ANNA UNIVERSITY COIMBATORE

B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS : DECEMBER 2009

REGULATIONS - 2007

FOURTH SEMESTER - ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

070280025 - NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

TIME : 3 Hours

PART - A

(20 x 2 = 40 MARKS)

Max.Marks: 100

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. What do we mean by Network synthesis? How is it different from network analysis?
- 2. Transform the series RLC network shown, to a network in the Laplace domain

- 3. Compare natural and forced response in a circuit
- 4. Find the Laplace transforms of the function: (i) sin3t,(ii) tsin2t
- 5. List the fundamental difference between an RC and an LC impedance function
- 6. Define resonance frequency and quality factor for an RLC network.
- 7. Define poles and zeros in a network function.
- 8. Write the Fourier transform F (jw) of an even function f (t)
- 9. List four important properties of a driving point impedance function of an RC network.

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10. In terms of ABCD parameters when is a two-port network symmetrical?

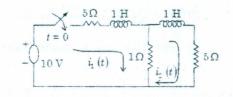
- 11. Show how you can connect two 2-port networks in parallel
- 12. What is meant by impedance matching?
- 13. Draw the ideal characteristics of low pass and high pass filters.
- 14. Discuss the merits of m-derived filters.
- 15. Design a high pass filter with a cut-off frequency of 1 KHz with a terminated design impedance of 800 ohms.
- 16. What are the conditions for characteristic impedances in the pass and stop bands?
- 17. Define propagation constant for a network
- 18. Test whether the polynomial P(s) = s4 + s3 + s2 + 2s + 2is Hurwitz.
- 19. What are the properties of a positive real function?
- 20. State the properties of RC driving point impedance function.

PART - B

$(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ MARKS})$

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

21. For the network shown in Figure, find the current $i_2(t)$. The Network is deenergised before t = 0.



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- 22. Derive the expression for RLC transient circuit and state its different conditions
- 23. Draw the pole zero diagram for the given network function and hence obtain *v* (*t*)

 $V(s) = \frac{4(s+2)s}{(s+1)(s+3)}$

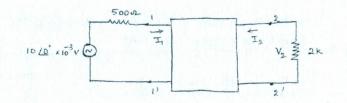
24. Derive expressions for evaluating the driving point impedance at the output port of a network having a source impedance Z_S at the input, in terms of

(i) Z-parameters of the network, and

(ii) Y-parameters of the network.

25.

The hybrid parameters of a two port network shown in Fig are h11 = 1 K; h12 = 0.003; h21 = 100; $h22 = 50 \ \mu$ V. Find V2 and Z-parameters of the network.



- 26. Design an M-derived low pass filter (T and p-section) to match a line having characteristic impedance of 500ohms and to pass signals up to I KHz with infinite attenuation occurring at 1.2 KHz
- 27. Realize the function z(s) in Foster I and Foster II

$$z(s) = \frac{5s(s^2+4)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)}$$

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28. Determine if the following function are positive real. Give reasons to justify your conclusions.

$$\frac{4(s^2+1)(s^2+16)}{s(s^2+4)}$$

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 $\frac{(s+3)(s+7)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$