

B.E. ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
 FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER 2017

Subject: CIRCUIT THEORY

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

All parts of the same question must be answered at one place only
 Use separate answer scripts for each PART.

PART – I
 Answer any FIVE.

1. Derive the fundamental tie-set matrix of the following circuit in Fig. 1 and hence obtain the branch voltages.

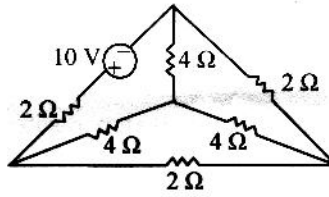


Fig. 1

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2. Determine the values of the components L and R of Fig. 2 so that the amplitude of the direct component of $v_o(t) \geq 90$ V and the ripple $\leq 4\%$ for the fundamental frequency of 60 Hz.

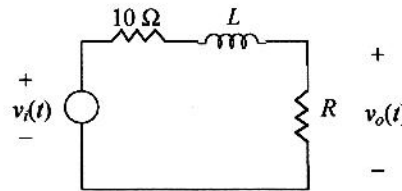
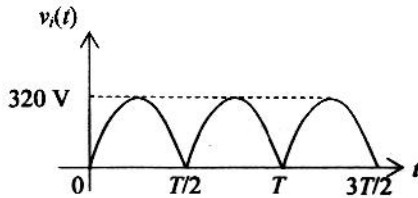


Fig. 2

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3. Find the Fourier series expansion of current $i(t)$ of the circuit in Fig. 3 under steady state. Also, express the power dissipated in the circuit as a sum of harmonic powers.

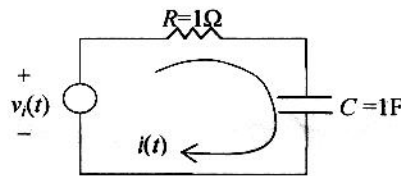
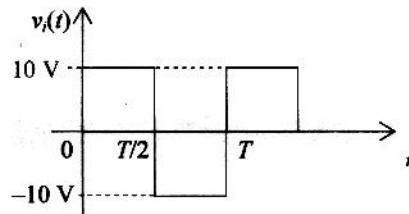


Fig. 3

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4. What would be the energy dissipated in the $1\text{-}\Omega$ resistor in Fig. 4, ' a ' being a real positive constant.

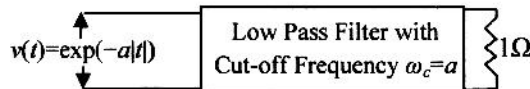
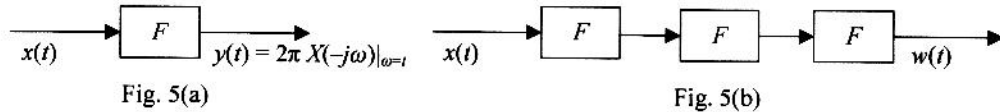


Fig. 4

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5. Based on the behavior of the system F described by Fig. 5(a), determine the output of the system given in Fig. 5(b). Here $X(-j\omega)$ is the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t)$.



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6. Determine $i(t)$ of the circuit in Fig. 6 for $t > 0$.

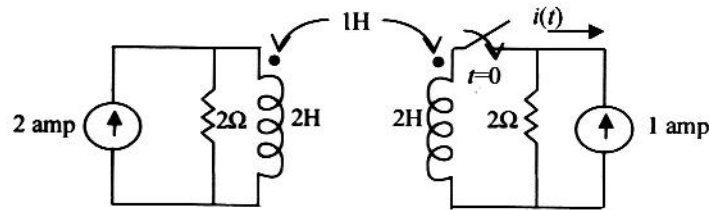


Fig. 6

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7. Determine the transient and the steady state current $i(t)$ of the network in Fig. 7 with $i(0^-) = \rho$.

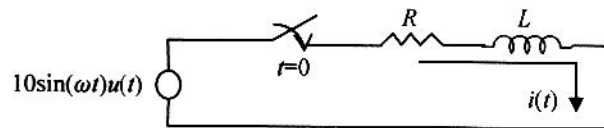


Fig. 7

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8. Determine the voltages across the inductors of the circuit in Fig. 8 over time.

