

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: ES CLUSTER(MD & EC)

Course Code: 22ES3PCNAL

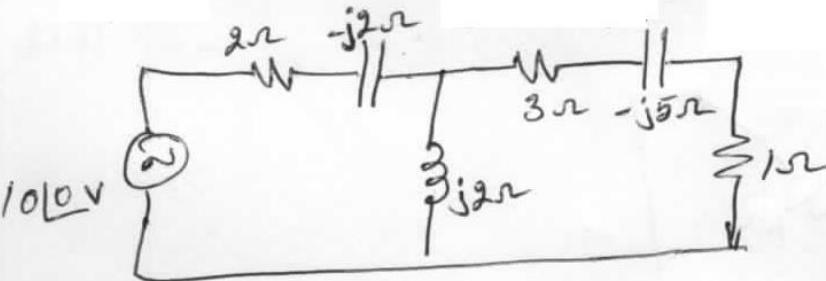
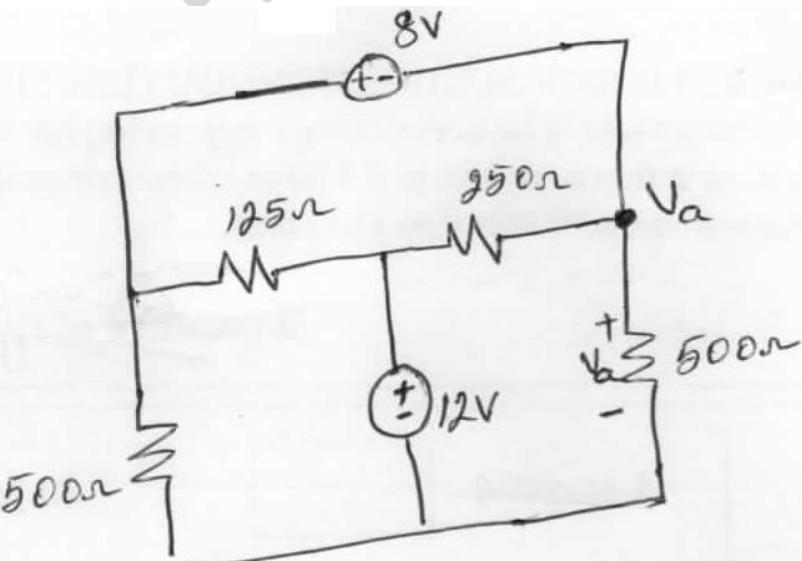
Course: Network Analysis

Semester: III

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I			CO	PO	Marks
1	a)	Find the power supplied by the source and power absorbed by each of the network resistors for the fig.1a	CO1	PO 1	10
		 <p>Fig 1a.</p>			
	b)	Find $V_a$ for the circuit shown in fig 1b using nodal analysis method.	CO1	PO1	10
		 <p>Fig 1b.</p>			
<b>OR</b>					
2	a)	Use mesh current method to find the power delivered by the dependent voltage source for the fig 2a.	CO1	PO1	10

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

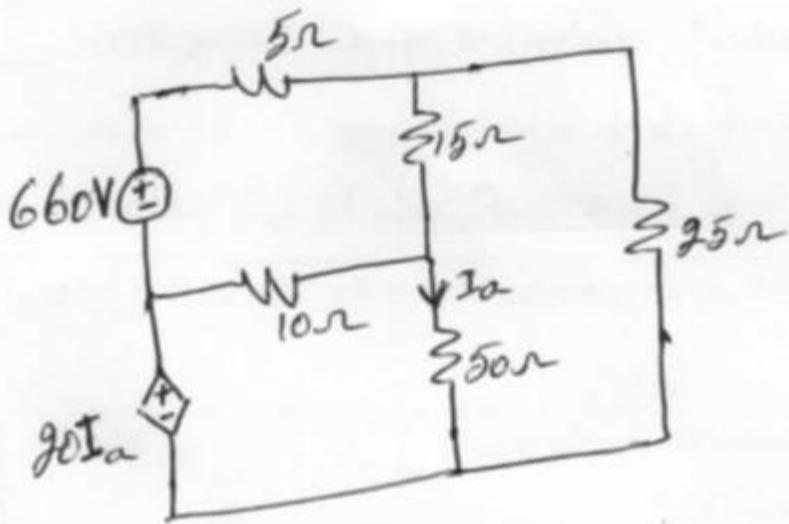


Fig 2a

b) With the help of star-delta transformation find the total current in the network for the fig 2b.

