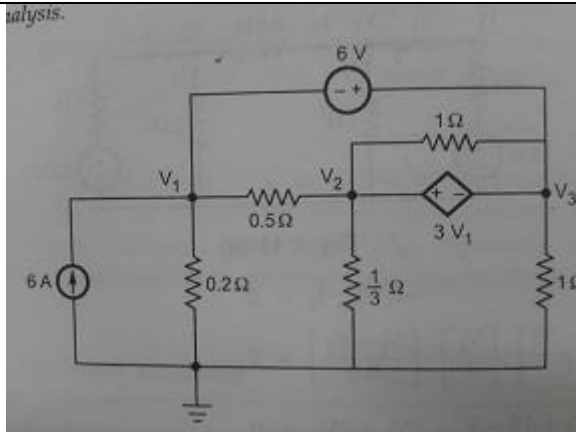


BE Semester-III (I. C.) Question Bank

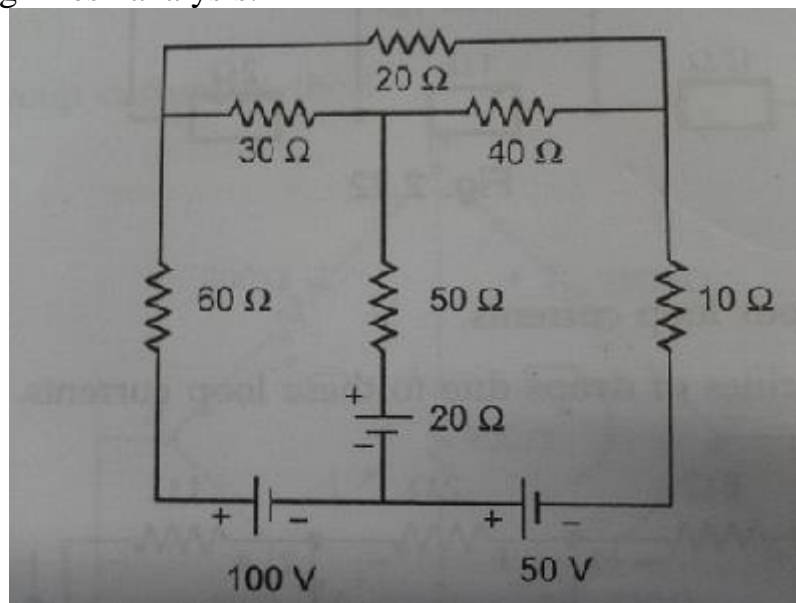
Subject : Circuit Theory (IC-302)

All questions carry equal marks (10 marks)

Q.1	Define the following terms: 1) Network 2) Network element 3) Branch 4) Mash or loop 5) Node
Q.2	Explain the concept of source transformation with suitable example.
Q.3	What is signification of initial conditions? Write a note on initial conditions in basic circuit elements.
Q.4	Explain the following network definition. 1) Linearity 2) Lumped & distributed networks 3) Active & passive network 4) Unilateral and Bilateral network
Q.5	State and Explain the initial condition for resistor, inductor and capacitor at $t = 0+$ and $t = 0-$ time.
Q.6	State & explain the Reciprocity theorem with suitable example.
Q.7	Give difference between f-circuit and f-cutsets with suitable example.
Q.8	Derive relationship between H parameter and ABCD parameter.
Q.9	Explain the significance of poles and zeros.
Q.10	Derive the condition of symmetry and reciprocity for Y-parameters.
Q.11	Derive relationship between Z parameter and H parameter.
Q.12	Explain concept of Duality with example.
Q.13	Explain the concept of complex frequency. Also discuss the significance of complex frequency.
Q.14	Derive relationship between Y parameter and H parameter.
Q.15	Explain Norton's theorem with suitable example.
Q.16	Explain Thevenin's theorem with suitable example.
Q.17	Explain Superposition theorem with suitable example.
Q.18	For the circuit shown in the fig., find node voltages V_1 , V_2 and V_3 using node analysis.



Q.19 Calculate the current in the $50\ \Omega$ resistor in the network shown in the fig. using Mesh analysis.



