

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

**End Semester Examination, December 2017**

**Program/course:** BTech – Electrical Engg.  
**Subject:** Network theory  
**Code :** ELEG 204  
**No. of page/s:** 2

**Semester –** III  
**Max. Marks** : 100  
**Duration** : 3 Hrs

### SECTION – A

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**5 x 4 = 20**

**Q.1(CO1)** If each branch of a delta network has resistance  $\sqrt{3}R$ , then each branch of the equivalent star network has resistance...?

**Q.2(CO1,2)** A network contains linear resistor and ideal voltage sources. If values of all resistor are doubled then what would be the effect on voltage across each resistor?

**Q.3(CO1,2)** Two wires A and B of the same material and length L and 2L have radius r and 2r respectively. The ratio of their specific resistance will be...?

**Q.4(CO4)** A network has 7 nodes and 5 independent loops. What is the exact number of branches in the network?

**Q.5(CO1,2)** A source of angular frequency of 1 rad/s has a source impedance consisting of a  $1\Omega$  resistance in series with a 1H inductance. Find out the load which will obtain maximum power transfer.

### SECTION – B

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**10 x 4 = 40**

**Q.6(CO2,3)** In the network of fig.1, verify the substitution theorem by replacing the  $6\Omega$  resistor by a voltage source.

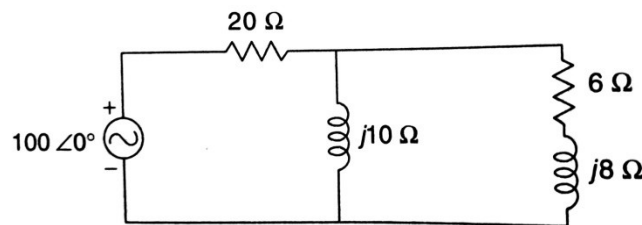


Fig. 1

**Q.7(CO3,4)** The Z-parameter of a two port network are  $Z_{11} = 2.1\Omega$ ,  $Z_{12} = Z_{21} = 0.6\Omega$ ,  $Z_{22} = 1.6\Omega$ . A resistor of  $2\Omega$  is connected across port 2. What voltage must be applied at port 1 to produce a current of 0.5 A in the  $2\Omega$  resistor.

**Q.8(CO5)** Test the following polynomial for Hurwitz property:

(i)  $s^4 + 7s^3 + 6s^2 + 21s + 8$     (ii)  $s^7 + 3s^5 + 2s^3 + s$

**Q.9(CO4,5)** Realize the given function in FOSTER I form:

$$Y(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+5)}{s(s+4)(s+6)}$$

**SECTION – C**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**20 x 2 = 40**

**Q.10(CO2,4)** For the network shown in fig.2 below, draw the oriented graph and obtain the tieset matrix. Use this matrix to calculate the current *i*.

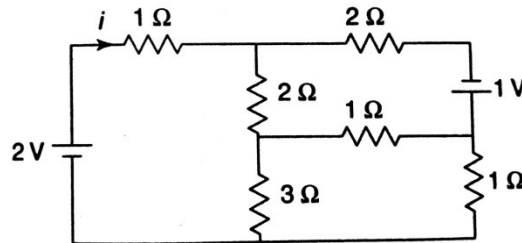


Fig.2

**OR**

**(CO2,4)** For the network shown in fig.3, write down the tieset matrix and obtain the loop currents.

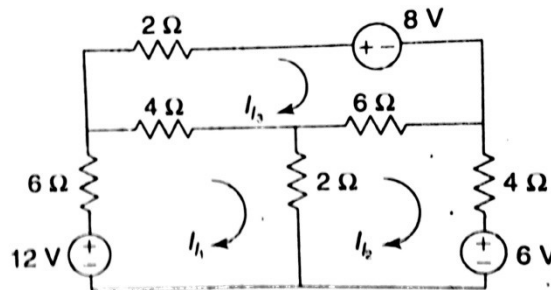


Fig.3

**Q.11(CO1,2,3,4)** In the network of fig.4, find  $V_2$  which results in zero current through the  $4\Omega$  resistor.

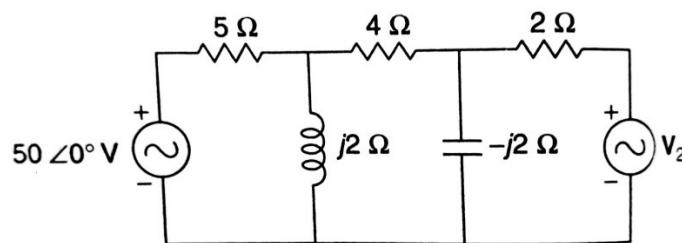
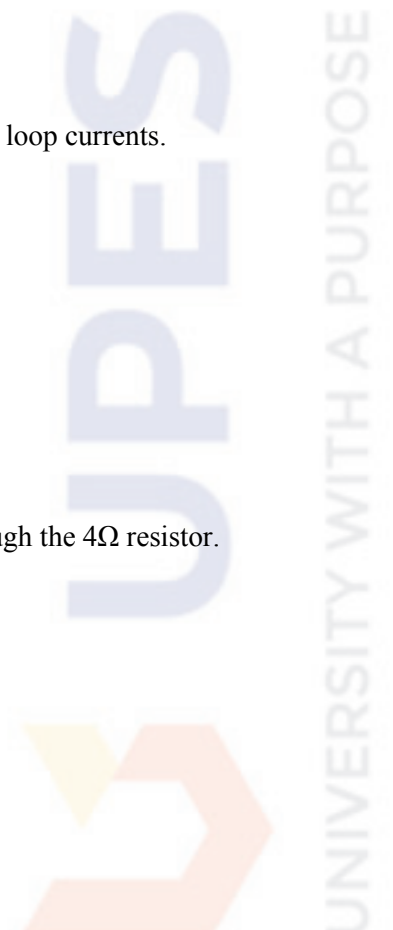


Fig.4



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### SECTION – A

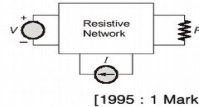
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

5 x 4 = 20

**Q.1(CO1,2)** A dc circuit shown in figure has a voltage source  $V$ , a current source  $I$  and several resistors. A particular resistor  $R$  dissipated a power of 4 watts when  $V$  alone is active. The same resistor  $R$  dissipates a power of 9 watts when  $I$  alone is active. What would be the power dissipated by  $R$  when both sources are active?

