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		Reg. No.									
	Question Paper Code	12	651		]						
B.E. / B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL /					] 2 / N	ИАУ	Z 20	24			
	Second S	emester	,								
E	Electronics and Commu	nication <b>H</b>	Engin	eerir	ıg						
	20ECPC201 – CIRC	CUIT ANA	ALYS	IS	0						
	Regulations	s - 2020									
Duration: 3 Hours					Max. Marks: 100						
PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions								Mark	K– S Leve	, co	)
1. Define Kirchhoff's la	aws.							2	Kl	CO	1
2. Define tree, link and cotree.							2	K1	СО	1	
3. Find the value of $I_2$ a	and $E_2$ in the circuit show $2\Omega$ 9V $1_1 = 2A$ $5\Omega$ $1_1 = 2A$	$r_{1_2}$ r $r_{1_2}$	E2					2	K2	CO	2
4. Distinguish between mesh and loop of a circuit.								2	K2	CO	2
5. Define self-inductan							2	Kl	CO	4	
6. Define coefficient of coupling.								2	Kl	CO	4
7. Distinguish between steady state and transient state.								2	Kl	CO	5
8. Define time constant of an RC circuit.								2	K2	СО	5
9. Define a two port network.								2	K1	CO	6
10. Draw the general equ	uivalent model of Z para	meters.						2	K1	CO	6

## **PART - B** ( $5 \times 13 = 65$ Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) In the network shown in fig, find the equivalent resistance between A <sup>13</sup> <sup>K2</sup> <sup>CO1</sup> and B.



OR

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create 12651

b) In the circuit shown in fig, find the total resistance across the supply 13 K2 CO1 voltage.



12. a) Find the power in the  $4\Omega$  resistor of the circuit shown in fig, using the <sup>13</sup> K2 CO2 nodal method.



b) Determine the mesh currents of the circuit shown in fig.

13 K2 CO2



13. a) A coil having an inductance of 100 mH is magnetically coupled to <sup>13</sup> K<sup>3</sup> CO<sup>4</sup> another coil having an inductance of 900 mH. The coefficient of coupling between the coils is 0.45. Calculate the equivalent inductance if the two coils are connected in a) series aiding, b) series opposing, c) parallel aiding and d) parallel opposing.

## OR

b) Consider two coils A and B consisting of 500 turns and 1500 turns, <sup>13</sup> K<sup>3</sup> CO<sup>4</sup> respectively. A current of 5 A in coil-A produces a flux of  $0.6 \times 10^{-3}$  Wb and the flux linking coil-B is  $0.3 \times 10^{-3}$  Wb. Determine the inductance, coefficient of coupling and mutual inductance of the coils.

14. a) Consider the RC circuit with no initial capacitor voltage and excited <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO5 by a step voltage of E volts as shown in fig. Let the switch be closed at t = 0. Obtain the expression for voltage and current in each element. Comment on its initial conditions, final conditions, transient / steady state response.



b) In the RL circuit of Fig, the switch is closed at t = 0. Find the current <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO5 i(t) and the voltage across resistance and inductance.



15. a) Determine the impedance (Z) parameter and draw the T-equivalent <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO6 circuit for the given two port network in Fig. Also, derive the transmission line (ABCD) parameters from Z parameter.



b) i) Determine the h-parameters of the two-port network shown in fig. 6 K2 CO6



K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create 12651

ii) Determine the Z-parameters of the lattice network shown in fig.



7

K2 CO6

## **PART - C (1×15 = 15 Marks)**

16. a) In the circuit shown in fig, determine the maximum power delivered <sup>15</sup> K2 CO3 to  $R_L$ , where  $R_L = 100 \Omega$  using Norton's theorem. Also, determine the value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer.



b) Use the principle of superposition to determine the current  $I_L$  through  $15 K_2 CO_3$  the 5 $\Omega$  resistance in the circuit shown in Fig.

