

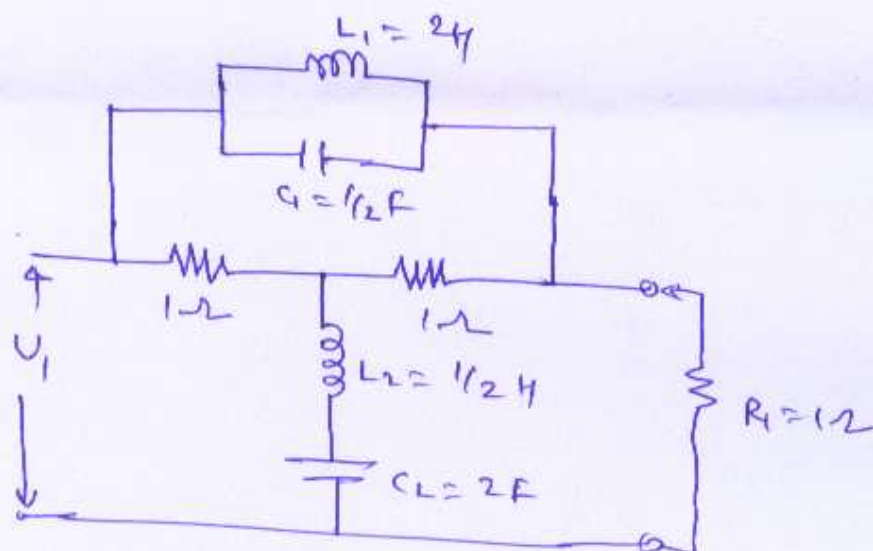
(4)

TE / In Sem-135

Q 5 (b)

$$\frac{V_L}{V_1} = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

(4m)

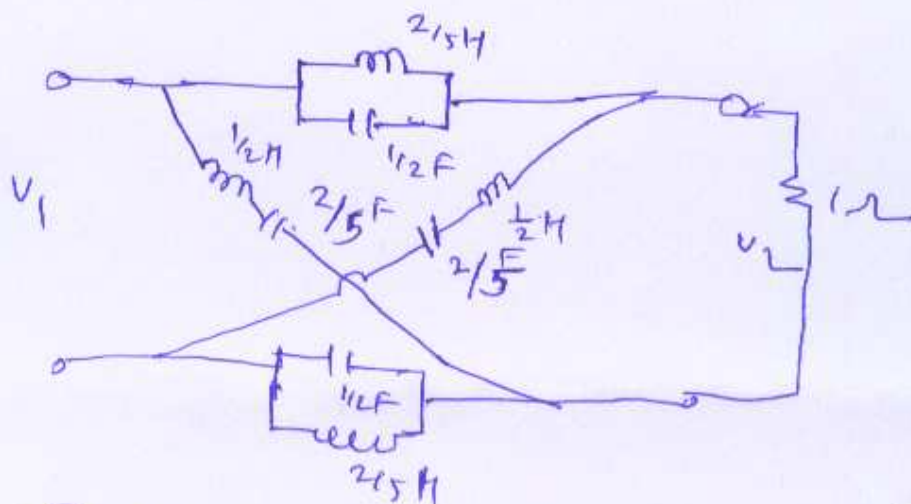


Realized Bridge T' N/w

Q. 6 (a)

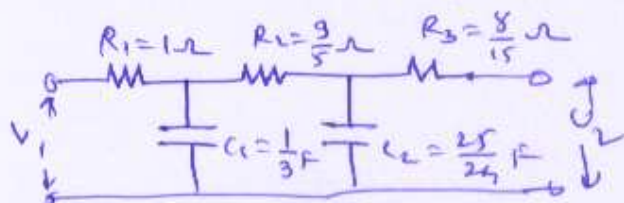
$$\frac{V_L}{V_1} = \frac{s^2 - 2s + 5}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

--- (6m)



Q. 6 (b)  $G_{21}(s) = \frac{1}{(3+s)(s+5)}$

$\therefore Z_{11}(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+5)}{(s+1)(s+3)}$  for RC N/w.  
--- (1m)



} --- (3m)

①

# TE/In sem-135

TE (Electronics) (Sem-I)

Network Synthesis (In sem)  
(2012 Pattern)

(Solution / scheme of marking)

Q.1 (a)

for causal networks and their condition — (2 M)  
for stable networks and their condition — (2 M)

Q.1 (b)

$$P(s) = s^7 + 3s^5 + 2s^3 + s$$

$$P'(s) = 7s^6 + 15s^4 + 6s^2 + 1$$

All the coefficients in quotient terms are positive and real  
Hence the given polynomial is Hurwitz polynomial — (3 M)

Q.1 (c)

The range of K is ~~0 < K < 12~~ for the polynomial  
 $P(s) = s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + K$  is

$$\boxed{0 < K < 12}$$

— (3 M)

OR

Q.2 (a)

i) for removal operation of conjugate imaginary axis poles — (3 M)

ii) for removal operation of constant term from driving point impedance funn (3 M)

Q.2 (b)

$$F(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 5}{s(s^2 + 1)} = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2 s}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{5}{s} + \frac{(-2)s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$K_1 = 5, K_2 = -2$$

(4 M)

∵ Residue at a pole of  $s = \pm j$  is negative ∴ The given function is not positive real funn.

