

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 as sub questions.

Note: Provide a Smith chart.

PART - A

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) What is graph of a network? Mention different types of graphs. [2]
- b) What is time constant? Explain with respect to series RL circuit. [2]
- c) Express ABCD for series network shown in figure 1. [2]

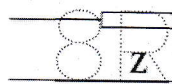


Figure: 1

- d) Evaluate the condition on inductor so as to achieve minimum attenuation on a transmission line. [2]
- e) How do you realize lumped elements using short circuit transmission lines? [2]
- f) Differentiate between planar and non planar graph. [3]
- g) A series resonant circuit has a bandwidth of 100 Hz and contains a 20mH inductance and a 2 μ F capacitance, Determine f_0 , Q. [3]
- h) Design a π type attenuator with attenuation = 20dB and characteristic resistance = 600 Ω . [3]
- i) What is Group velocity? How is it different from phase velocity? [3]
- j) Enumerate the differences when smith chart is used as Z chart and Y chart. [3]

PART - B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Define incidence matrix. For the graph shown in figure 2, find the complete incidence matrix.

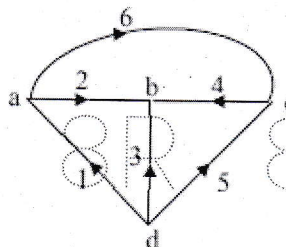


Figure: 2

- b) Derive the equation for Equivalent inductance when two inductors are coupled in series opposing and mutual inductance exists between them. [6+4]

OR

- 3.a) Obtain an expression for coefficient of coupling.
 b) Discuss dot convention used in magnetically coupled circuits.

[5+5]

- 4.a) In a parallel Resonant circuit shown in figure 3, find the Resonant frequency, Dynamic impedance, Bandwidth, Q-factor and Current at resonance?

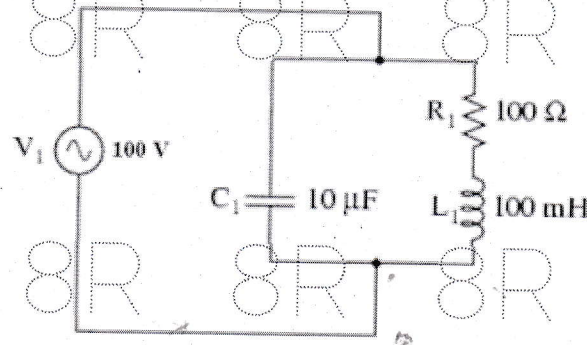


Figure: 3

- b) A coil has an inductance of 1.3 mH and resonates at 600 KHz and its $Q = 30$. If the bandwidth required is 50 kHz what resistor should be connected across the coil? [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Derive the expression for bandwidth of series resonating circuit and its relation with Q .
 b) An inductance of 0.5H, a resistance of 5Ω and a capacitance of $8\mu\text{F}$ are in series across a 220V ac supply. Calculate the frequency at which the current flowing through the circuit becomes maximum. Also, find bandwidth, half power frequencies and voltage across capacitance at resonance. [5+5]

- 6.a) Express Y parameters interms of hybrid parameters.
 b) Find Y and Z parameters for the network of figure 4 which contains both dependent current and voltage source. [4+6]

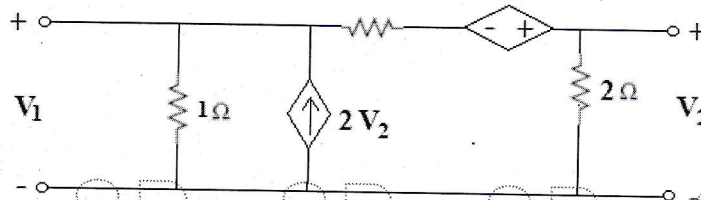


Figure: 4

OR

- 7.a) Apply the T- π transformation to obtain an equivalent T network for the capacitive network given in the figure 5.

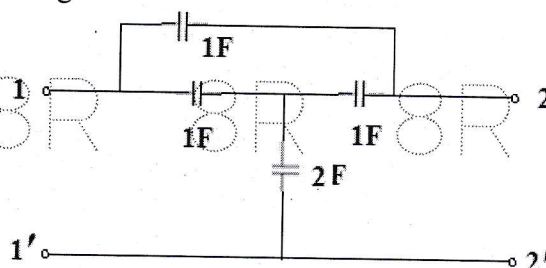


Figure: 5

- b) Find the ABCD parameters for the following circuit shown in figure 6. [4+6]

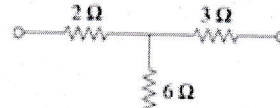


Figure: 6

- 8.a) Derive the transmission line equations in terms of sending and receiving end voltages and currents.
- b) The characteristic impedance of a 805 m long transmission line is $94 \angle -23.2^\circ \Omega$, the attenuation constant is $74.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Np/m}$ and the phase shift constant is $174 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/m}$ at 5 kHz. Calculate the line parameters R, L, G and C per meter and the phase velocity of the line. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) Explain in detail the distortions present on the transmission line. Derive the condition for distortionless line.
- b) The characteristic impedance of a low loss transmission line is 90Ω and it is terminated by another impedance of $(130 - j980) \Omega$. The wavelength of the line is 2.6m. Determine the (i) VSWR (ii) Minimum and maximum impedance. [5+5]
- 10.a) Write properties of $\lambda/4$, $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/8$ line and mention applications of each line.
- b) A slotted line measurement yields the following parameter values. (i) Voltage minima at 9.2cm and 12.4cm measured away from the load with the line terminated in a short. (ii) VSWR=5.1 with line terminated in the unknown load, a voltage minima is located 11.6cm measured away from the load. Using smith chart calculate normalized load impedance. [4+6]
- 11.a) What is single stub matching. Mention its types. Derive the expressions for length and location of stub to achieve impedance matching.
- b) The 0.1λ length line has characteristic impedance of 50Ω and is terminated with a load impedance of $Z_L = 5 + j25 \Omega$ (i) locate $Z_L = 0.1 + j0.5$ on the smith chart. (ii) What is impedance at $l = 0.1\lambda$. (use smith chart) [6+4]