Q.20 Write the loop equations for the coupled circuit shown in the fig.

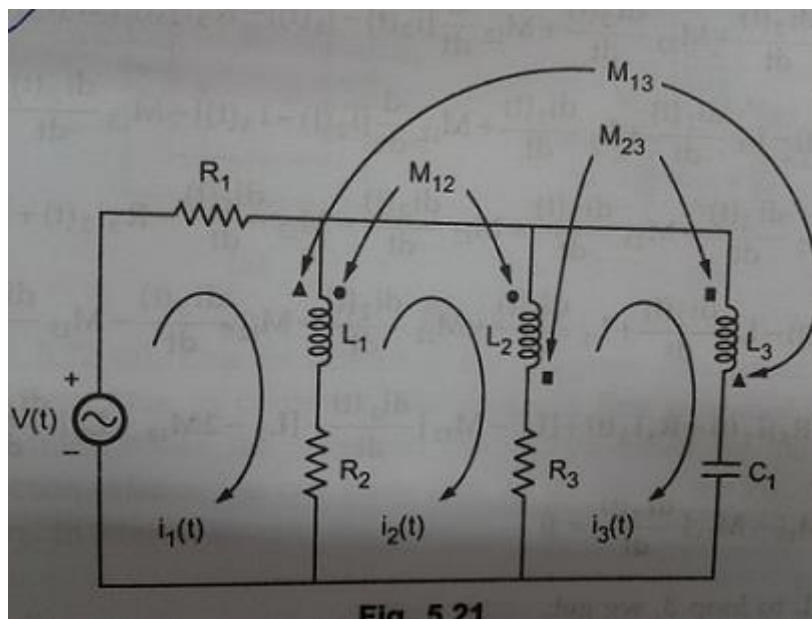
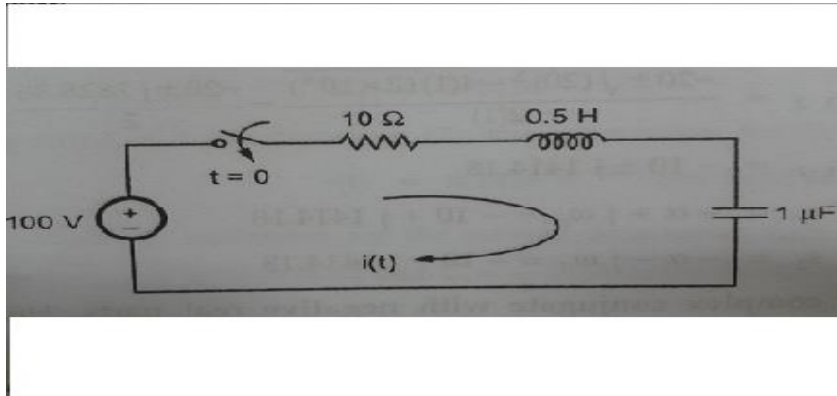
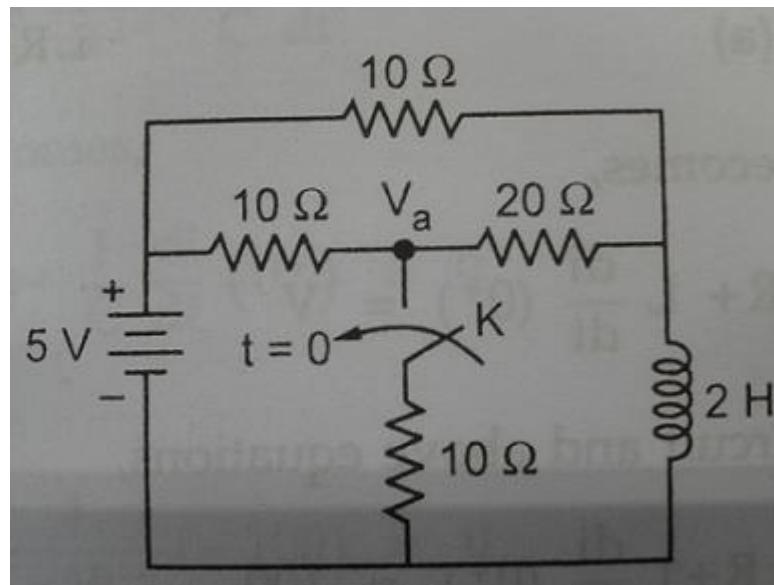


