

Code No: 114AC

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, October/November - 2016

NETWORK THEORY

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

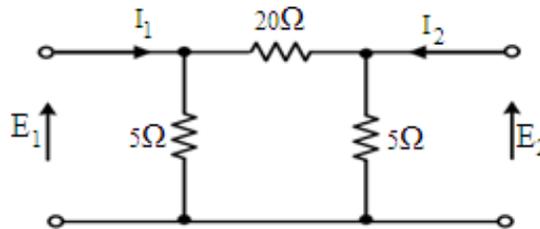
Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART – A**

**(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) What are the advantages of three phase system? [2]
- b) Three coils, each having resistance of  $25\Omega$  and inductive reactance of  $10\Omega$  are connected in Star to a 400V, 3-phase, 50Hz AC supply. Calculate the power supplied. [3]
- c) Define the term Time Constant. [2]
- d) Sketch the DC response of RC circuit and response curve. [3]
- e) Mention the properties of Transfer Function [2]
- f) Write the necessary conditions for Driving Point Functions. [3]
- g) Define Port and Two-port network. [2]
- h) The admittance parameter  $Y_{12}$  in the 2-port network in figure 1 is [3]



**Figure 1**

- i) Classify Constant K-Filters. [2]
- j) A  $\pi$ - section filter comprises a series arm inductance of 25 mH & two shunt capacitors each of 0.12 microfarad. Calculate the attenuation at 15 KHz. [3]

**PART – B**

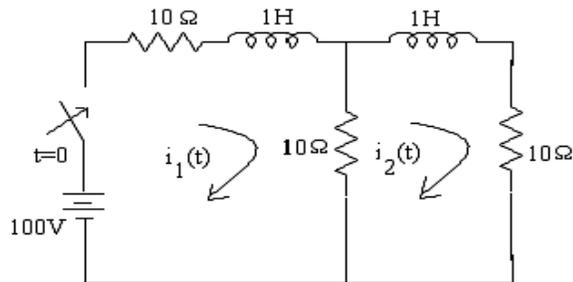
**(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Three impedances each of  $(10+j3)$  ohms are connected in star to a 220 V, 3-phase, 50 Hz supply. Calculate the line currents and power delivered to the load.
- b) Derive the relation between phase and line values of a 3-phase balanced delta connected system. [5+5]

**OR**

- 3.a) Explain the measurement of power in a balanced 3-phase system using a single watt meter.
- b) Three coils each having a resistance of  $50\Omega$  and an inductive reactance of  $45\Omega$  are connected in star and fed by a 3-phase, 400 V, 50 Hz system. Find
  - (i) Line current
  - (ii) Power
  - (iii) Power factor. [5+5]

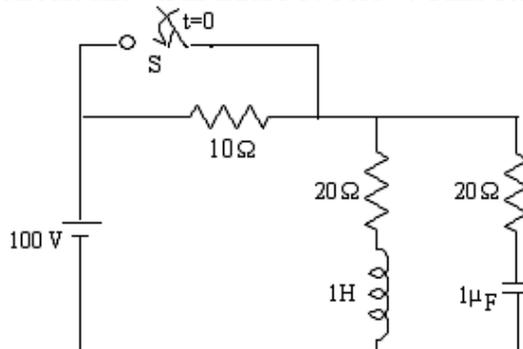
- 4.a) Deduce the transient response of RL series circuit excited by DC source.  
 b) In the network shown in the figure 2 below, the switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . Find the values of  $i_1(t)$  and  $i_2(t)$  assuming zero initial currents through inductors. [5+5]



