

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2021****Subject Code:3130906****Date:19-02-2022****Subject Name:Electrical Circuit Analysis****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) State and explain Superposition theorem for the solution of electrical network.	<b>03</b>
	(b) State and explain Reciprocity theorem for the solution of electrical circuits.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Determine the current through $j5\Omega$ using superposition theorem of network shown in Fig.1	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) State and explain Thevenin theorem for the solution of complicated networks.	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is the significance of Maximum Power transfer theorem? State and explain with example.	<b>04</b>
	(c) In the network shown in Fig.2, determine the Thevenin equivalent circuit for the load $R_L$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
	(c) Find the current through branch “b-e” using Norton theorem for the network as shown in Fig.3.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Why the current in inductor and voltage in capacitor cannot change simultaneously?	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain and derive the step response to R-L series circuit using Laplace Transformation method	<b>04</b>
	(c) Construct the exact dual of the network of Fig-4	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Point out the relations between voltage and current for the following passive elements. (1) Resistor (2) Capacitor.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Give details of the procedure to obtain sinusoidal steady state response of a circuit	<b>04</b>
	(c) The circuit shown in Fig.5 consists of a resistor and a relay with inductance (L). The relay is adjusted in such a way that it is actuated when the current through the coil is 8 mA. The switch is closed at $t=0$ and it is observed that the relay is actuated when $t = 0.1$ sec. Determine (a) the value of L and (b) the equation of current.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Enlighten significance of poles and zeros in network functions.	<b>03</b>
	(b) As shown in Fig.6, the switch K is opened at time $t = 0$ . Obtain the particular solution for voltage $v(t)$ across the parallel circuit using Laplace transformation.	<b>04</b>
	(c) The switch is open at $t = 0$ for the circuit shown in Fig.7. Steady state condition has been achieved before switching. Find the expression for the current $i(t)$ using Laplace transformation.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Explain concept of Laplace transformation. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Laplace transformation? **03**  
(b) What are the properties of Laplace transformation? Explain in detail. **04**  
(c) Obtain current equation  $i(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$  using Laplace Method for Fig.8. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Derive condition of Symmetry of h-Parameter. **03**  
(b) Derive relationship of z-Parameter in terms of ABCD Parameter **04**  
(c) Obtain h-Parameters of the network shown in Fig.9 **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Derive condition of reciprocity of y-Parameters. **03**  
(b) Derive relationship of h-Parameter in terms of g-Parameters **04**  
(c) Obtain Transmission Parameters of the network shown in Fig.10. Find whether the network is (i) symmetrical (ii) reciprocal **07**

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