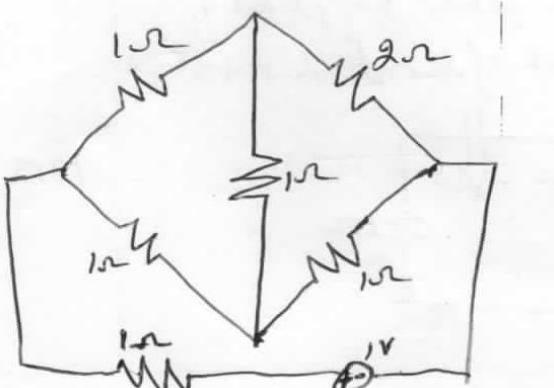


Fig 2b

## UNIT - II

3 a) State the reciprocity theorem. Prove that the circuit shown in fig 3a satisfies the reciprocity theorem by calculating current I

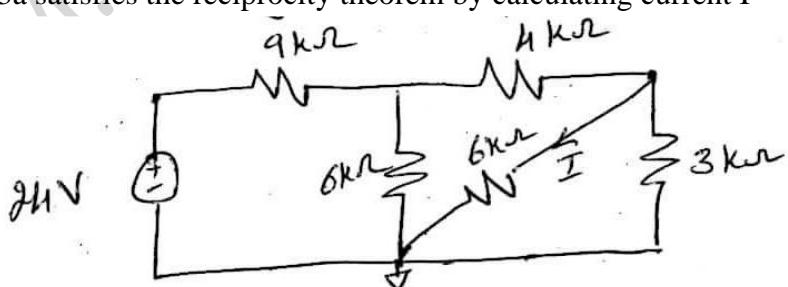


Fig 3a

b) State Norton theorem. Find the current through 16Ω load resistor for the circuit shown in fig 3b.

CO1 PO1 10

CO1 PO1 10

10

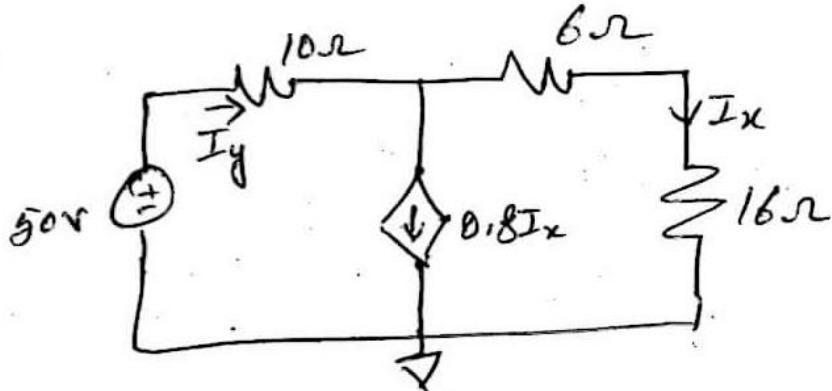


Fig 3b

4 a) Fig 4.1 For the circuit shown in Fig 4a calculate  $Z_L$  for maximum power transfer and also find maximum power

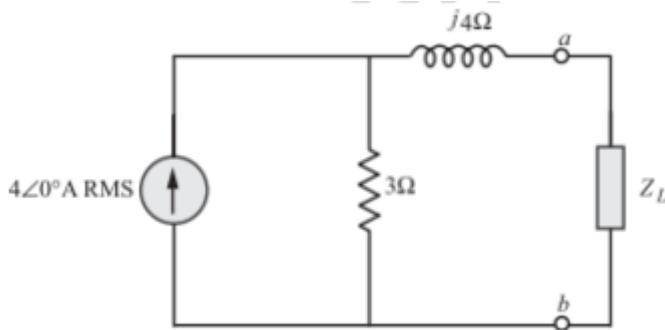


Fig 4a.

b) For the circuit shown in Fig 4b calculate  $I_x$  using Norton's theorem

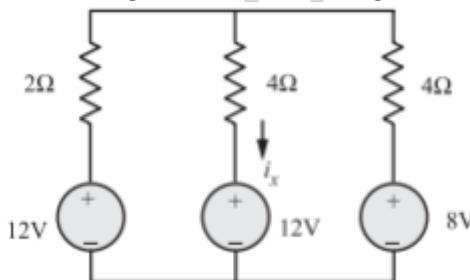


Fig 4b.