**Figure 2**

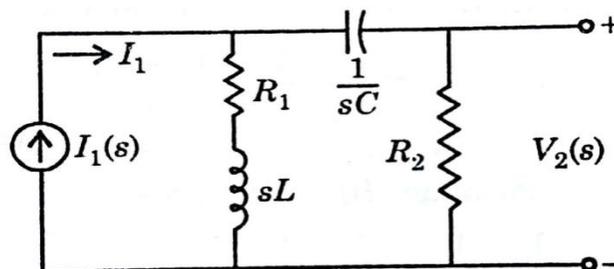
**OR**

- 5.a) In a series RLC circuit,  $R = 5 \Omega$ ,  $L = 1 \text{ H}$  and  $C = 1 \text{ F}$ . A dc voltage of  $20 \text{ V}$  is applied at  $t = 0$ . Obtain  $i(t)$ .  
 b) Find initial conditions for voltage across capacitor, the currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$  and the derivatives for the circuit shown in figure 3. below. Take  $R_1 = 10 \Omega$ . [5+5]



**Figure 3**

- 6.a) Explain the concept of Complex Frequency.  
 b) Find the Transfer Impedance function for the network given below (Figure 4). [5+5]



**Figure 4**

**OR**

7. Find the Driving Point Impedance, Transfer Impedance and Voltage Transfer function for the circuit given below (Figure 5). [10]

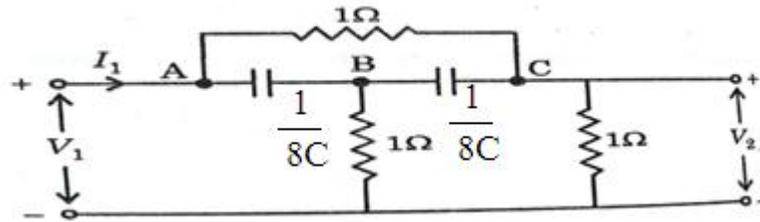


Figure 5

- 8.a) Derive the relation between ABCD and 'Z'-parameters.  
 b) A two port network has the following parameters:  $Z_{11} = 4 \Omega$ ,  $Z_{12} = 1 \Omega$ ,  $Z_{21} = 3 \Omega$  and  $Z_{22} = 3 \Omega$ . Calculate short circuit parameters. [5+5]
- OR**
- 9.a) Obtain the transmission line parameters when the two transmission networks having the transmission parameters  $A_1, B_1, C_1, D_1$  and  $A_2, B_2, C_2, D_2$  are connected in cascade.  
 b) Obtain 'Z' – parameters for the given network shown below. (Figure 6) [5+5]

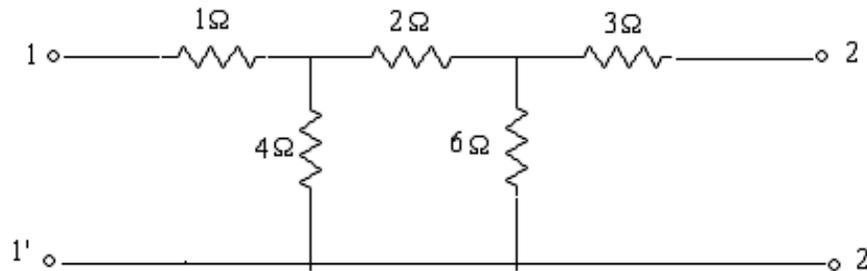


Figure 6

- 10.a) Design a high pass filter with a cut-off frequency of 2.5 KHz with a terminated design impedance of 1000  $\Omega$ .  
 b) Design an m-derived T section low pass filter having a design impedance of 800  $\Omega$ , cut-off frequency of 4400 Hz and infinite attenuation at 2500 Hz. [5+5]
- OR**
- 11.a) Design a constant K-low pass filter to match with a line having characteristic impedance of 650  $\Omega$  and to pass frequency up to 5 kHz.  
 b) Design and m-derived  $\pi$ -section high pass filter having a cutoff frequency of a 2 kHz. Take  $R_k=600\Omega$  and  $f=2.1$  kHz. Find the attenuation at  $f = 2.05$  KHz and 25k Hz. [5+5]

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