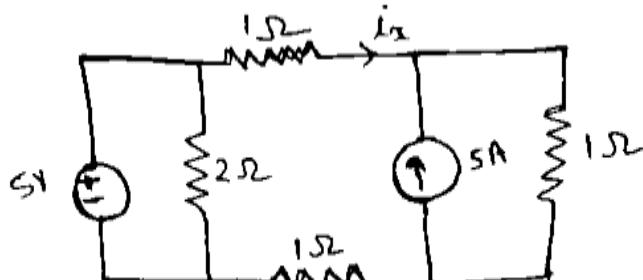


Figure - 1

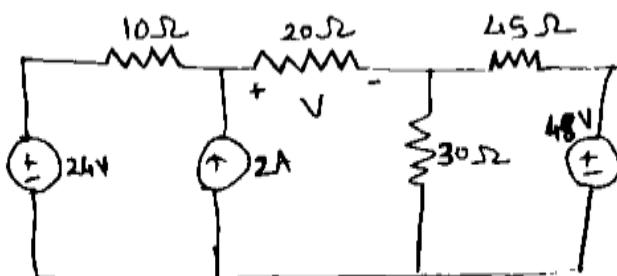


Figure - 2

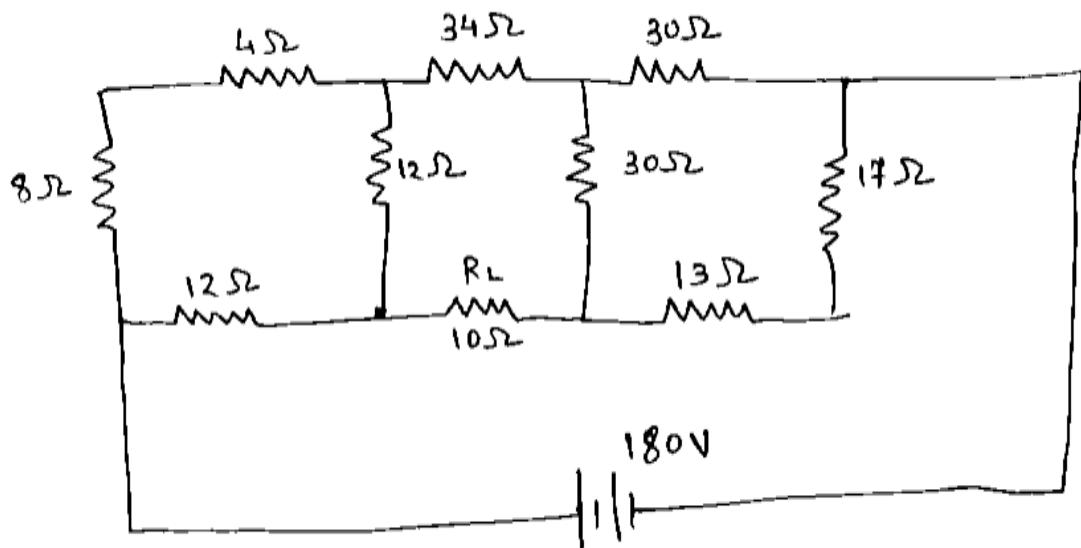


Figure - 3

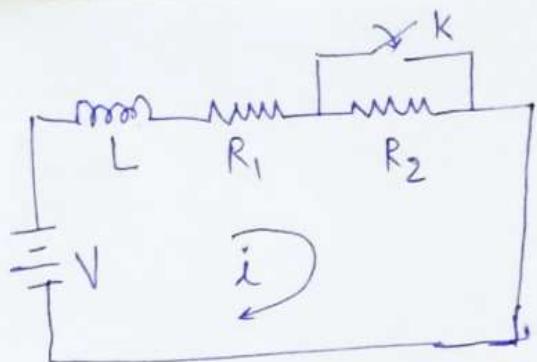


Figure - 4

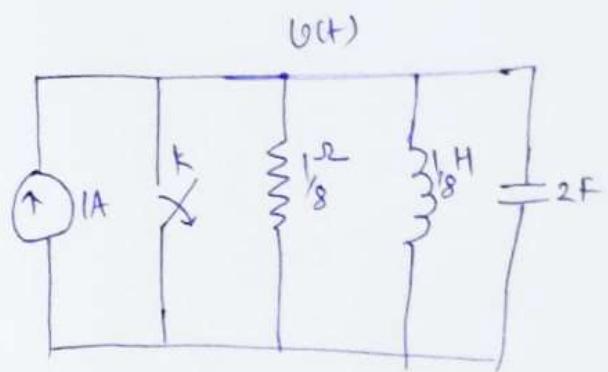


Figure - 5

