

VEER SURENDRA SAI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (VSSUT), ODISHA

Odd Mid Semester Examination for Academic Session 2024-25

COURSE NAME: B.TECH

SEMESTER: 3RD

BRANCH NAME: ETC ENGINEERING

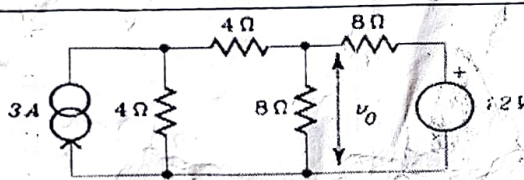
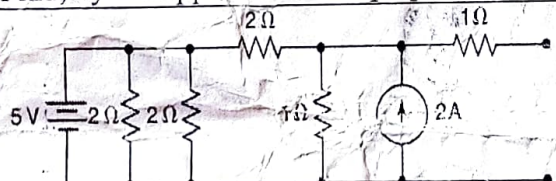
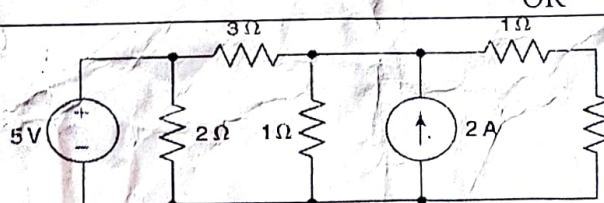
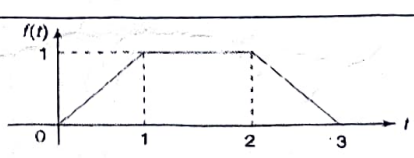
SUBJECT NAME: NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

FULL MARKS: 30

TIME: 90 Minutes

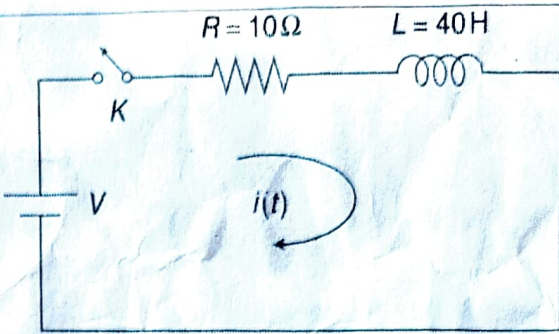
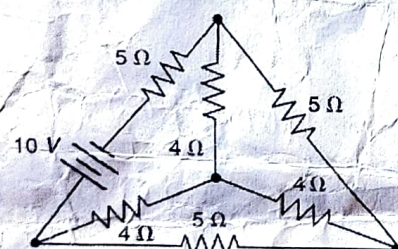
Answer All Questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate Marks. Symbols carry usual meaning.

Q1.	Answer all Questions.	[2 × 3]
a)	A delta connection contains three equal impedances of 60Ω . Find the impedances of the equivalent star connection for each star load.	
b)	What is the Final value of the function? $F(s) = \frac{4}{s(s^2 + 3s + 8)}$	
c)	If z-parameters are $z_{11} = 40$, $z_{22} = 50$ and $z_{12} = z_{21} = 20$, what would be the values of y-parameters?	
Q2.	 <p>Find, by the application of superposition theorem, the voltage v_0 in the circuit.</p>	<p>[4]</p> <p>Handwritten calculations: $20 \times 3 = 60$, $20 \times 3 = 60$, $160 / 32 = 5$, $160 / 3 = 53.33$</p>
b)	 <p>Find the Norton equivalent circuit for this network.</p>	<p>[4]</p> <p>Handwritten calculations: $400 + 600 + 600 = 1600$, $1600 / 20 = 80$</p>
a)	<p>OR</p>  <p>Find the value of R such that maximum power transfer takes place.</p>	<p>[4]</p> <p>Handwritten calculations: $80 \times 80 = 6400$, $1600 / 80 = 20$</p>
b)	Two impedances $Z_1 = 5 + j 10 \Omega$ and $Z_2 = 10 - j 20 \Omega$ are connected in parallel. The parallel combination is connected in series with another impedance $Z_3 = 10 + jX \Omega$. At what value of X , the circuit will produce resonance?	<p>[4]</p> <p>Handwritten calculation: $80 \times 40 = 3200$</p>
Q3.	<p>a) Derive the condition of resonance for a circuit having a RL branch in parallel with a RC branch.</p> <p>b) Sketch the waveform that is represented by $i(t) = r(t) - 2r(t-1) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$</p>	<p>[4]</p> <p>Handwritten calculation: $10 \times 4 = 40$</p>
	 <p>Express following function in terms of the standard signal.</p> <p>OR</p>	

Handwritten calculations at the bottom of the page:

- $5 \times 160 / 32 = 25$
- $15 \times 10 = 150$
- $10 \times 4 = 40$
- $10 \times 4 = 40$
- $10 \times 4 = 40$

<p>a) The values of R and L in a series R-L circuit are 10Ω and 40 H, respectively. At the instant of closing the switch, the current rises at the rate of 5 A/s. Calculate</p> <p>Rate of growth of current when 6A flows in the circuit. Find the energy stored in the inductor and the value of applied voltage.</p>		[4]
<p>b) What will be the impulse response of a system whose transfer function is given as</p> $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$	[4]	
<p>Q4. a) Determine $[y]$ and $[T]$ of a two-port network whose z parameters are</p> $Z = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	[4]	
<p>b) With neat diagram explain about parallel connection of two port network. Define image impedance.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The incidence matrix of a graph is given by</p> $[A] = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>Determine the possible number of trees.</p>	[4]	
<p>b)</p> 	<p>Write down the incidence matrix and cut-set matrices for the network.</p>	[4]

Handwritten calculations and diagrams for problem 4b:

Left side calculations:

$$\frac{1600}{30} = \frac{160}{3}$$

$$\frac{1600}{20} = 80$$

$$\frac{400}{3}$$

Right side calculations:

$$\frac{160}{3} + 80 = \frac{160 + 240}{3} = \frac{400}{3}$$

$$R_{L2} + R_{L3} = \frac{240 + 160}{3} = \frac{400}{3}$$

Diagram showing a parallel combination of a resistor $\frac{160}{3}$ and a resistor 80 .

Diagram showing a network with resistors 20 , 30 , and 20 in a bridge-like configuration.

Final calculation:

$$\frac{20 \times 30 + 20 \times 20 + 20 \times 30}{20} = \frac{600 + 400 + 600}{20} = \frac{1600}{20} = 80$$