

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

- (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 $f(t)=e^{-at}\sin(\omega t)$ 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 (Bf) and fundamental cut-set matrix (Qf). 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

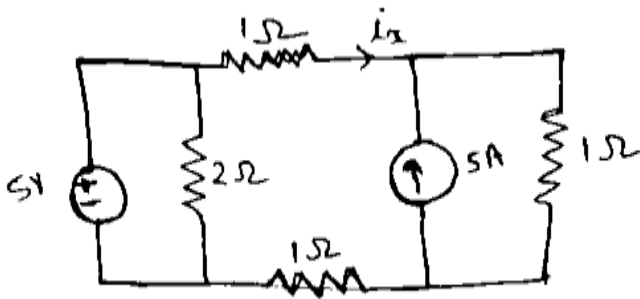


Figure - 1

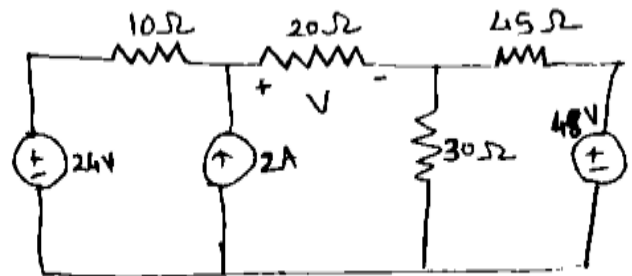