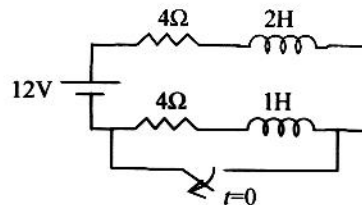


Fig. 8

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9. Show that the circuit in Fig. 9 is resonant at supply frequency.

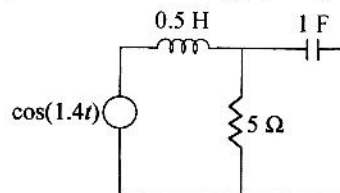


Fig.9

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10. The Q -factor of a series RLC circuit is 5 at its resonance frequency of 1 kHz. Assuming the power dissipation of 250 Watt across resistance when the current drawn is 1 amp, find the circuit parameters and the bandwidth of the circuit.

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[3]

Part-II
Answer any FIVE questions

1. Find the **Z parameters** of the network shown in Figure 1. Comment on **reciprocal** and **symmetrical** property of the network. [Marks: 8+1+1]

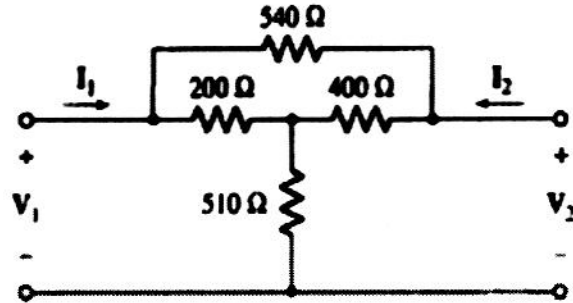


Figure 1

2. A) Determine the image impedance Z_{i1} & Z_{i2} of the T network shown below. [Marks: 5]

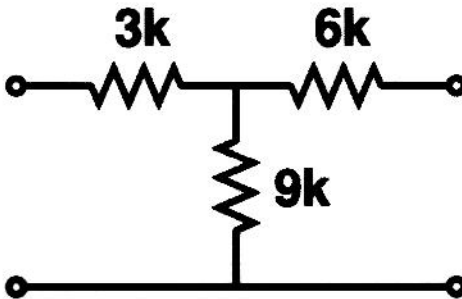


Figure 2

- B) Find the Thevenin equivalence of the circuit shown in Figure 3. [Marks: 5]

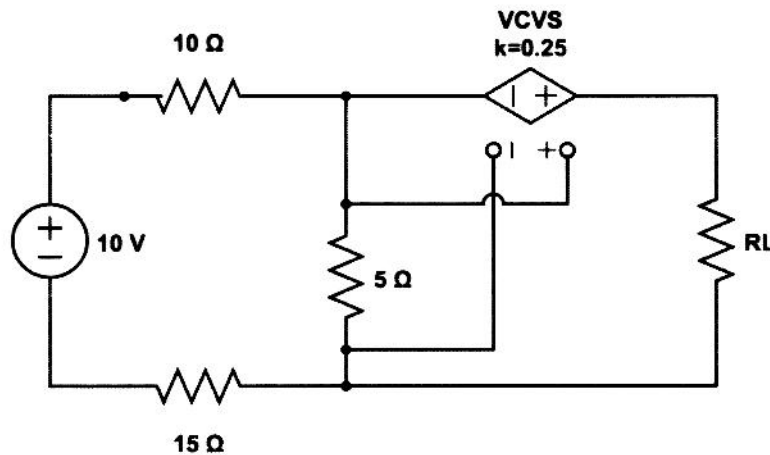


Figure 3

[4]

3. Determine the current I_L flowing through the 5k resistive branch.

[Marks: 10]

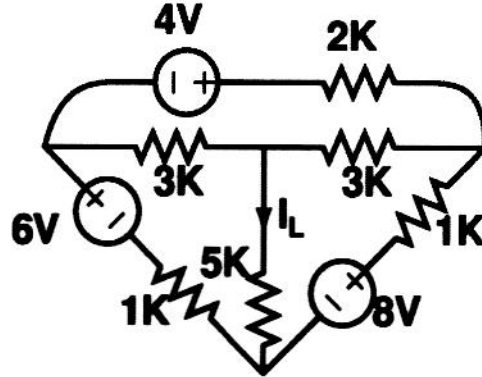


Figure 4

4. Find the **equivalent inductance** of the combination of inductors shown below. (Coupling Coefficient = 0.5)

[Marks: 10]