### UNIT - III

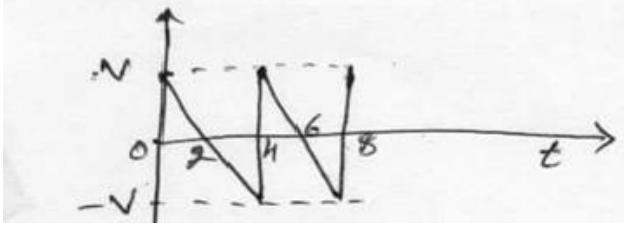
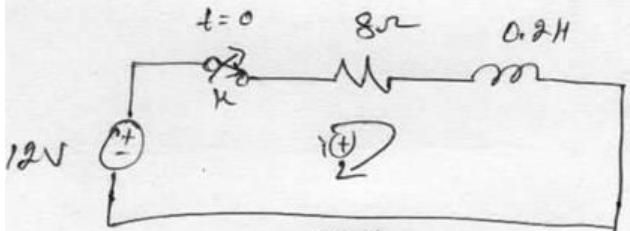
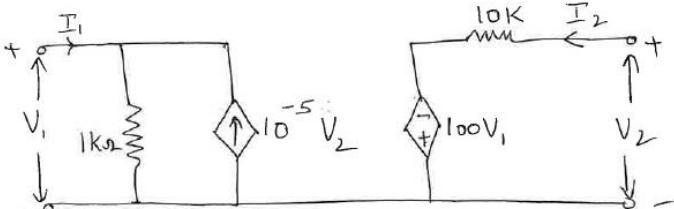
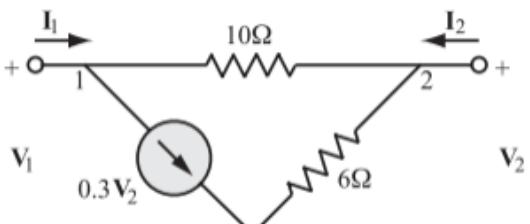
5 a) What is the resonant frequency for the series connected RLC circuit? Derive an expression for the resonant frequency for the same.

b) In a parallel RLC circuit,  $C=50\mu F$ . Determine BW, Q, R and L for the following cases  
 (i)  $W_0=100$ ,  $W_2=120$       (ii)  $W_0=100$ ,  $W_1=80$

OR

6 a) Derive an expression for resonant frequency and Bandwidth in parallel resonance circuit.

b) A series RLC circuit consists of  $R=10\Omega$ ,  $L=0.01\text{ H}$ , and  $C=0.01\mu F$ , is connected across a supply of 10 mV. Determine, i)  $f_0$   
 ii) Q-factor      iii) BW      iv)  $f_1$       v)  $f_2$       vi)  $I_0$

UNIT - IV					
7	a)	Discuss the Initial and Final switching conditions of circuit elements.	-	-	10
	b)	Determine the Laplace transform of the function shown in fig 7b	CO2	PO2	10
					
		Fig 7b.			
<b>OR</b>					
8	a)	State and Prove Initial and Final value theorem	-	-	10
	b)	For the circuit shown in fig 8b find $i$ , $di/dt$ , $d^2i/dt^2$ at $t=0^+$	CO2	PO2	10
					
		Fig 8b.			
UNIT - V					
9	a)	Define Z and Y Parameters. Also obtain the relationship between T and H parameters .	-	-	12
	b)	Obtain z parameters for the circuit shown in fig 9b	CO2	PO2	8
					
		Fig 9b			
<b>OR</b>					
10	a)	Define T and H parameters. Also obtain the relationship between Z and Y parameters .	-	-	12
	b)	Using two port network concept Solve the circuit shown in Fig 10a and find T parameters	CO2	PO2	8
					
		Fig 10b			
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