Fig. 5.21

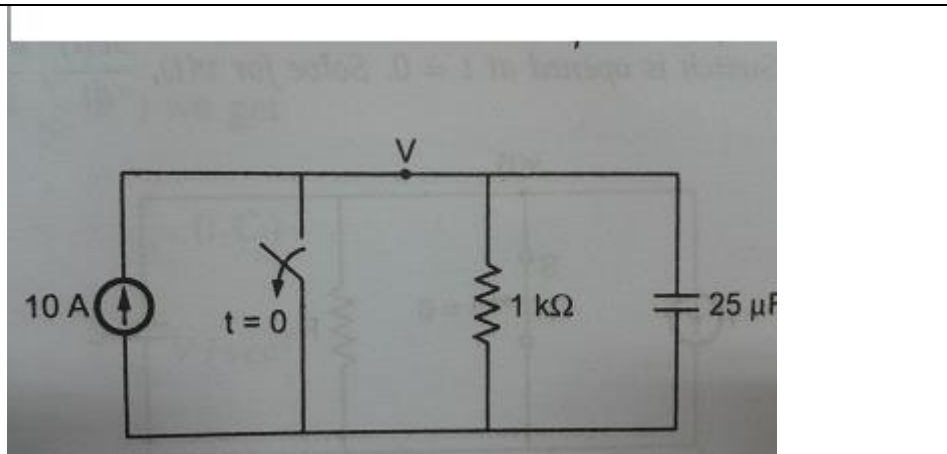
Q.21 In the circuit shown in the fig., switch is closed at $t = 0$, find i , di/dt , d^2i/dt^2 at $t = 0+$.



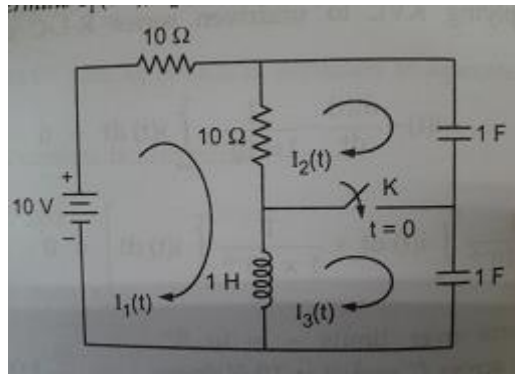
Q.22 In the network shown in fig., steady state is reached with the switch K open, At $t = 0$, the switch is closed. For the element values shown determine values for $V_a(0-)$ and $V_a(0+)$.



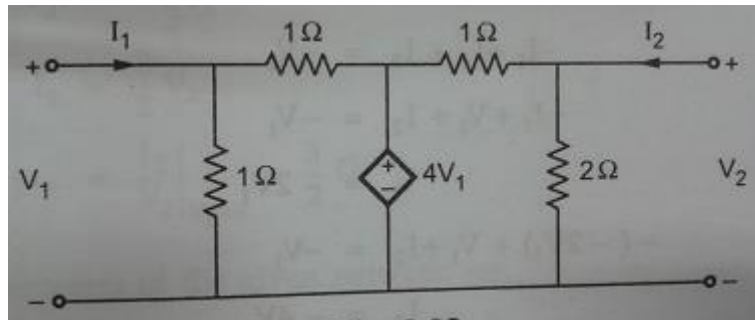
Q.23 In the network shown switch is opened at $t = 0$, solve for v , dv/dt , d^2v/dt^2 for $t = 0+$.



