

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Derive the expression for characteristic impedance of symmetrical T and Π section networks. (12)
- (ii) Bring out the relation between Decibel and Neper. (4)

Or

- (b) Obtain the design equations for m -derived
- (i) Bandpass
- (ii) Band elimination filters.
12. (a) (i) Obtain the general solution of transmission line. (10)
- (ii) A telephone cable 64 km long has a resistance of $13 \Omega/\text{km}$ and a capacitance of $0.008 \mu\text{F}/\text{km}$. Calculate attenuation constant, velocity and wavelength of the line at 1000 Hz. (6)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain about the different types of transmission line. (8)
- (ii) Discuss the following : reflection loss and return loss. (8)
13. (a) Explain the parameters of open wire line and coaxial cable at RF. Mention the standard assumptions made for radio frequency line.

Or

- (b) A line having characteristic impedance of 50Ω is terminated in load impedance $[75 + j75] \Omega$. Determine the reflection coefficient and voltage standing wave ratio. Mention the significance and application of Smith chart.
14. (a) Explain the concept of transmission of TM waves and TEM waves between parallel plates. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Derive the relation among phase velocity, group velocity and freespace velocity. (8)
- (ii) Design a T and π type attenuators to give attenuation of 20 dB and to work in a line of 600Ω . (8)

15. (a) (i) Describe the propagation of TE waves in a rectangular waveguide with necessary expressions for the field components. (12)
- (ii) An air filled rectangular waveguide of dimensions $a = 4.5$ cm and $b = 3$ cm operates in the TM_{11} mode. Find the cut off wavelength and characteristic wave impedance at a frequency of 9 GHz. (4)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain briefly the propagation of TM waves in a circular waveguide with necessary expressions for the field components. (10)
- (ii) Give a brief note on excitation of modes in rectangular waveguides. (6)
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