## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2020 under cluster 5 (Lead College: APSIT)

Examinations Commencing from $23^{\text {rd }}$ December 2020 to $6^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 and from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
to 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev-2019
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ECC304 and Course Name: Network Theory
Time: 2 Hour
Max. Marks: 80


| Option B: | 3 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | 2 A |
| Option D: | 1 A |
| 4. | Two inductively coupled coils are connected in series with the Aiding method, where $\mathrm{L} 1=6 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{L} 2=6 \mathrm{mH}$ and $\mathrm{M}=1 \mathrm{mH}$. Determine Total inductance of combination. |
| Option A: | 12 mH |
| Option B: | 13 mH |
| Option C: | 14 mH |
| Option D: | 10 mH |
| 5. | Number of fundamental cutsets in following oriented graphs are |
| Option A: | 3 |
| Option B: | 4 |
| Option C: | 5 |
| Option D: | 6 |
| 6. | Which of the following is the correct generalized KCL equation in graph theory? |
| Option A: | B. $Z_{b} \cdot B^{T} I_{1}=B . V s-B . Z_{b} I_{S}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{QY}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Q}^{\mathrm{T}} . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{t}}=\mathrm{Q} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}-\mathrm{Q} \mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Vs}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{QY}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Q}^{\mathrm{T}}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{QY}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Q}^{\mathrm{T}} . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{t}}=\mathrm{Q}\left(1-\mathrm{Q} \mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Vs}\right)$ |
| 7. | Reduced Incidence matrix can be obtained by ----- |
| Option A: | Eliminating a row of complete incidence matrix |
| Option B: | Multiplying complete incidence matrix with its transpose |
| Option C: | $\mid \mathrm{AA}^{\text {T }}$ |
| Option D: | Obtaining tree |
| 8. | Laplace transform of $\int_{0}^{t} f(t) . d t$ is equal to $\qquad$ |
| Option A: | d F(S) / dS |


| Option B: | S F(S) - f 0 ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{S}) / \mathrm{S}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{a})$ |
| 9. | Voltage source V is applied to series connected R and L networks. Equation of the current in the inductor is $\qquad$ |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{V}\left(1-{ }^{\text {en }}\right) / \mathrm{R}$ |
| Option B: | 0 |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{V}\left(1-e^{t}{ }^{\text {a }}\right.$ ) / R |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{t})=\left({ }^{\left({ }^{t}{ }^{\text {e }} \text { ) }\right.}\right.$ |
| 10. | In the following figure, a switch was opened for a long time and then closed at $\mathrm{t}=$ 0 . Determine $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{t})$ at $\mathrm{t}=0^{+}$. |
| Option A: | 1 A |
| Option B: | 0.3 A |
| Option C: | 0.7 A |
| Option D: | 0 A |
| 11. | For a series connected R-C network where $\mathrm{R}=100$ ohm and $\mathrm{C}=0.1 \mathrm{uF}$ connected in series. Time constant $(\tau)$ of a given circuit is $\qquad$ |
| Option A: | 10 uSec |
| Option B: | $1 / 100 \mathrm{Sec}$ |
| Option C: | 100 uSec |
| Option D: | 1 uSec |
| 12. | The driving point impedance function $Z(S)$ of a network has pole-zero location shown in figure, then $\mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{S})$ is given by --------. |
| Option A: | $\frac{H(S+2-3 j)(S+2+3 j)}{(S+1)}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{H(S-1)}{(S-2-3 j)(S-2+3 j)}$ |


| Option C: | $\frac{H(S+1)}{(S+2-3 j)(S+2+3 j)}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | $\frac{H(S+1)}{(S-2-3 j)(S-2+3 j)}$ |
| 13. | Polynomial $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{S})=3 \mathrm{~S}^{3}+4 \mathrm{~S}^{2}+2 \mathrm{~S}+1$ is to be tested for Hurwitz. Elements in the first column of Routh's array are $\qquad$ |
| Option A: | 3, 4, 2, 1 |
| Option B: | $3,4,-1.25,1$ |
| Option C: | 3, 4, -2, 1 |
| Option D: | 3, 4, 1.25, 1 |
| 14. | If inductor and capacitor are connected in series then equivalent impedance is --- |
| Option A: | L+ C |
| Option B: | LS + $1 / \mathrm{CS}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{L C+1}{C S}$ |
| Option D: | (S + L ) C |
| 15. | Two two port networks are connected in parallel. The combination is to be represented as a single two-port network. The parameters obtained by adding individuals are ----. |
| Option A: | Z-parameter matrix |
| Option B: | h-parameter matrix |
| Option C: | ABCD-parameter matrix |
| Option D: | Y-parameter matrix |
| 16. | A Two port network has the following equations. <br> $\mathrm{I} 2=10 \mathrm{I}_{1}+2 \mathrm{~V}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5 \mathrm{I}_{1}+6 \mathrm{~V}_{2} \text { and }$ <br> Hybrid parameters are $\mathrm{h}_{11}=------$ and $\mathrm{h}_{12}=-------$ respectively. |
| Option A: | 6 and 5 |
| Option B: | 10 and 2 |
| Option C: | 5 and 6 |
| Option D: | 2 and 10 |
| 17. | A two port network is said to be symmetrical if ---- |
| Option A: | Voltage to current ratio at one port is the same as the voltage to current ratio at another port with one port open circuited. |
| Option B: | Voltage gain and current gain are the same. |
| Option C: | Ratio of excitation at one port to response at another port is the same if excitation and response is interchanged. |
| Option D: | Current gain is same if ports are interchanged |
| 18. | Driving point impedance function $\mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{S})=\frac{3}{S+4}$ is ----- |
| Option A: | Series combination of two inductors |
| Option B: | Parallel combination of Inductor and Resistor |
| Option C: | Parallel combination of resistor and capacitor |
| Option D: | Series combination of two capacitors |


| 19. | Realization of function using Cauer-II can be obtained by -----. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option A: | Partial fraction expansion on $\mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{S})$ |
| Option B: | Partial fraction expansion on $\mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{S})$ |
| Option C: | Division operation on Z(S) |
| Option D: | Continued fraction expansion |
|  |  |
| 20. | Function F(S $)=\frac{(S-3)}{S^{2}+9 S+20}$ is not positive real function because --- |
| Option A: | A zero is right half of S-Plane |
| Option B: | Poles are lies on left side of S plane |
| Option C: | A zero is at left half of S plane |
| Option D: | All poles lie on left half of S-Plane |


| Q2 | Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Find Thevenin's equivalent across X and Y terminals for a given network. |
| B | Realize the following function using Cauer-I and Cauer-II form $Z(S)=\frac{s^{2}+4 S+3}{s^{2}+2 s}$ |
| C | The switch is changed from position-1 to position-2 at $\mathrm{t}=0$. Steady state condition was reached before switching. Determine $i(t), \frac{d i(t)}{d t}$ and $\frac{d^{2} i(t)}{d t^{2}}$ at $\mathrm{t}=0+$. |



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| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either ' $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{B}$ <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | B |
| Q3. | D |
| Q4 | C |
| Q5 | A |
| Q6 | B |
| Q7 | A |
| Q8. | C |
| Q9. | C |
| Q10. | D |
| Q11. | A |
| Q12. | C |
| Q13. | D |
| Q14. | B |
| Q15. | D |
| Q16. | C |
| Q17. | C |
| Q18. | D |
| Q19. |  |
| Q20. |  |
|  |  |