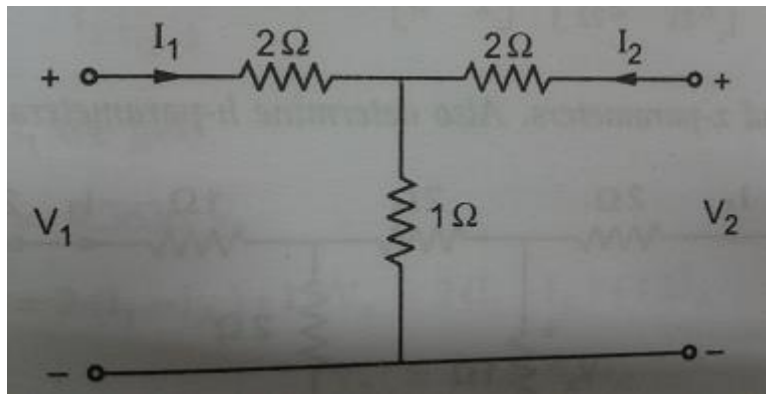
Q.24 In the network shown steady state with the switch K is open. At $t = 0$ switch is closed. Determine $I_1(0+)$, $I_2(0+)$, $I_3(0+)$

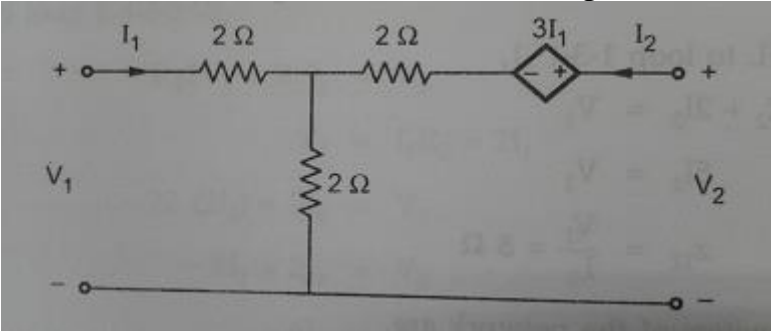
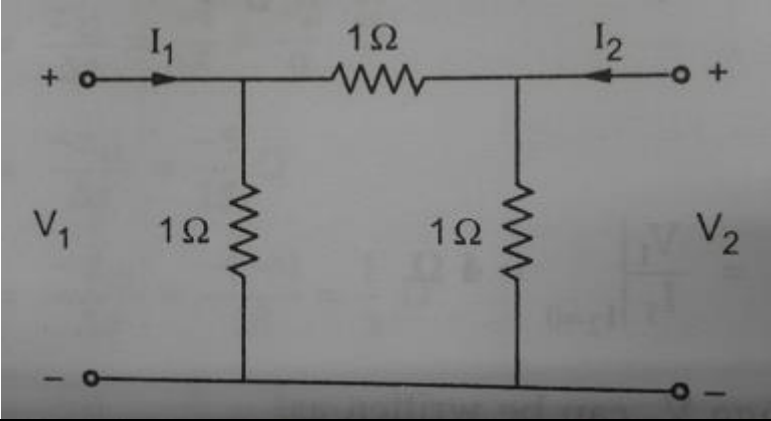
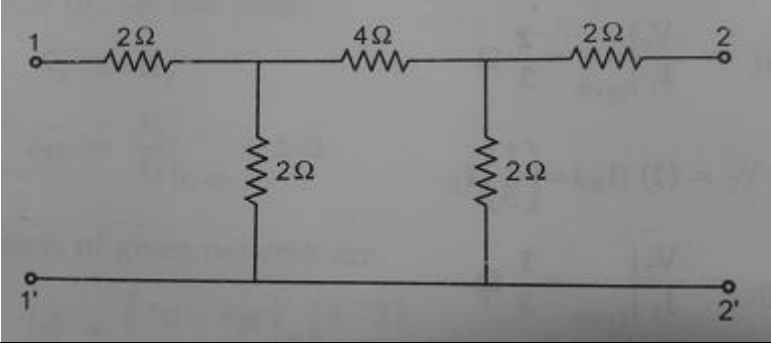


