

B.TECH / EE /3RD SEM/ ELEC 2102/2017
CIRCUIT THEORY
(ELEC 2102)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.*

*Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as
practicable.*

Group - A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) The coefficient of coupling for two coils having $L_1 = 1$ H, $L_2 = 4$ H and $M = 1$ H is :
(a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 0.5.
- (ii) The final value of $f(t)$ whose Laplace transform $F(s) = \frac{s+6}{s(s+3)}$ is
(a) 2 (b) ∞ (c) 0 (d) 1.
- (iii) Which among the following is also regarded as dual of Thevenin's Theorem?
(a) Norton's Theorem (b) Superposition Theorem
(c) Reciprocity Theorem (d) Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
- (iv) When a source is delivering maximum power to a load, the efficiency of the circuit is always
(a) 50% (b) 25% (c) 75% (d) 100%.
- (v) The transient current in a loss - free L-C Circuit when excited from an ac source is an -----sine wave.
(a) undamped (b) over damped
(c) under damped (d) critically damped.
- (vi) If a graph has n number of nodes and b number of branches then the number of twigs and links of the graph are
(a) $(n-1)$ & $(b-n)$ (b) n & $(b+n+1)$
(c) $(n-1)$ & $(b-n+1)$ (d) n & $(b-n-1)$ respectively.

- (vii) The condition of reciprocity for transmission parameter network is
 - (a) $A = D$
 - (b) $AD - BC = 1$
 - (c) $AD - BC = -1$
 - (d) $A = C$.
- (viii) Two 'two-port' networks are connected in cascade. The combination is to be represented as a single two - port network by multiplying individual
 - (a) z - parameter matrices
 - (b) y - parameter matrices
 - (c) h - parameter matrice
 - (d) ABCD parameter matrices.
- (ix) ' TRAN' statement in SPICE is use to analyze the network in
 - (a) frequency domain
 - (b) time domain
 - (c) both frequency and time domain
 - (d) Laplace domain.
- (x) A 10Ω resistor, a 1 H inductor and $1 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor are connected in parallel. The combination is driven by a unit step current. Under the steady state condition, the source current flows through
 - (a) the resistor only
 - (b) the inductor only
 - (c) the capacitor only
 - (d) all the three elements.

Group - B

2. (a) Find current through 5Ω resistance using Norton's theorem for the circuit of Fig. 2(a).

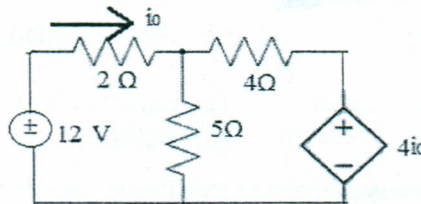


Fig. 2(a)

- (b) In the circuit of Fig. 2(b), find v_1 , v_2 , v_3 .

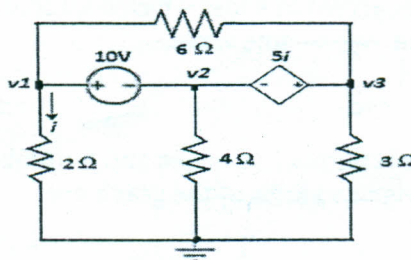


Fig. 2(b)

$6 + 6 = 12$

3. (a) For the frequency domain circuit shown in Fig. 3(a), determine the value of $v_{out}(t)$ for $v_{in}(t) = 10\cos(377t)$ and a coupling coefficient $k=0.8$.

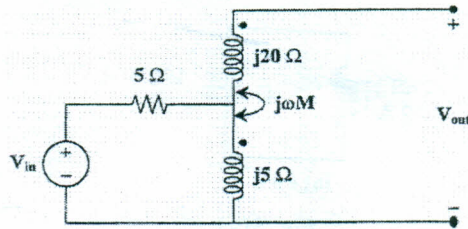


Fig. 3(a)

- (b) Draw the dotted equivalent of the circuit shown in Fig. 3(b) and find the equivalent inductive reactance.

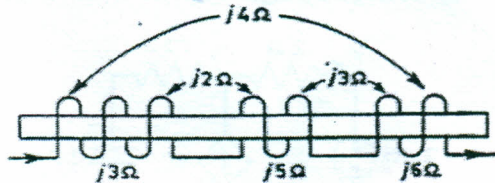


Fig. 3(b)

7 + 5 = 12

Group - C

4. (a) In the circuit of fig. 4 (a), the switch 'S' was at position 'a' for long time. The switch is moved from position 'a' to 'b' at $t=0$. Find $i(t)$ at $t>0$.

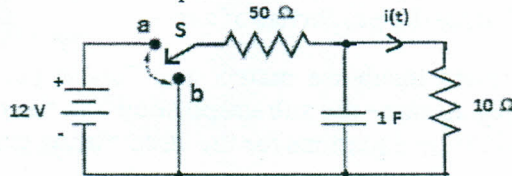


Fig. 4(a)

- (b) Find Laplace transform of the waveform shown in Fig. fig. 4 (b).