1.5 A dc circuit shown in figure has a voltage source  $V$ , a current source  $I$  and several resistors. A particular resistor  $R$  dissipates a power of 4 Watts when  $V$  alone is active. The same resistor  $R$  dissipates a power of 9 Watts when  $I$  alone is active. The power dissipated by  $R$  when both sources are active will be

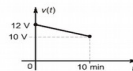
- (a) 1 W
- (b) 5 W
- (c) 5 W
- (d) 25 W



**Q.2(CO2,3)** A fully charged mobile phone with 12V battery is good for a 10 minute talk-time. Assume that, during the talk time the battery delivers a constant current of 2A and its voltage drops linearly from 12 V to 10V as shown in figure given below. How much energy does the battery deliver during this talk-time?

1.31 A fully charged mobile phone with a 12 V battery is good for a 10 minute talk-time. Assume that, during the talk-time the battery delivers a constant current of 2 A and its voltage drops linearly from 12 V to 10 V as shown in the figure. How much energy does the battery deliver during this talk-time?

- (a) 220 J
- (b) 12 kJ
- (c) 13.2 kJ
- (d) 14.4 J



**Q.3(CO1)** Define real, reactive and apparent powers.

**Q.4(CO5)** How you can describe transmission parameters in network theory?

**Q.5(CO1)** Why grounding plug in 3-pin have more cross sectional area?

**SECTION – B**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**10 x 4 = 40**

**Q.6(CO4,5)** Determine whether the following functions are positive real

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

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

**Q.7(CO5)** Realize the given function in Cauer I form

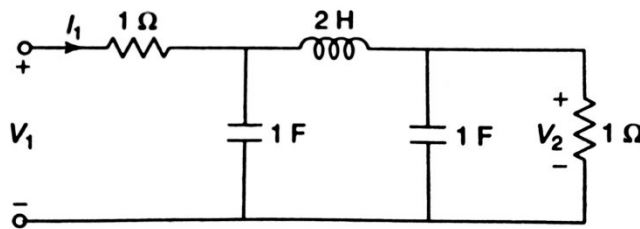
$$F(s) = \frac{2(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+2)(s+6)}$$

**Q.8(CO2,3)** The incidence matrix is given as follows:

		Branches →							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	3	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0
	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Draw oriented graph and write tieset matrix.

**Q.9(CO4,5)** Find network functions  $V_2/V_1$  and  $V_1/I_1$  for the network shown in fig. below and plot poles and zeros of  $V_2(s)/V_1(s)$ .



**SECTION – C**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**20 x 2 = 40**

**Q.10(CO2,4,5)** Find Y parameters for the network shown in fig.4. Hence find h-parameter using interrelation property.

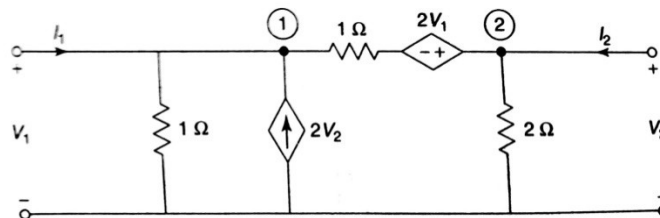


Fig.4

Q. 11(CO1,2,4) Find the voltage  $V_x$  in the network shown in fig. 5

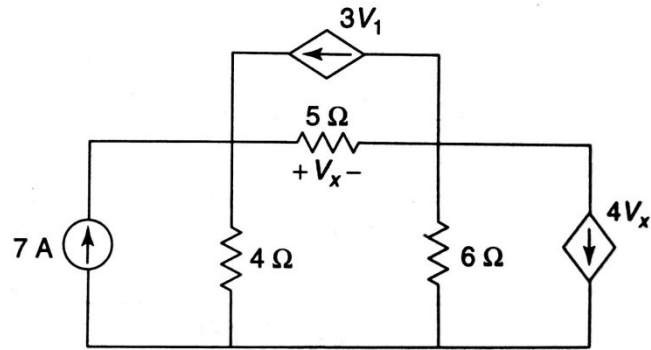


Fig.5

OR

(CO1,2,4) Find the voltage  $V_y$  in the network shown in fig.6

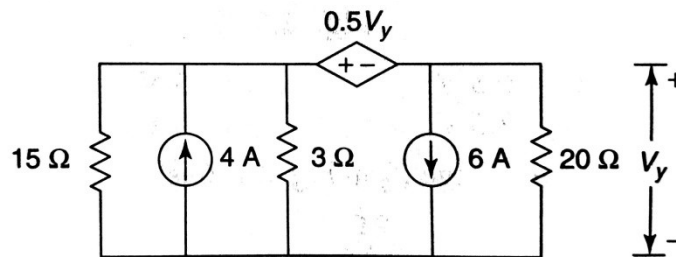


Fig. 6