

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 1778

GC-3

Unique Paper Code : 32511101

Name of Paper : Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis

Name of Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Electronics / Instrumentation (CBCS)

Semester : I

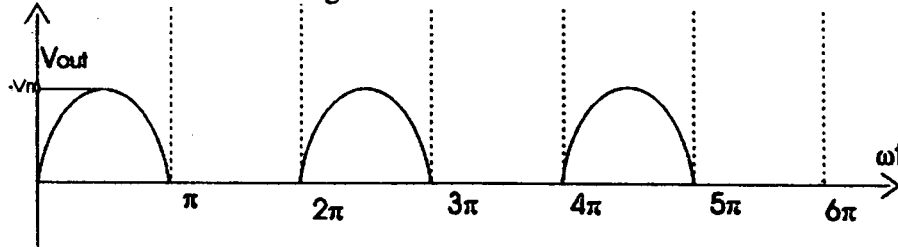
Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 75

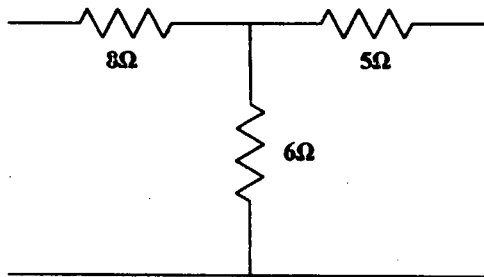
(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

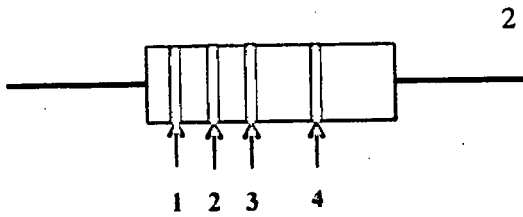
1. a) How can a capacitor be tested using a multimeter? 3
- b) Draw the ideal and practical response for a bandpass filter with passband of 3kHz-6kHz. 3
- c) Write the formulae for converting a delta network (consisting of Z_A , Z_B and Z_C) into a star network (consisting of Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3) 3
- d) Find the rms value of the given waveform: 3



- e) Find the Z-parameters of the given two-port network: 3

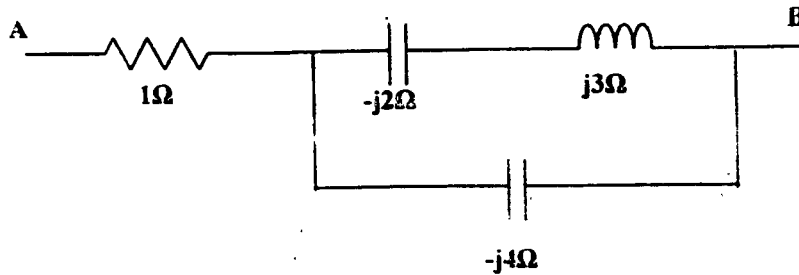


2. a) Calculate the value of resistance according to the given band color. 4

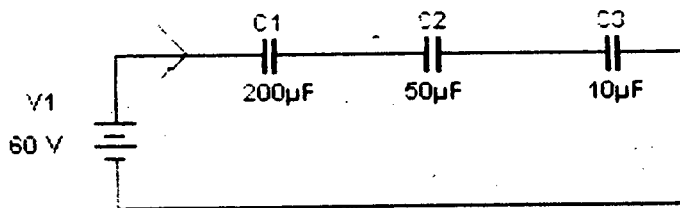


- (i) 1-Brown, 2-Green, 3-Black, 4- Silver
(ii) 1-Green, 2-Blue, 3-Orange, 4- Brown

b) Find the equivalent impedance between terminals A and B

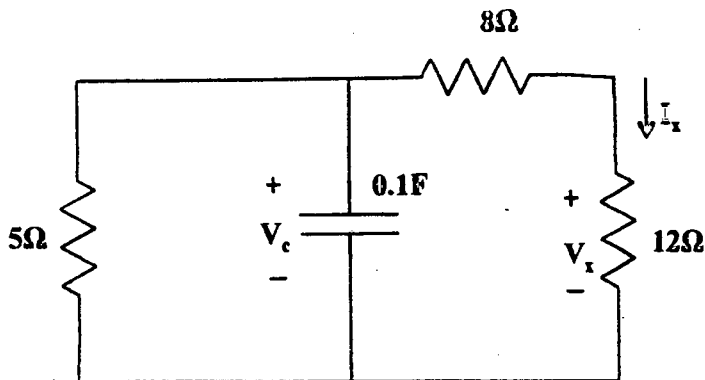


c) For the circuit shown below:



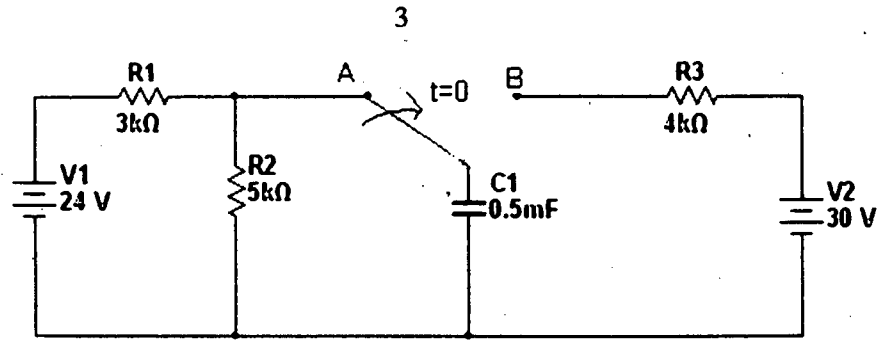
- Find: (i) the total capacitance,
(ii) the charge on each plate,
(iii) voltage across each capacitor.

3. a) For the given network, let $V_c(0) = 15V$. Find V_c , V_x and I_x for $t > 0$.



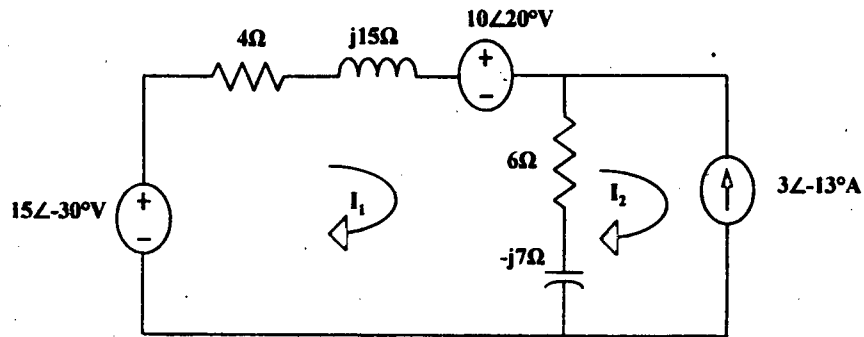
b) Define transient state and steady state response for dc circuit analysis.

c) In the given circuit, the switch has been in position A for a long time. At $t=0$, switch moves to position B. Determine $V(t)$ for $t > 0$ and calculate its value at $t=1s$ and $4s$.



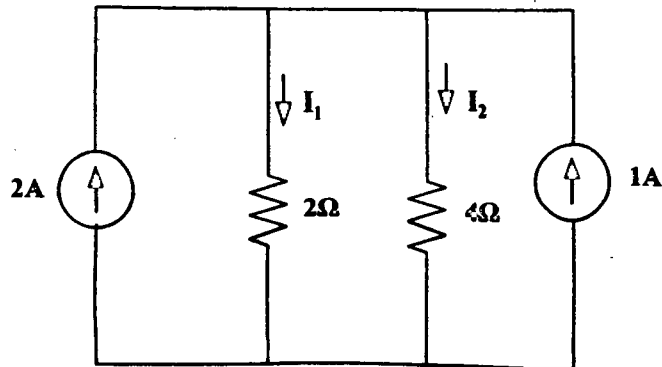
4. a) Using mesh analysis, find the mesh currents I_1 and I_2

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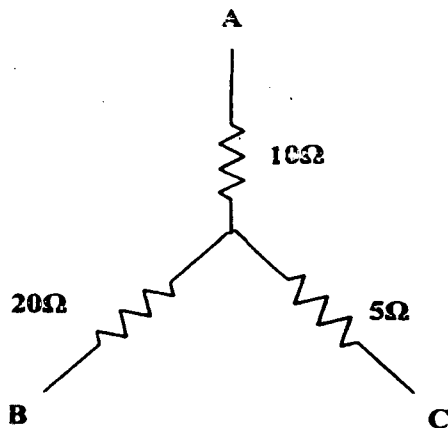
- b) Find the currents I_1 and I_2 using node analysis

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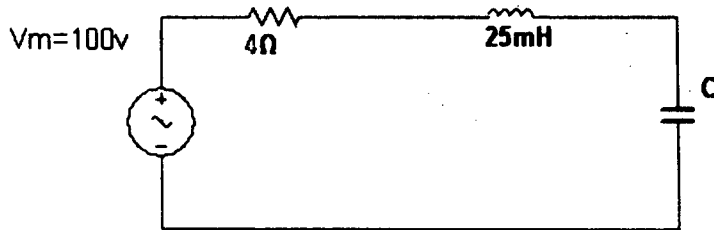


