

- (c) An impulse is applied at the input of a system and the output is observed to be the time function e^{-2t} . Find the transfer function of the system.

5 Attempt any four of the following: **10×2=20**

- (a) Evaluate the convolution integrals $f_1(t) * f_2(t)$ and

$f_2(t) * f_1(t)$, where the functions $f_1(t)$ and $f_2(t)$ are shown in Fig.5(a) and 5(b), respectively.

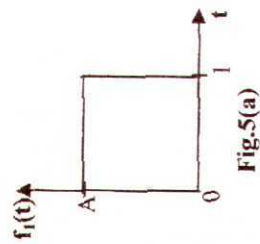


Fig.5(a)

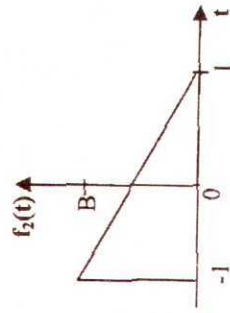


Fig.5(b)

- (b) Obtain the inverse Laplace transform of following functions by convolution integral

(i) $\frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$ (ii) $\frac{(s+5)}{(s+2)^2}$

- (c) Synthesize the Foster first and second forms of LC driving point impedance

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

TEE-301

Printed Pages : 4

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Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book

Roll No.

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B. Tech.

(SEM. III) (ODD SEM.) (REG./BACK) EXAMINATION, 2012-13

NETWORK ANALYSIS & SYNTHESIS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Note : All question carry equal Marks. Attempt all five questions.

I Attempt any four of the following : **5×4=20**

- (a) List the essential properties of a linear network systems.
 (b) State and explain Thevenin's Theorem. Can a Thevenin theorem be applied to linear load only? Give reasons in support of your answer.

- (c) Show that the unit step function $u(t)$ is Laplace transformable, and determine its Laplace transform.

- (d) List the properties of the Laplace transform and its inverse, explaining time scaling and frequency scaling.

- (e) Obtain the Laplace transform of hyperbolic sine and cosine function. [$\sinh at$ and $\cosh at$].

- (f) Which of the given polynomial is a Hurwitz polynomial
 (i) $s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2$

(ii) $s^4 + 7s^3 + 6s^2 + 21s + 8$

2 Attempt any two of the following

10×2=20

- (a) Write the mathematical expressions for the pulses shown in Fig. 1a and Fig. 1b. Obtain its Laplace transform also.

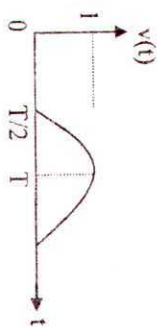


Fig. 1a

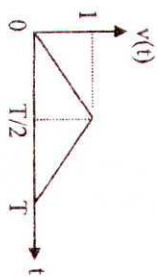


Fig. 1b

- (b) A triangular wave shown in Fig. 2b is applied as input to a series R-L circuit shown in Fig. 2a with $R=2\Omega$ and $L=2H$. Calculate the current $i(t)$ through the circuit.

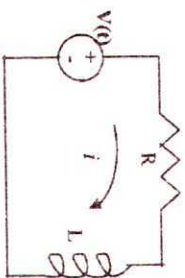


Fig. 2a

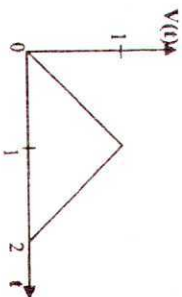


Fig. 2b

- (c) A voltage pulse of unit height and width T is applied to the Low Pass RC circuit as shown in Fig. 3a at $t=0$. Determine the voltage across the capacitance C as a function of time. Draw the output waveform.

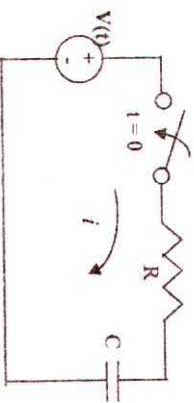


Fig. 3a

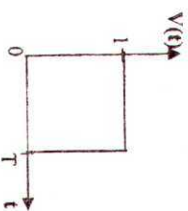


Fig. 3b

3 Attempt any two of the following.

10×2=20

- (a) Find the Laplace transform of function $f(t) = t^2 \sin(\omega t)$.

- (b) Why ABCD parameter is known as Transmission parameter? What is the condition of Reciprocity in case of ABCD parameter? Derive condition for symmetry of Transmission parameter?

- (c) For the network shown below (Fig. 4), Obtain the open-circuit impedance parameters and draw its equivalent circuit. In the fig, $R_1 = R_3 = R_4 = 25\Omega$ and $R_2 = 15\Omega$

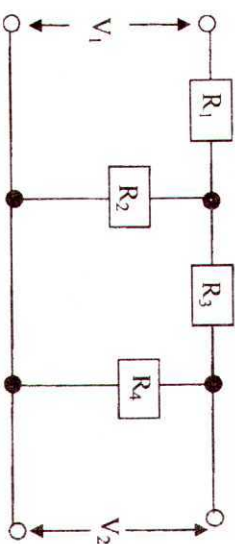


Fig. 4

4 Attempt any two of the following.

10×2=20

- (a) Determine the Foster and Cauer form of realization of the given driving-point impedance function $Z(s)$

$$Z(s) = \frac{4(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

- (b) Give the statement and explain the following theorems
 (i) Superposition Theorem
 (ii) Tellegen's theorem