\	EE	R SURENDRA SAI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (VSSUT), ODI	ISHA
		Odd Mid Semester Examination for Academic Session 2024-25	
CO	URS	E NAME: B.Tech. SEMES	TER: 3 rd
		BRANCH NAME: Electrical and Electronics Engineering	
		SUBJECT NAME: Network Theory	
FUI	LL M	IARKS: 30 TIME:90	Minutes
		Answer All Questions. The figures in the right hand margin indicate Marks. <i>Symbols carry usual meaning</i> .	
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Q1.		Answer all Questions.	[2x3]
	·2	When a complex matrix (electrical/electronic circuit) is analyzed for the multiple given/ known input(s) to find desired output/ responses, is also called "network analysis". Typically, this exercise is done by graph theory as the mathematical modeling-based analysis consumes longer time to reach the solutions. React over the statement?	- CO1
	by	A Bridge-T network can be easily analyzed in terms of interconnected network using	- CO2
	S	. State the reason of selecting a two port parameters. Mark any two necessary conditions to validate a system function.	- CO3
	٠,	any the second property of the second propert	
Q2.			[8]
		How inductance of a conductor relates to internal flux if a conductor is made of ferromagnetic material?	- CO1
		OR	
,		As shown in Fig. 1, the switch is opened at time $t = 0$. Find the instantaneous voltage $v_2(t)$ for $t \ge 0$. Fig. 1 Fig. 1 Fig. 1	- CO1
X3.			[8]
		Find the Z-parameters of the circuit shown in below, Fig. 2.	- CO1
		Fig. 2 $I_1 \qquad R_2 \qquad I_2 \qquad C$ $V_1 \qquad R_1 \qquad I_3 \qquad R_3 \qquad V_2 \qquad C$	201
		OR	

	Find the h-parameter of the circuit in Fig. 3, assuming $L_1 = L_2 = M = 1$ -H. Fig. 3	- CO2
	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} I_1 & \hat{I}_1 & \stackrel{M}{\longrightarrow} & 1\Omega & I_2 \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ V_1 & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \bar{O} & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ L_1 & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & & & & & \downarrow \\ \downarrow$	
24.		[8]
	Design an electrical equivalent circuit of the transfer function mentioned below, find the value of 'K' of the admittance function. $Y(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$ Considering that series-arm impedance and shunt-arm impedance of the network are parallel tuning circuits. Where, the values of series –arm elements are \mathbf{R}_1 of 1.5- Ω resistance connected in parallel to a capacitor \mathbf{C}_1 0.67-F while; the values of shunt-arm elements are \mathbf{R}_2 of 0.167- Ω resistance connected in parallel to a capacitor \mathbf{C}_2 of	- CO3
	2-F. OR	
	An inductor L in series with a resistor R of 9- Ω resistance is connected in parallel to a capacitor C. The driving point impedance, $Z(s)$ of the parallel combination has a zero at $s = -3$ and two poles at $s = -1.5 \pm \frac{j_1}{2} \sqrt{111}$. Calculate the value of L and C? Also, plot the pole-zero locations on the s-plane.	- CO3