- c) Find the delta-equivalent for the given network

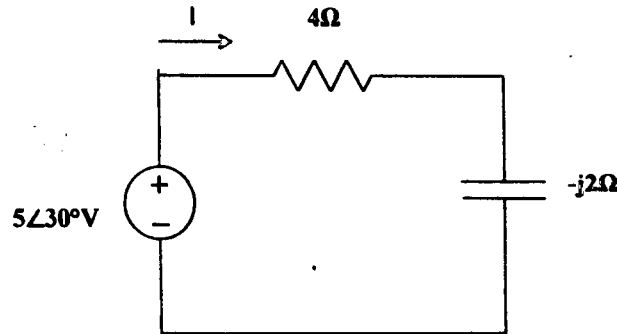
4



5. a) For the given circuit, calculate the value of C that produces $Q=50$. Also, find: (i) ω_1 , ω_2 and B , (ii) the average power dissipated at $\omega = \omega_0$, ω_1 and ω_2 . 8

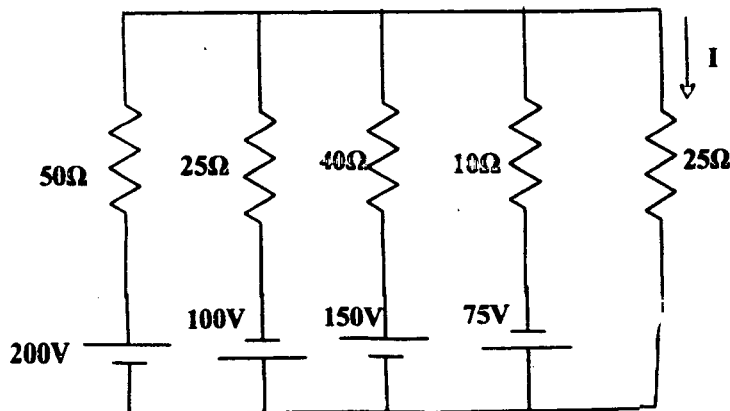


- b) Find the average power supplied by the source and the average power absorbed by the resistor. 4

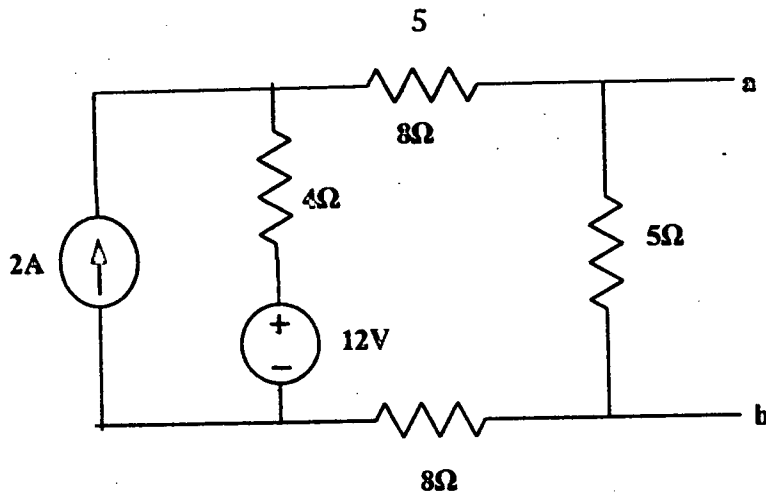


- c) Define the term Power factor. What is its value for a purely reactive load? 3

6. a) Using Millman's theorem, find I 5



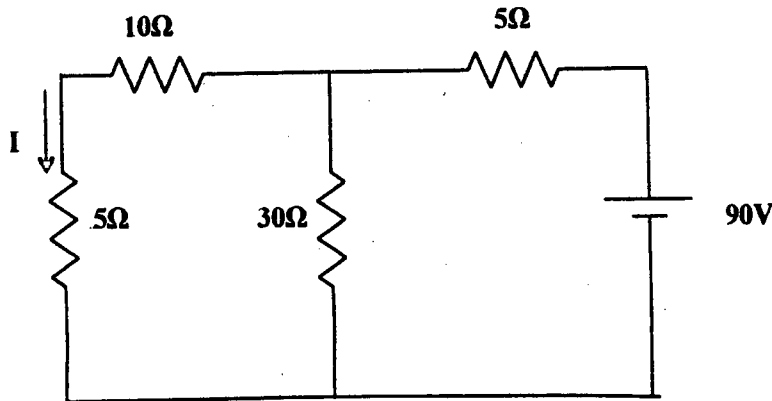
- b) Determine the Thevenin and Norton equivalents of the given network. 8



c) Determine the maximum power that can be delivered to a load connected across terminals 'ab' in the network given in part (b). 2

7. a) State the Superposition theorem. 3

b) Verify the reciprocity theorem by determining the value of I for the given network. 8



c) Define the Y parameters for a two-port network. 4