University of Mumbai

Examination 2020

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019

Examination: SE Semester III

Course Code: _ECC304____ and Course Name: _Network Theory____

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
|-----------|---|
| | |
| 1. | The network having admittance function $Y(s)=(4s^2+6s)/(s+1)$ |
| Option A: | RC function |
| Option B: | LC function |
| Option C: | RLC function |
| Option D: | None of the above |
| | |
| 2. | In the given network, the switch is closed at t=0. With zero current in the inductor, find i di/dt at t=0 ⁺ 100 V $\frac{10 \Omega}{100}$ $\frac{10 \Omega}{100}$ 100 V $\frac{10 \Omega}{100}$ 100 V $\frac{100 \Omega}{100}$ 1 |
| Option A: | 100 A |
| Option B: | 100 A/s |
| Option C: | -100 A |
| Option D: | -100 A/s |
| | |
| 3. | Test whether the polynomial $P(s) = s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2$ is Hurwitz and why? |
| Option A: | Since all quotient terms are positive, P(s) is Hurwitz |
| Option B: | Since all quotient terms are negative, P(s) is Hurwitz |
| Option C: | Since all quotient terms are positive, P(s) is not Hurwitz |
| Option D: | Since all quotient terms are negative, P(s) is not Hurwitz |
| 4. | When using Superposition theorem in the network given here, what will be the current through 6 ohms when only 10 V source is acting? (assuming current is in clockwise direction) $ \begin{array}{c} $ |

| Option A: | 0.2 A |
|-----------|---|
| Option B: | 0.26 A |
| Option C: | 0.29 A |
| Option D: | 0.35 A |
| • | |
| 5. | If the load resistor is 16 ohms, what is the Thevenin's equivalent voltage? |
| | 10.0 6.0 |
| | |
| | The second se |
| | |
| | $40 \text{ V} \pm (\downarrow) 0.8/_x \geq 16 \Omega$ |
| | Ý |
| | |
| | |
| Option A: | 10 V |
| Option B: | 20 V |
| Option C: | 30 V |
| Option D: | 40 V |
| | |
| 6. | Which of the following is a property of a tree? |
| Option A: | There exists only one path between any pair of nodes in a tree |
| Option B: | A tree contains all nodes of the graph |
| Option C: | Trees do not contain any loops |
| Option D: | All of the above |
| | |
| 7. | A complete incidence matrix is a rectangular matrix of order $n \times b$. Which of the |
| | following is FALSE regarding the matrix? |
| Option A: | Element value (Aij) is 1, if branch j is incident at node 1 and is oriented away from |
| Ontion D. | Houe I. |
| Option B. | node i |
| Option C: | Flement value (Aii) is -1 if branch i is incident at node i and is oriented towards |
| Option C. | node i |
| Option D: | Element value (Aii) is 0 if branch i is not incident at node i |
| option D. | |
| 8. | For a graph having n nodes and b branches, the loop matrix Ba is a rectangular |
| | matrix of |
| Option A: | order b columns and n rows |
| Option B: | order b columns and as many rows as there are loops. |
| Option C: | order as many columns as there are loops and n rows |
| Option D: | None of the Above |
| | |
| 9. | How many trees are possible for the graph of the network shown? |
| | 2 3 |
| | 000 |
| | |
| | |
| | \uparrow (\uparrow) |
| | |
| Option A: | 4 |
| Option A. | |

| Option B. | 6 |
|-----------|--|
| Option C: | 5 |
| Option D: | 7 |
| option D. | |
| 10 | When the voltages and currents are to be found out from a given network, this is |
| 10. | called as |
| Option A: | Network Synthesis |
| Option B: | Network Analysis |
| Option C: | Network Nomenclature |
| Option D: | Network Treatment |
| F | |
| 11. | In maximum power transfer theorem. |
| Option A: | RTH = RL |
| Option B: | VTH = VL |
| Option C: | TTH = TL |
| Option D: | RTH=IL |
| option D. | |
| 12. | The voltage V in the figure is equal to |
| | 3Ω |
| | o |
| | + |
| | |
| | V (+)10V (+)5A |
| | φ φ |
| | - |
| Option A: | 10 V |
| Option B: | 10 V |
| Option C: | |
| Option D: | |
| Option D. | |
| 13 | The current in the R-L circuit at a time $t = 0 + is^2$ |
| Ontion A: | $\frac{V}{R}$ |
| Option R: | R/V |
| Option C: | V |
| Option D: | R |
| option D. | |
| 14. | If no two branches of the graph cross each other, then the graph is called? |
| Option A: | directed graph |
| Option B: | undirected graph |
| Option C: | planar graph |
| Option D: | non-planar graph |
| | |
| 15. | Laplace transform changes the domain function to the domain |
| | function. |
| Option A: | time, time |
| Option B: | time, frequency |
| Option C: | frequency, time |
| | |
| Option D: | frequency, frequency |

| 16. | The resistance element value while going from the time domain to |
|-----------|---|
| | frequency domain. |
| Option A: | does not change |
| Option B: | increases |
| Option C: | decreases |
| Option D: | increases exponentially |
| | |
| 17. | The function $F(s) = s(s+2)/(s+1)(s+3)$ has poles |
| Option A: | 0,-2 |
| Option B: | -1,-3 |
| Option C: | 0,2 |
| Option D: | 1,3 |
| | |
| 18. | What is an ideal value of network function at poles? |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | Infinity |
| Option D: | Finite and non-zero |
| | |
| 19. | Which among the following represents the precise condition of reciprocity for |
| | transmission parameters? |
| Option A: | AB - CD = 1 |
| Option B: | AD - BC = 1 |
| Option C: | AC - BD = 1 |
| Option D: | BD - AC = 1 |
| | |
| 20. | Which among the following is regarded as short circuit forward transfer |
| | admittance? |
| Option A: | Y11 |
| Option B: | Y12 |
| Option C: | Y21 |
| Option D: | Y22 |

| Q2 | Solve any Two Questions out of Three | 10 marks each |
|----|--|---------------|
| А | For the network shown in the following figure, find Z and Y-para | meters. |



| Q3 | Solve any Two Questions out of Three10 marks each |
|----|--|
| A | Find the current i(t) for t > 0 60Ω $25 A + 140 \Omega + 140 \Omega$ $20 \Omega + i(t) + 000 0.3 H$ |
| В | Synthesize Z(s) into Forster I and Foster II forms $Z(s) = \frac{s^2 + 12s^2 + 32s}{s^2 + 7s + 6}$ |
| С | Determine V_2/I_1 and V_2/V_1 for the following network |