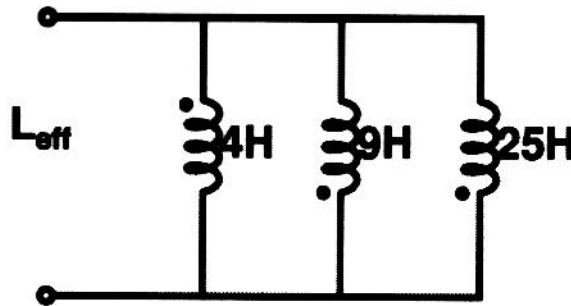


Figure 5

5. Determine the **ABCD matrix** of the network shown in Figure 6. Using those ABCD parameters find the **Z parameters** of the same network.

[Marks: 5+5]

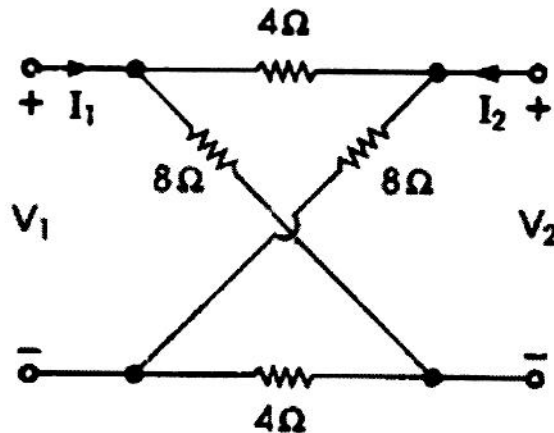


Figure 6

6. Obtain the loop current I_1 and I_2 of the network shown in Figure 7. (Mutual inductance $M=2H$ and the RMS value of the applied voltage source is $100V$) [Marks: 10]

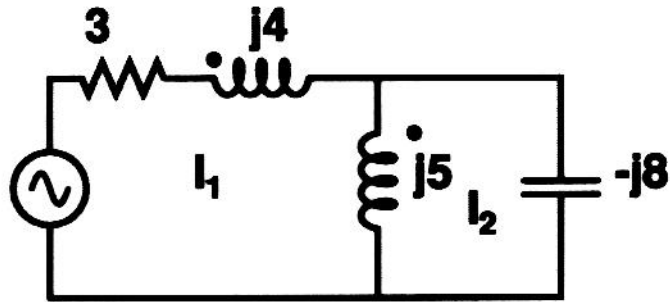


Figure 7

7. For the circuit shown in Figure 8, determine the value of V_2 such that (a) the current through $(3+j4)\Omega$ impedance is zero and (b) the current through 5Ω resistance is zero. [Marks: 5+5]

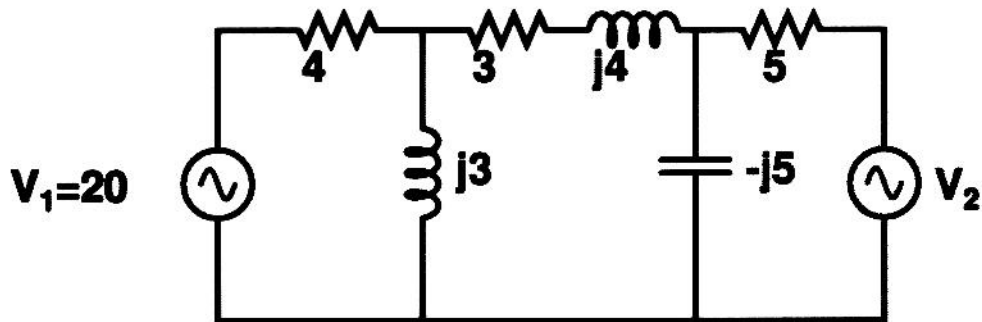


Figure 8