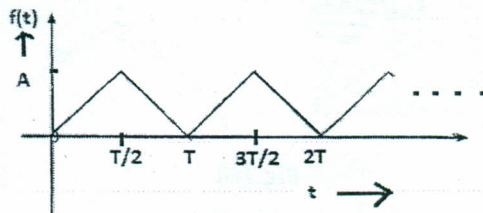


Fig. 4(b)

7 + 5 = 12

5. (a) In a series LC circuit (Fig. 5a) the initial current through the inductor is 2A and initial voltage across capacitor is 10V. Find the voltage across capacitor at $t=0+$. Assume $L=1\text{H}$ and $C = \frac{1}{2}\text{F}$.

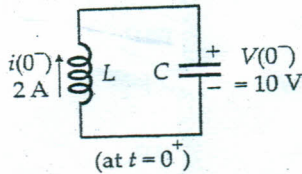


Fig. 5(a)

- (b) In the circuit of fig. 5(b) if the initial voltage across capacitor is 1 V with polarity as shown, find the voltage appearing across the capacitor with application of step voltage by closing the switch 'S' at $t=0$.

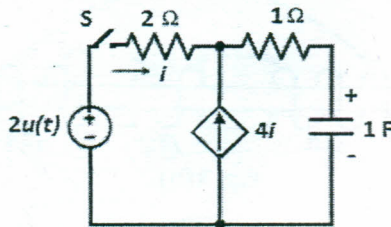


Fig. 5(b)

6 + 6 = 12

Group - D

6. (a) What is 'tree'? State the properties of a tree.
 (b) Compute Complete Incidence matrix and Tie-set matrix of the circuit shown in Fig. (6). Assume the sub-graph shown in figure below as a tree, find mesh equilibrium equations for the circuit using graph theory.

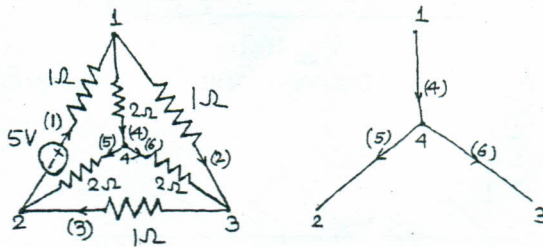


Fig. (6)

(1 + 2) + (4 + 5) = 12

7. (a) Define 'Transmission' parameters. Derive the relationship between 'Transmission' parameters and 'Z' parameters.
- (b) State reciprocity theorem. For hybrid parameters, derive the condition of reciprocity.
- (c) Determine short circuit admittance parameters for the circuit shown in fig.7 below.

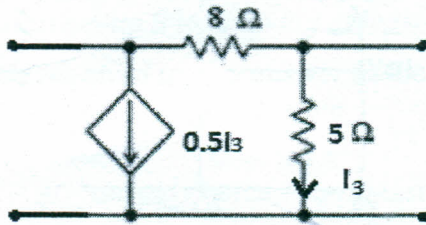


Fig. (7)

$$(1 + 2) + (1 + 3) + 5 = 12$$

Group - E

8. (a) What is 'filter'? Classify filters.
- (b) State the difference between passive and active filters.
- (c) Find $\frac{V_{OUT(S)}}{V_{IN(S)}}$ for the circuits shown in Fig. 8. Determine cut off frequency and type of the filter.

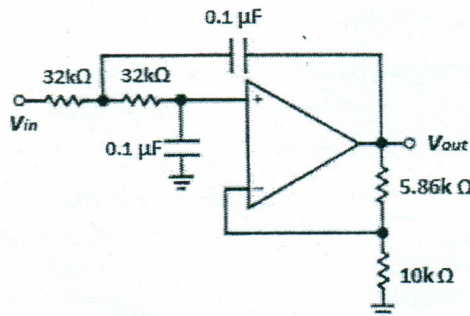


Fig. (8)

$$(1 + 2) + 2 + (5 + 1 + 1) = 12$$

9. (a) Explain 'OP', 'TF', 'AC' and '.PRINT' statement in SPICE.

(b) A series R - L circuit with $L = 5\text{mH}$ is excited by voltage source $v(t)$. Write a SPICE program to plot the current response, voltage across inductor and voltage across resistor for $R = 1\Omega$, 2Ω and 10Ω respectively. The waveform of $v(t)$ is shown in Fig. (9).

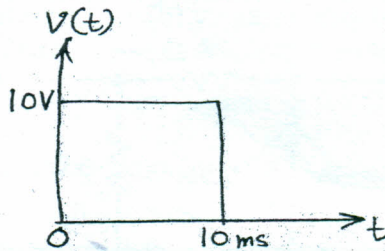


Fig. (9)

4 + 8 = 12