

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S3 (S,FE) (FT/WP) / S1 (PT) Examination November/December 2025 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: EET201**Course Name: CIRCUITS AND NETWORKS**

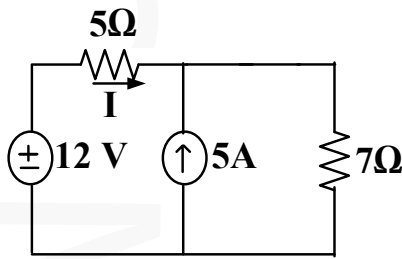
Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

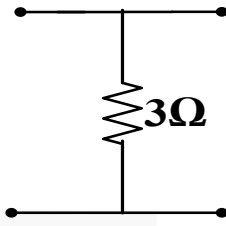
PART A*Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

Marks

- 1 State and explain maximum power transfer theorem for a circuit containing an AC source with impedance feeding a load of variable impedance (3)
- 2 Using superposition theorem, determine the current I through 5Ω . (3)



- 3 Define time constant of a series RC circuit. Explain the effect of time constant in the current through capacitor. (3)
- 4 A resistance R and $5\mu\text{F}$ are connected in series across a 100V DC source at $t=0$. Calculate the value of R such that voltage across the capacitor reaches 50V at $t=5$ s after the switch is closed at $t=0$. (3)
- 5 Obtain the transfer function of a typical series RLC circuit. Take the voltage across the inductor as the output variable. (3)
- 6 Define co-efficient of coupling. Explain the range of values of co-efficient of coupling. (3)
- 7 Explain the concept of neutral shift voltage in three phase 3 wire systems. (3)
- 8 Explain with waveforms the variation of impedance, current and power factor with respect to frequency in a series RLC circuit. (3)
- 9 What are h- parameters? Draw the equivalent circuit of a two port network with h- parameter representation. (3)
- 10 Find the transmission parameters of the given network. (3)

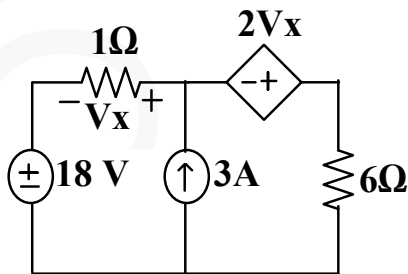


PART B

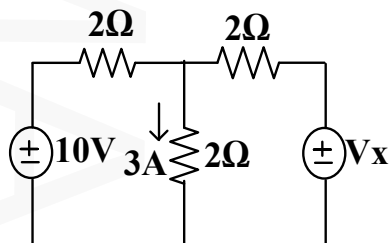
Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks

Module 1

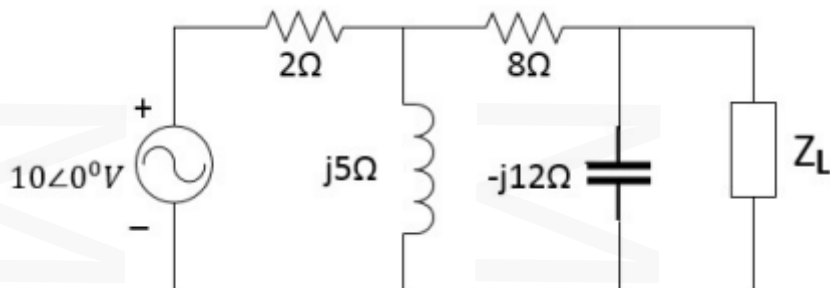
- 11 (a). Using Thevenin's theorem calculate the current in the 6Ω resistor of the following circuit. (9)



- (b). Using superposition theorem determine V_x . Also determine the power delivered by V_x . (5)

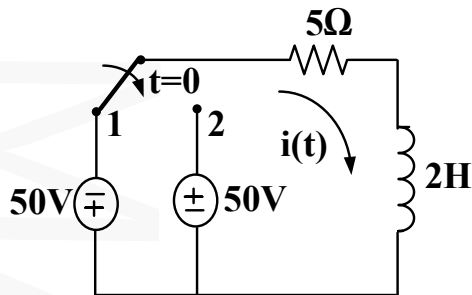


- 12 In the following circuit, determine the load impedance (Z_L) to be connected to transfer maximum power to it. Also determine the maximum power transferred to the load. (14)

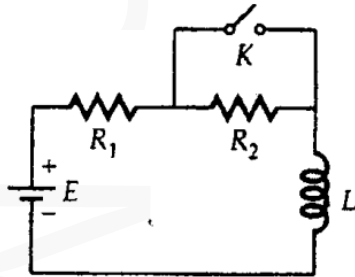


Module 2

- 13 (a) . In the RL circuit, the switch is in position 1 for a long time. Determine the expression for $i(t)$ if the switch is moved to position 2 at $t=0$. (7)



