

6236

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16) JANUARY/FEBRUARY—2022

DECE - THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

NETWORK ANALYSIS

Time: 3 hours [Total Marks: 80

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Instructions:

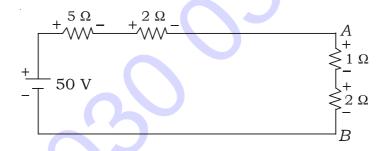
- (1) Answer **all** questions.
 - (2) Each question carries three marks.
 - (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
- **1.** Define active and passive elements.
- 2. State Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL) and Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL).
- **3.** Define (a) Junction, (b) Branch and (c) Loop.
- **4.** What is the dual of (a) Voltage Source, (b) Open Circuit and (c) Node.
- **5.** Write the transformation formulae for Star to Delta and Delta to Star.
- **6.** State Reciprocity theorem.
- **7.** Define the terms Initial Condition and Transient Condition.
- **8.** Write Laplace transforms of Unit Step function, Exponential function and Sine function.

- **9.** Define the terms Neper and Decibel.
- **10.** List different types of attenuators.

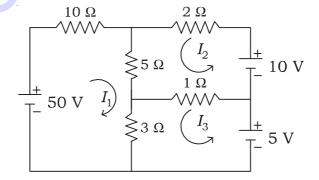
PART—B 10×5=50

Instructions: (1) Answer *any* **five** questions.

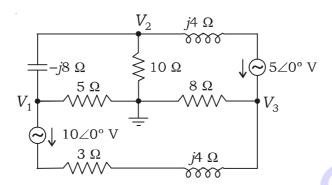
- (2) Each question carries **ten** marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** (a) Convert ideal voltage source to ideal current source and vice-versa.
 - (b) Find the voltage between A and B in the circuit using Kirchhoff s laws:



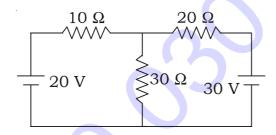
12. Determine the mesh currents I_1 and I_2 in the following circuit using mesh current analysis :



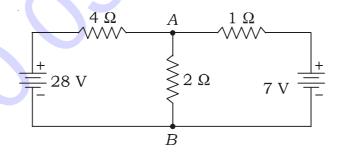
13. Write the node voltage equations for the network shown below and express them in matrix form :



14. Find the current through 30 ohm resistor by using super position theorem :



15. Draw the Thevenin's equivalent network for the given network between A and B:



- **16.** (a) Derive an expression for the current in a Series RL circuit.
 - (b) A series RL circuit with R = 50 ohm and L = 10 H has a constant voltage source V = 100 V applied at t = 0 and the inductor has no initial current. Find the equation for the current in the circuit.

- **17.** Explain the initial value theorem and final value theorem.
- **18.** Explain *T*-Attenuators with circuit diagram.