Figure - 2

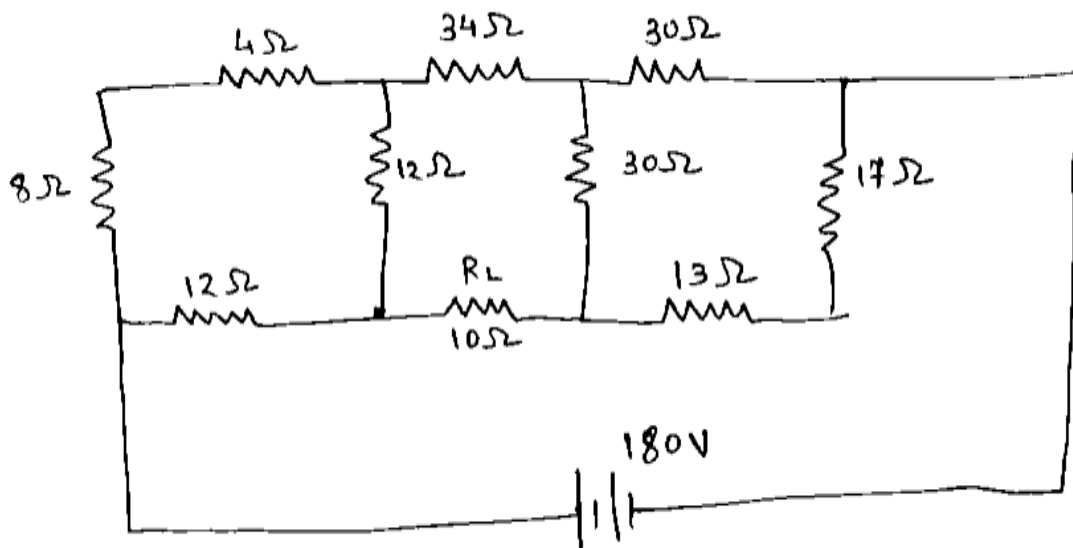


Figure - 3

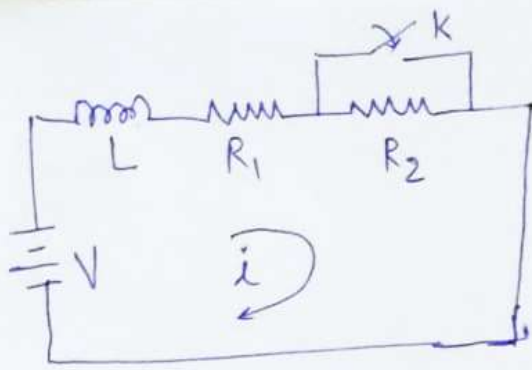


Figure - 4

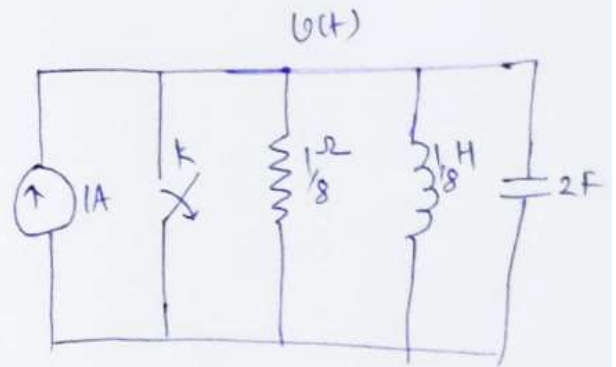


Figure - 5

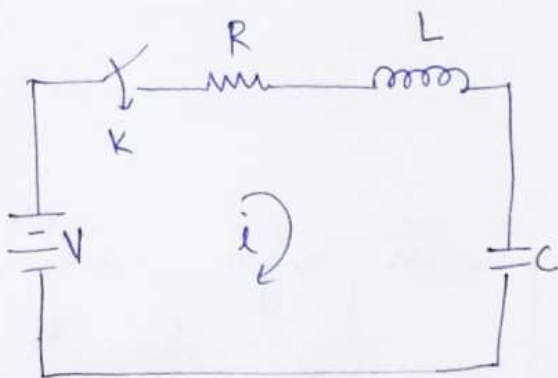


Figure - 6

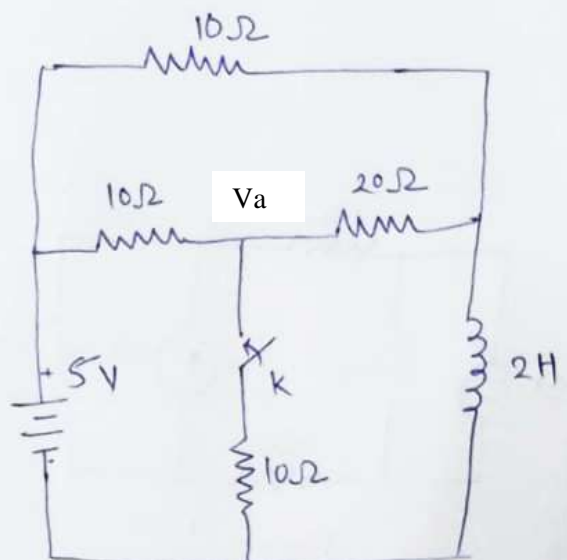


Figure - 7

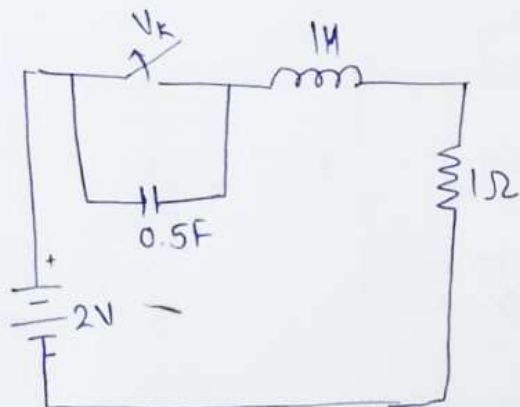


Figure - 8

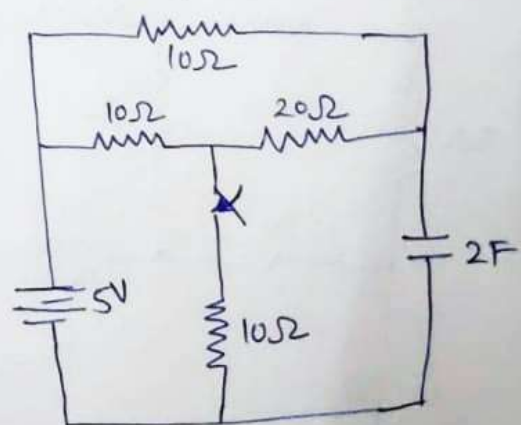


Figure 9
