

R16

Code No: 133BJ

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, November/December - 2018

NETWORK ANALYSIS

(Common to ECE, ETM)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART- A

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) What is an Ideal transformer? [2]
- b) Discuss the dot convention between magnetically coupled coils. [3]
- c) What is resonance? Explain. [2]
- d) What is the significance of power factor? [3]
- e) Explain the significance of average value. [2]
- f) What are the Laplace transform of step and exponential functions? [3]
- g) Define poles and zeros in a transfer function. [2]
- h) What is a driving point in transfer function? Explain. [3]
- i) Write the Properties of LC Networks. [2]
- j) State Foster's Reactance theorem. [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Clearly explain the following:
 - i) Self inductance (L)
 - ii) Mutual inductance (M)
- b) An Iron ring of mean length 50 cms has an air gap of 1 mm and a winding of 200 turns. If the relative permeability of the Iron is 400, when a current of 1 Amp flows in the winding, determine the flux density. Neglect leakage and fringing. [5+5]

OR

3. Define and explain the following with an example: [10]
 - a) Oriented Graph
 - b) Tree of a Graph
 - c) Tie set and a basic Tie set
 - d) Cut set and a basic Cut set.

- 4.a) R-C series circuit is suddenly excited from a step voltage V. Derive an expression for the current as a function of time and draw the graph current Vs Time.
- b) An inductive coil of Resistance R and inductance L is connected in parallel with a capacitor C. Derive the expressions for resonant frequency and Q factor. [5+5]

OR

5. A series RLC circuit is connected across a variable frequency supply and has $R = 12 \text{ ohms}$, $L = 1 \text{ mH}$ and $C = 1000 \text{ pF}$. Calculate
- Resonant frequency,
 - Q factor and
 - Half power frequencies. Derive the formulae used. [2+2+6]

- 6.a) Derive expression for R.M.S and average value of a sinusoidal alternating quantity. [5+5]
- b) A pure inductance of 5 mH carries a current of the wave form shown in figure 1. Sketch the waveform of $V(t)$ and $P(t)$. Determine the average value of power.

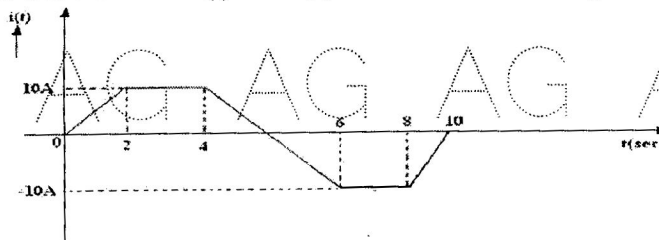


Figure: 1

OR

- 7.a) A capacitor of $100 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ is connected across 200 V , 50 Hz , Single phase supply. Calculate: i) The reactance of the capacitor ii) RMS value of the current iii) The maximum value of the current.
- b) When an impulse voltage is impressed across R-C circuit, derive an expression for its current response. [5+5]

- 8.a) Determine the 'h' parameters of the network shown in figure 2.

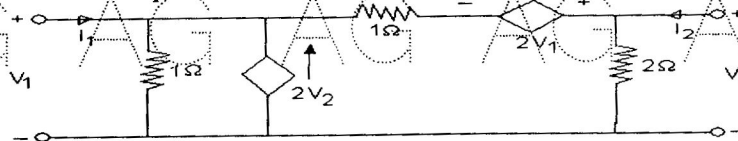


Figure: 2

- b) Define Z and Y parameters of a two port network and determine the relationship between the above parameters. [5+5]
- OR
9. Explain clearly the following terms:
- Propagation constant and characteristic impedance
 - Attenuation constant. [5+5]

- 10.a) What is a high pass filter? In what respects it is different from a low pass filter?
- b) Derive the equations to find the inductances and capacitances of a constant K high pass filter. [5+5]

OR

- 11.a) Explain the variation of Attenuation, phase shift and characteristic impedance of Band pass filter.
- b) Draw the circuit diagram for T and π sections of composite filter. [5+5]