

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE- SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2020****Subject Code:3130906****Date:10/03/2021****Subject Name:Electrical Circuit Analysis****Time:10:30 AM TO 12:30 PM****Total Marks:56****Instructions:**

1. Attempt any FOUR questions out of EIGHT questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1</b> (a) Explain Norton's theorem.	<b>03</b>
(b) Determine current flowing through $R_L$ for the network shown in Fig. 1 using Nodal voltage technique.	<b>04</b>
(c) Determine current flowing through $5 \Omega$ resistance for the network shown in Fig. 2 using superposition theorem.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b> (a) In the circuit shown in Fig.3, the switch 'K' is closed at $t=0$ . Assuming zero initial current through inductor. Find ' $i$ ', ' $di/dt$ ' and ' $d^2i/dt^2$ ' at $t = 0^+$ .	<b>03</b>
(b) Obtain step response of series R-L circuit.	<b>04</b>
(c) Determine the load resistance $R_L$ to be connected at terminal A-B in order to transfer maximum power from the network shown in Fig. 4. Also, determine the value of maximum power.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b> (a) Determine equivalent inductance between terminals A-B for the coupled circuit shown in Fig. 6.	<b>03</b>
(b) Explain the steps to obtain dual of a network with suitable example.	<b>04</b>
(c) Determine power supplied by 20 V source for the network shown in Fig. 7 using loop current method.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b> (a) Explain dot rule for coupled circuit.	<b>03</b>
(b) Draw power triangle for series R-L circuit and define related terms.	<b>04</b>
(c) Determine current flowing through $R_L = 5 \Omega$ resistance for the network shown in Fig. 8 using Thevenin's theorem.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b> (a) Define unit ramp function. Obtain Laplace transform of unit ramp function.	<b>03</b>
(b) In the network shown in Fig. 9, the switch is closed at $t=0$ . By the method of Laplace transform, determine the current. Assume zero initial condition. Take $\omega = 10$ r/s.	<b>04</b>
(c) Define poles and zeros of network function. Explain significance of poles and zeros in different network functions.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.6</b> (a) Obtain driving point impedance for the network shown in Fig. 10.	<b>03</b>
(b) Draw magnitude and phase plot of a voltage transfer function for the network shown in Fig. 11	<b>04</b>

- (c) For the network shown in Fig. 12, the switch is in position 1 long enough to establish steady state. At  $t = 0$ , the switch is moved to position 2. Find the expression for the current in the circuit. **07**
- Q.7** (a) Define H-parameter of a two-port network. **03**  
(b) Obtain condition for reciprocity and symmetry of a two port network in terms of Z-parameters. **04**  
(c) Obtain y-parameters for the network shown in Fig. 13 **07**
- Q.8** (a) A two port network is represented by following equations: **03**  
 $V_1 = 24 I_1 + 8 I_2$   
 $V_2 = 8 I_1 + 32 I_2$   
Draw the T-network represented by above equations.  
(b) Obtain h-parameters for the network shown in Fig. 14 **04**  
(c) Obtain ABCD parameters in terms of Z-parameters for a two-port network. **07**

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Figures

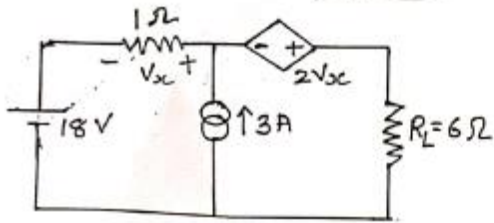


Fig. 1

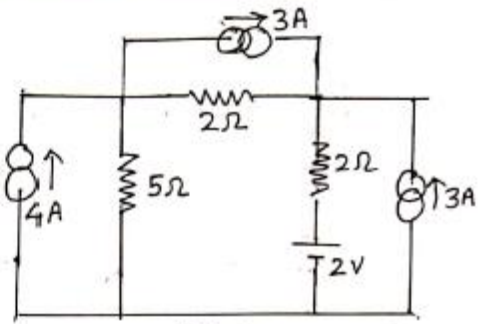


Fig. 2

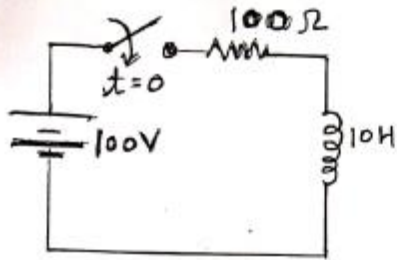


Fig. 3

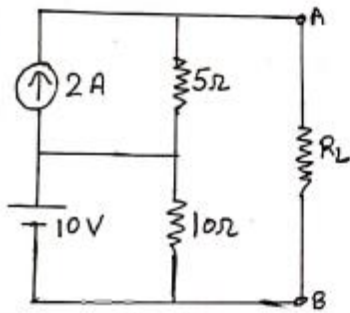


Fig. 4

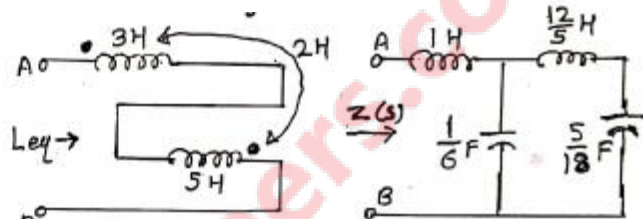


Fig. 6

Fig. 10

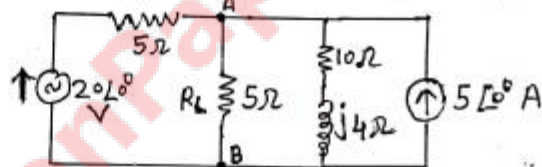


Fig. 8

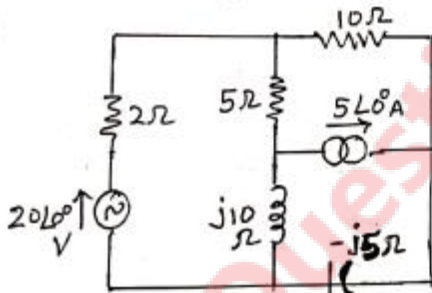


Fig. 7

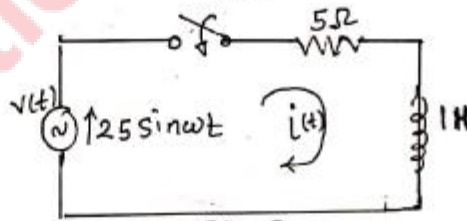


Fig. 9

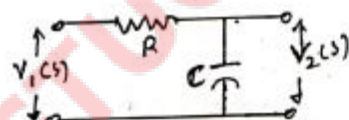


Fig. 11

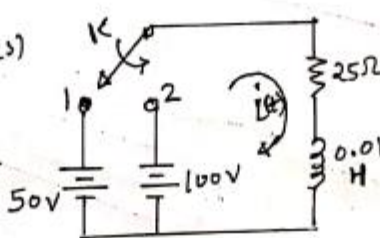


Fig. 12

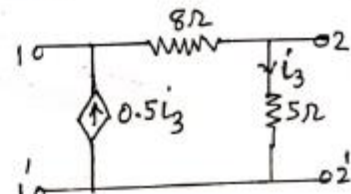


Fig. 13

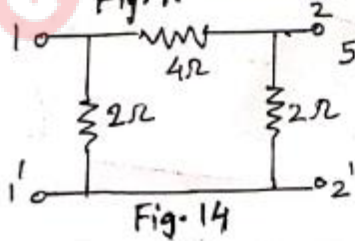


Fig. 14

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