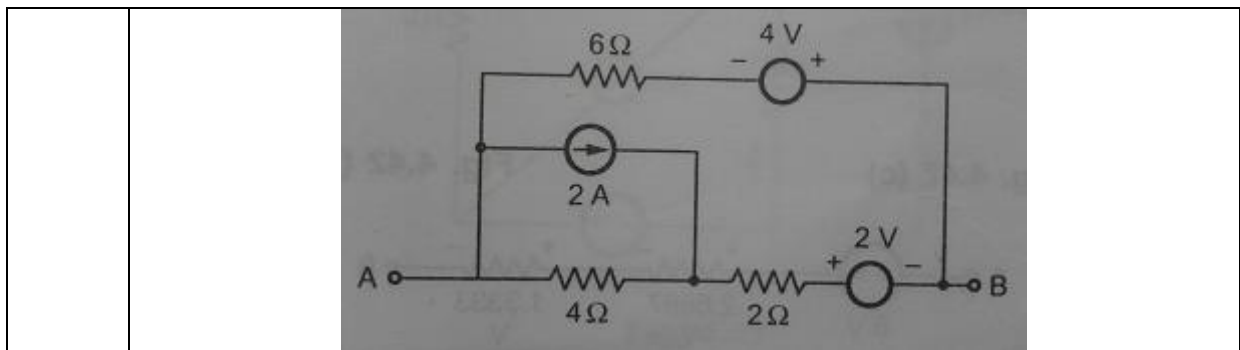
Q.25 Find Y-parameters of the network shown in the fig.



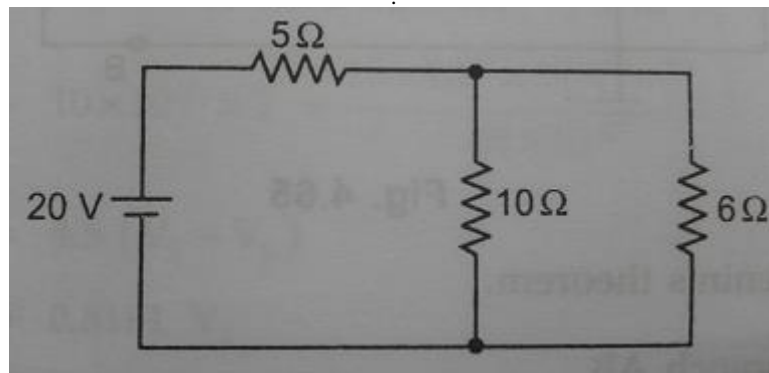
Q.26 Find Z-parameters of the network shown in the fig.



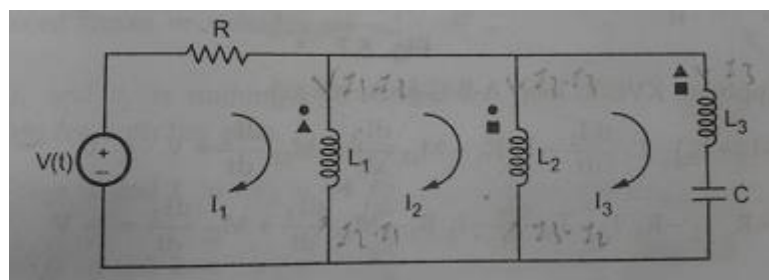
Q.27	Find Y-parameters of the network shown in the fig.
Q.28	<p>Find Z-parameters of the network shown in the fig.</p> 
Q.29	<p>Find ABCD-parameters of the network shown in the fig.</p> 
Q.30	<p>Find H-parameters of the network shown in the fig.</p> 
Q.31	State and Explain the various types of special signal waveforms used in network analysis and their laplace transform.
Q.32	Using Superposition theorem find V_{AB} .



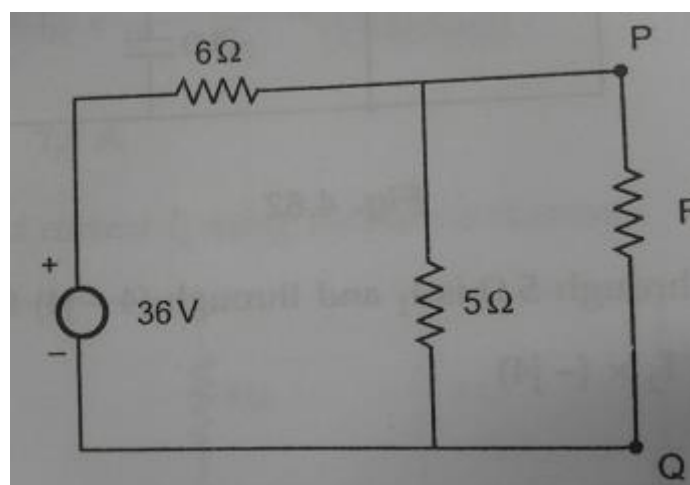
Q.33 Using Norton theorem find current through 6Ω resistance shown in fig.