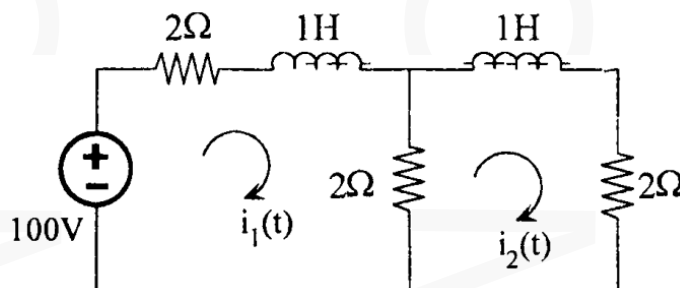
- (b) Derive the expression for current $i(t)$ in a series RC circuit excited by an AC source, $e(t) = E_m \sin \omega t$. Assume no initial energy stored in the circuit (7)
- 14 (a) In the given circuit the switch K is open for a long time. At time $t=0$, K is closed, find the expression for the current through the inductor for $t > 0$. Given $E=10V$, $R_1=1\Omega$, $R_2=2\Omega$, $L=2H$. (7)



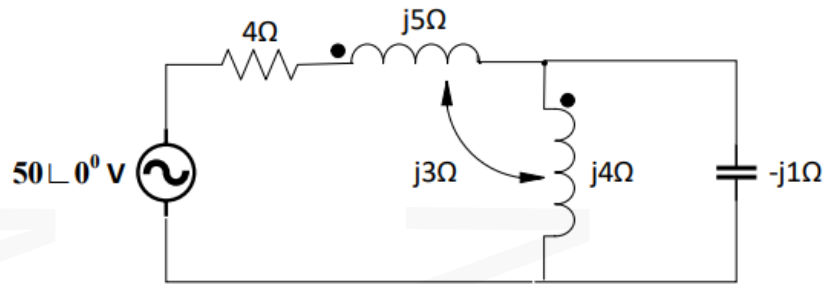
- (b) A RLC series circuit is excited by a DC source of 18V at $t=0$. If there are no initial energy storage, determine the current through the circuit. Given $R=20\Omega$, $L=2H$ and $C=0.02F$. Also draw the initial and final state of the circuit. (7)

Module 3

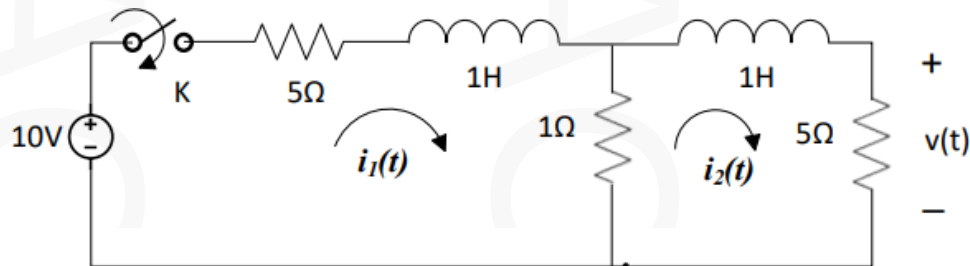
- 15 (a) Draw the transformed circuit of the following figure. Using the Laplace transform technique determine the mesh current $i_2(t)$. (8)



- (b) Determine the current through $-j1\Omega$ of the following circuit. (6)



- 16 The switch K in the circuit given below is closed at $t = 0$. (14)
- Determine the transformed circuit for $t > 0$. Assume zero initial conditions. (4)
 - Find the time domain expression for the voltage $v(t)$ across the 5Ω resistor for $t > 0$. Use mesh analysis. (10)



Module 4

- 17 A three phase delta connected load has $\bar{Z}_{RY} = 20 - j75\Omega$, $\bar{Z}_{YB} = 70.7 - j70.7\Omega$ and $\bar{Z}_{BR} = 100 + j50\Omega$ is connected to a balanced 3-phase 400 V supply. Determine the phase currents, line currents, active and reactive power consumed by the load. (14)
- 18 A three phase four wire symmetrical 440V, RYB system supply power to a star connected load in which $\bar{Z}_R = 10\angle 0^\circ \Omega$, $\bar{Z}_Y = 10\angle -26.8^\circ \Omega$ and $\bar{Z}_B = 10\angle 26.8^\circ \Omega$. Find the line currents, neutral current, total active and reactive power consumed by the load. (14)

Module 5

- 19 (a). The following measurements are recorded by conducting experiments on a two port network. (7)

Output terminals circuited	port open	Output port voltage	Input port voltage	Input port current
		$25\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$100\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$20\angle 0^\circ (A)$
Input terminals circuited	port open	Output port voltage	Input port voltage	Output port current
		$100\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$50\angle 0^\circ (V)$	$10\angle 0^\circ (A)$

- (i) Write the governing equation of the twoport network using the above details.

- (ii) Determine the driving point and transfer impedances of the two port network
- (iii) If two such identical networks are connected in series, find the overall open circuit impedance parameters of the combined network.

(b) The Z parameters of a two port network are $Z_{11}=10\Omega$, $Z_{12}=Z_{21}=5\Omega$ and $Z_{22}=15\Omega$. Find the equivalent T network and ABCD parameters. (7)

20 (a) Derive the conditions for symmetry and reciprocity in terms of hybrid parameters. (7)

(b) Derive the relationship between following parameters. (7)

- (i) ABCD parameters in terms of Y parameters
- (ii) Y parameters in terms of hybrid parameters.
