# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Network Theory

Max. Marks: 100

BANGALONOTE: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

a. Find the equivalent resistance between MN using star-delta transformation in the circuit in Fig. Q1 (a).

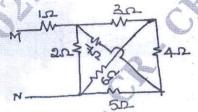


Fig. Q1 (a) (06 Marks)

b. Find I<sub>o</sub> in the circuit in the Fig. Q1 (b) using node analysis.

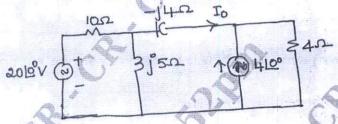


Fig. Q1 (b) (08 Marks)

c. Find the current I<sub>x</sub> in the circuit shown in Fig. Q1 (c) using mesh analysis.

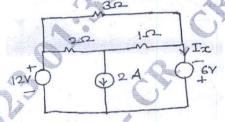
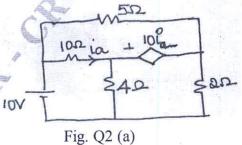


Fig. Q1 (c) (06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Find the current ia in the circuit in Fig. Q2 (a) using mesh analysis.



(08 Marks)

b. Find the node voltage using node analysis in the Fig. Q2 (b).

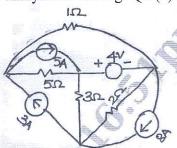


Fig. Q2 (b)

(08 Marks)

Define the following terms with examples:

Bilateral circuit

Active elements (i)

(iii)

- (ii) Linear circuit
- (iv) Lumped elements

(04 Marks)

## Module-2

In the circuit shown in Fig. Q3 (a), find the current through 10  $\Omega$  using Thevenin's theorem.

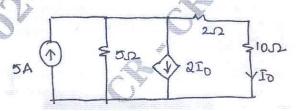
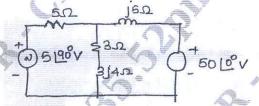


Fig. Q3 (a)

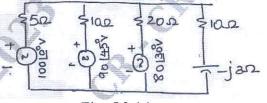
(08 Marks)

b. Find the current through  $(3 + j4)\Omega$  in the Fig. Q3 (b) using superposition theorem.



(08 Marks)

Fig. Q3 (b) For the circuit shown in Fig. Q3 (c), find the current flowing in 10 - j3 impedance using Millman's theorem.



Eig. Q3 (c)

(04 Marks)

State superposition theorem. Find Va in the circuit in Fig. Q4 (a) using superposition theorem.

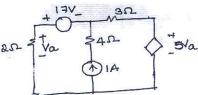


Fig. Q4 (a)

(10 Marks)

b. State and find the condition for maximum power transfer in a 4C circuit, where both R<sub>L</sub> and (10 Marks) X<sub>L</sub> are varying.

## Module-3

5 a. In the circuit in Fig. Q5 (a), the switch K is closed at t = 0, find  $\frac{di_1(o+)}{dt}$  and  $\frac{di_2(o+)}{dt}$ .

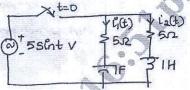


Fig. Q5 (a)

(07 Marks)

b. In the circuit shown in Fig. Q5 (b), the switch K is moved from position 1 to position 2 at t = 0, the steady state has been reached before switching, calculate i(t),  $\frac{di(t)}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2i(t)}{dt^2}$  at t = 0+.

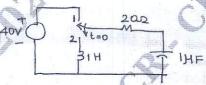


Fig. Q5 (b)

(08 Marks)

c. What is time constant? Explain the time constant in case of series RL and RC circuits.

(05 Marks)

OR

6 a. The Switch K is in the circuit in Fig. Q6 (a) is open for a long time. At t = 0 it is closed. Find  $i_1(t)$ ,  $i_2(t)$ ,  $\frac{di_1(t)}{dt}$ ,  $\frac{di_2(t)}{dt}$ ,  $\frac{d^2i_1(t)}{dt^2}$ ,  $\frac{d^2i_2(t)}{dt}$  at t = 0+.

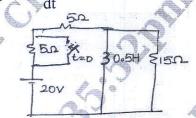


Fig. Q6 (a)

(10 Marks)

b. In the circuit in Fig. Q6 (b), the switch across 10  $\Omega$  is closed at t = 0. Find the current  $i_1(t)$ ,  $i_2(t)$ ,  $\frac{di_1(t)}{dt}$ ,  $\frac{di_2(t)}{dt}$  at t = 0+.

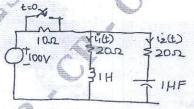
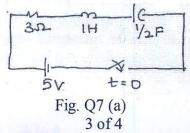


Fig. Q6 (b)

(10 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. For a series RLC circuit, shown in Fig. Q7 (a), the initial condition are  $i_L(0-) = 2A$  and  $V_C(0-) = 2V$ . It is connected to a DC voltage of 5 V at t = 0. Find the current i(t) after switching action, using Laplace transforms.



(10 Marks)

b. Find the Laplace transform of the waveform in Fig. Q7 (b).

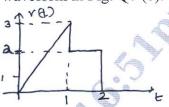


Fig. Q7 (b)

(05 Marks)

c. Find the Laplace transform of unit step and unit ramp function.

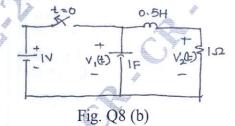
(05 Marks)

### OR

8 a. State and prove initial value theorem and final value theorem.

(10 Marks)

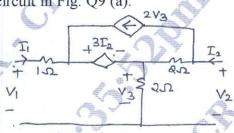
b. In the network Fig. Q8 (b) the switch is opened at t = 0. Find out the node voltage  $V_1(t)$  and  $V_2(t)$  after opening the switch.



(10 Marks)

Module-5

a. Obtain Z parameter for the circuit in Fig. Q9 (a).



CMRIT LIBRARY BANGALORE - 560 037

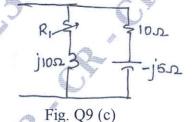
Fig. Q9 (a)

(10 Marks)

b. Obtain an expression for resonant frequency in a parallel resonant circuit.

(06 Marks)

c. Find the value of R<sub>1</sub> for which the circuit shown in Fig. Q9 (c) at resonance.



(04 Marks)

OR

10 a. Define h-parameters and obtain the expression of h-parameters in terms of Y-parameters.

(10 Marks)

b. The elements of RLC series circuit are  $R=10~\Omega$ , L=0.04~H and  $C=22~\mu F$ . When the circuit is excited by a variable frequency source 100~V, determine the voltage across inductance and capacitance at resonance. Also, determine the frequencies at which the voltage across L and C is maximum and the maximum across L and C is maximum and the maximum across L and C is maximum and the maximum across L and C is maximum and the maximum across L and C is maximum across L and

**BANGALORE - 560 037**