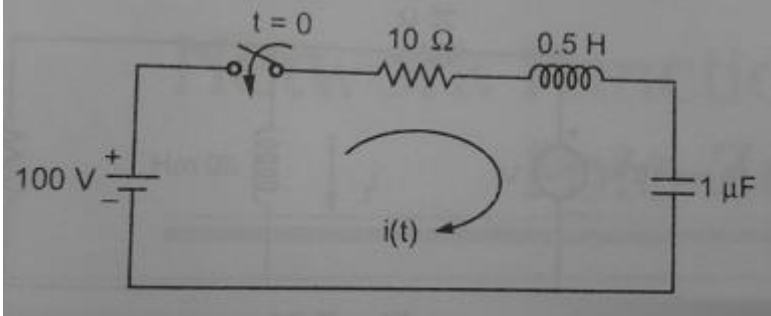
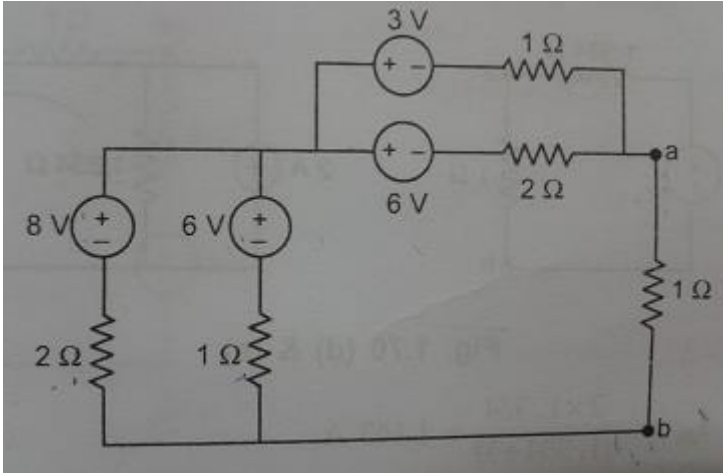
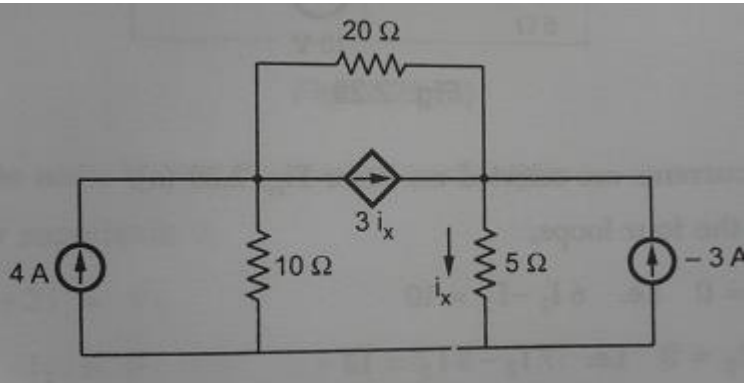
Q.34 Write loop equations for the circuit shown in the fig.



Q.35 In fig., R absorbs maximum power. Find the value of R and the maximum power.



Q.36 Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2i(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{di(t)}{dt} + 2i(t) = 4e^t$ where

	$i(0^-) = 1$, $i(0^+) = -1$ using laplace transform.
Q.37	Obtain current for $t \geq 0$ using laplace method. 
Q.38	Using source transformation, find the voltage across 1Ω resistor between 'a' and 'b' shown in fig. 
Q.39	For the circuit shown, find the currents and voltages in all the branches using nodal analysis. 
Q.40	Determine the current through 10Ω resistance in the network shown in the fig. by star-delta conversion.