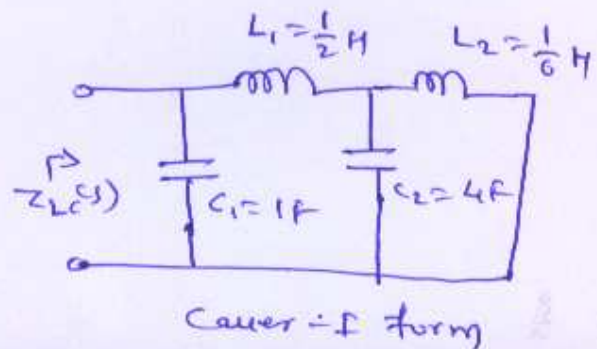
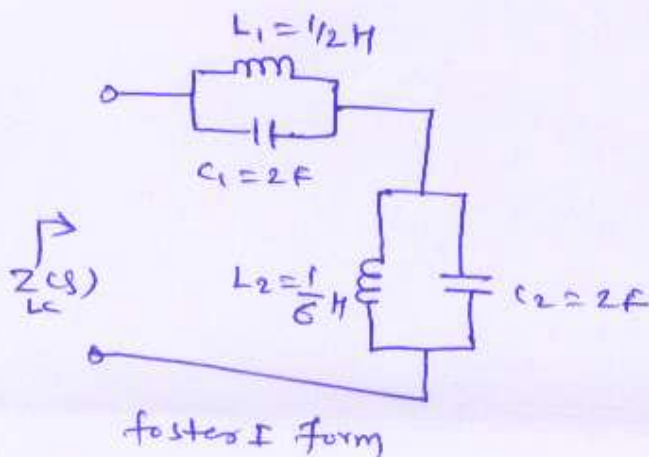
# TE/In sem-135

Q. 3(a) for each property:  $\frac{1}{2}$  Marks  
(At least four properties are required)

(2 M)

Q. 3(b) Foster I form and Cauer I form

$$Z(s) = \frac{s^3 + 2s}{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3} = \frac{s(s^2 + 2)}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}$$

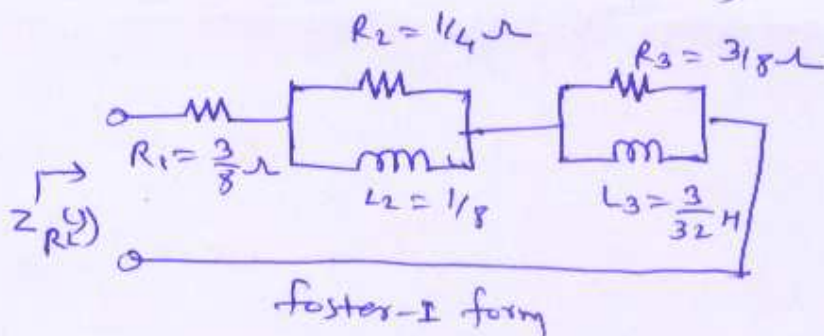


for Foster I form - (4M)  
for Cauer I form - (4M)

OR

Q. 4(a) Foster I form and Foster II form (3 marks each)

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$$



## TE/In Sem-135

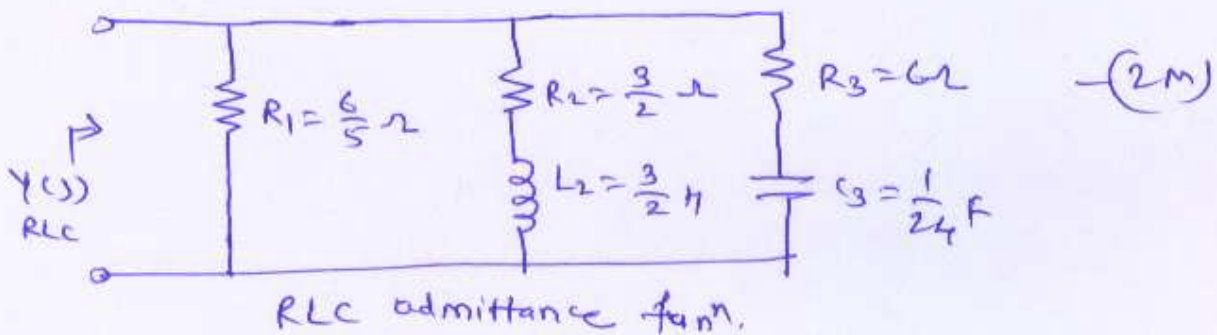
Q 4 (b)

$$Y(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

(Total 4m)

$$Y(s) = \frac{5}{s} + \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}s + \frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{6 + \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{24})s}} \quad \text{--- (2m)}$$

$$= Y_1(s) + Y_2(s) + Y_3(s)$$



Q. 5 (a) Definition of ZOT --- (1m)

$$Z_{21} = \frac{.2}{s^3 + 4s} \quad Z_{22} = \frac{3s^2 + 2}{s^3 + 4s} \quad \text{--- (1m)}$$

3 ZOT at  $s = \infty$ Continued fraction expansion of  $Y_{22}(s)$  --- (3m)

find n/w with component values --- (1m)

