B.TECH. - VIEP-ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Term-End Examination December, 2012

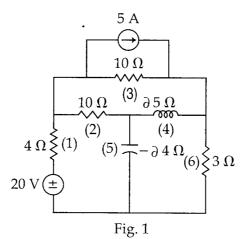
BIEE-014 : NETWORK THEORY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note :	(i)	Attempt any five questions.
	(ii)	All questions carry equal marks.

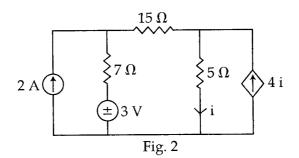
 (a) For the network shown in fig - 1 draw 7 network graph. Select 2, 4, 5 as tree branches. Obtain loop incidence matrix and loop equations.



(b) Explain the concept of quality with the help 7 of suitable example.

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- (a) State and prove maximum power transfer 7 theorem for an ac network.
 - (b) For the circuit shown in fig 2 obtain the 7 voltage across each current source using super position Theorem.



3. (a) Apply Routh criterion to given polynomial 7 and determine the number of roots

- (i) with the real parts
- (ii) with zero real parts
- (iii) with negative real parts

$$Q(s) = s^4 + 4s^3 + 8s^2 + 12s + 15$$

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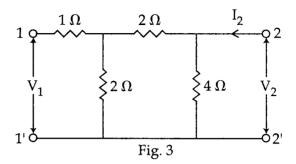
(b) Plot the poles and Zeros of

$$H(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 4s + 8}$$

and use it to find the magnitude and phase for $\omega = 0, 1, 3$

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 4. (a) Two identical section of network as shown in fig - 3 are connected in parallel. Obtain the Y parameters of the combinations.



- (b) The *z* parameters of a two port network are 7 $z_{11} = 10 \Omega$, $z_{22} = 15 \Omega$, $z_{12} = z_{21} = 5 \Omega$. Find the equivalent T network and ABCT parameters.
- (a) The Driving point impedance of a one port 7 reactive network is given by.

$$z(s) = \frac{5(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 25)}{s(s^2 + 16)}$$

obtain Foster first form network.

(b) The driving point impedance of an LC 7 network is given by

$$z(s) = \frac{2s^5 + 12s^3 + 16s}{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}$$

Determine the first Cauer form of network.

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P.T.O.

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- 6. (a) Design a Low pass filter (both IT and T 7 sections) having cut off frequency of 2 kHz to operate with terminal local resistance of 500 Ω .
 - (b) Derive the characteristics of constant K high 7 pass filter.
- 7. Write short notes on *any three* of the following. 5, 5, 4
 - (a) Properties of driving point and transfer functions.
 - (b) Routh Hurwitz stability criterion
 - (c) Tellegin's Theorem
 - (d) Positive real functions.