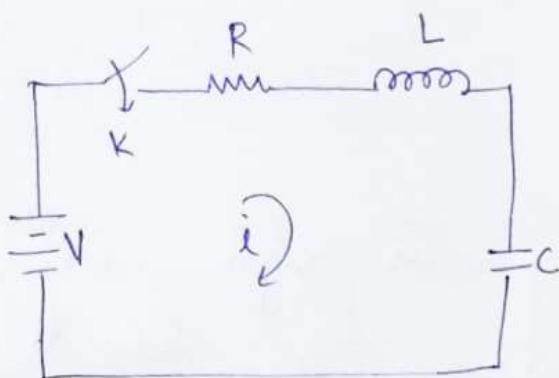


Figure - 6

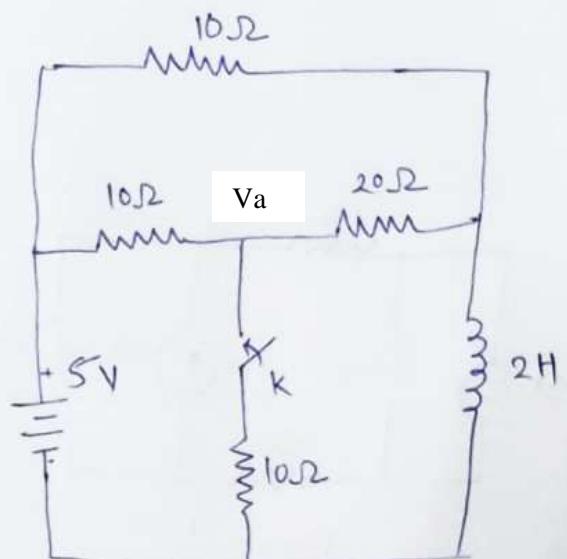


Figure - 7

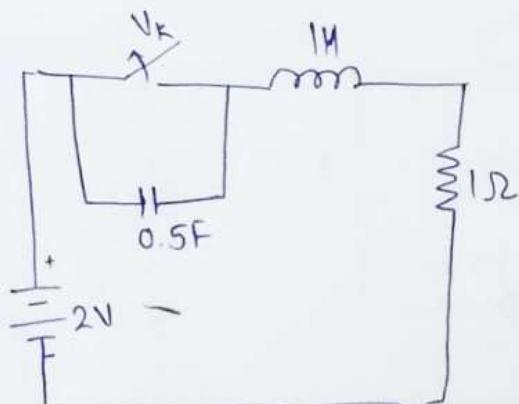


Figure - 8

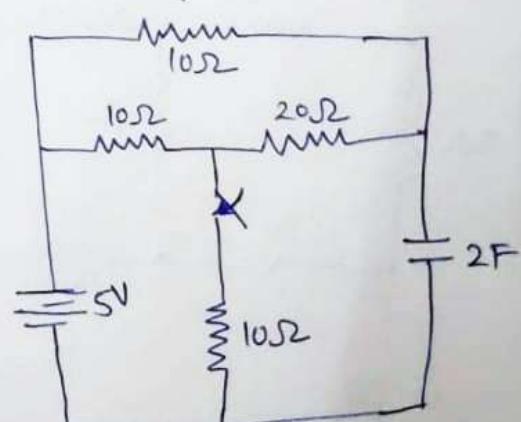


Figure 9

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