

**III B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, Apr/May 2008**  
**ANALYSIS OF LINEAR SYSTEMS**  
**(Electrical & Electronic Engineering)**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

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1. (a) Distinguish between static and dynamic systems with suitable examples
- (b) Develop the force. Voltage analogous network for the system shown in figure 1b and hence develop the loop equations.

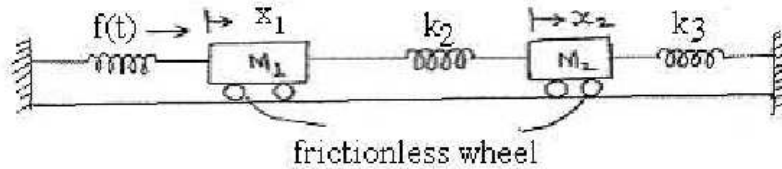


Figure 1b

- (c) Obtain the state equations of the mechanical system shown in figure 1c [4+6+6]

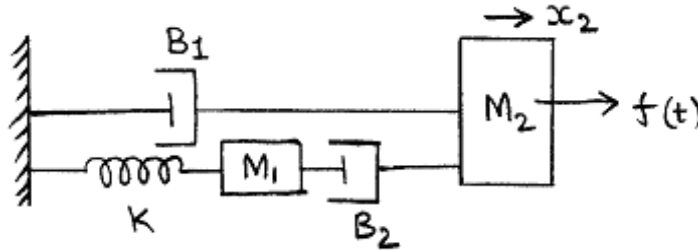


Figure 1c

2. (a) Explain what is meant by state variable and Mention the advantages of state space approach.
- (b) Develop the state variable model equations of the following network using equivalent source approach. figure 2
- (c) Obtain the state-space representation of the series R-L-C circuit excited by  $e(t)$  and the response is  $i(t)$ . [4+6+6]

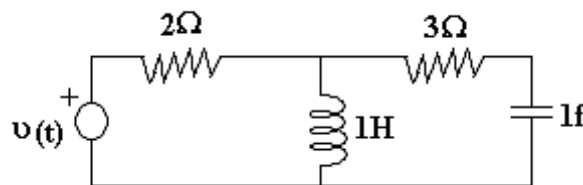


Figure 2

3. (a) Distinguish between unit impulse function and unit doublet function and hence develop the Laplace transform of these functions.
- (b) Find the expressions for the current  $i(t)$  in a series R-L-C circuit, with  $R=5\Omega$ ,  $L=1H$ ,  $C=\frac{1}{4} F$ , when it is fed by a ramp voltage of  $12 r(t-2)$ . [3+3+10]

4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of a periodic waveform. figure 4a

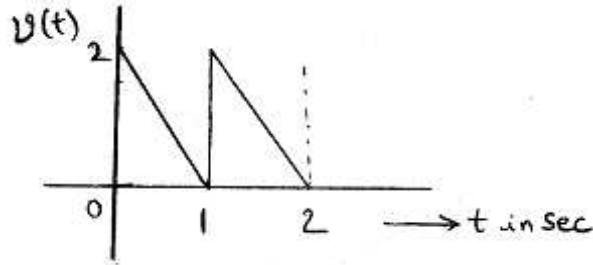


Figure 4a

- (b) Find the inverse Laplace transforms  $f(t)$  using convolution integral for the following function  $F(s) = \frac{3s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$  [8+8]
5. (a) Obtain the trigonometric fourier series expansion of the periodic triangular waveform shown in figure 5.
- (b) Obtain the exponential form of fourier series of the unit impulse function shown in figure. 5. [8+8]

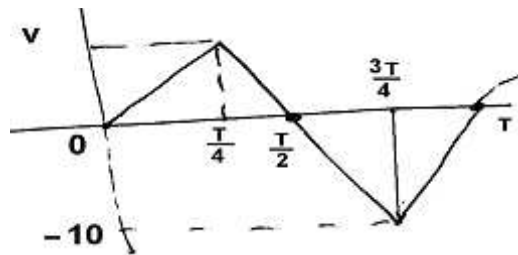


Figure 5

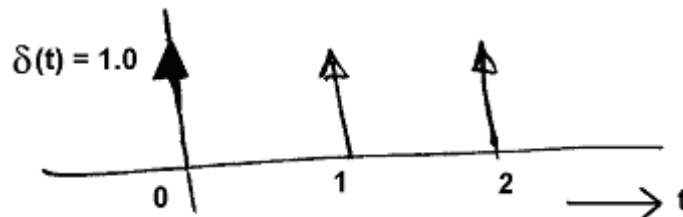


Figure 5

6. (a) State and explain the properties of Fourier Transform.
- (b) Define Signum function and hence develop the expression for Fourier transform of it. [8+8]
7. (a) Test whether the following polynomial is Hurwitz or not?  
 $H(s) = s^5 + s^4 + 6s^3 + 4s^2 + 8s + 3$
- (b) Check whether the following functions are positive real or not?
- $Z(s) = (s + 1)/(s^2 + 2)$
  - $Z(s) = (2s^2 + s + 2)/(s^2 + s + 1)$  [6+5+5]
8. (a) Explain how the removal of pole at infinity of an impedance  $Z(s)$  can realize an element in the network.

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**Set No. 1**

- (b) Realize the network with the following driving point impedance function using first Foster form.

$$Z(s) = (s+2) / s(2s+5)$$

[8+8]

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1. For the following mechanical rotational system, shown in figure1.
- (a) Draw the mechanical network and write the equilibrium equations.
  - (b) Develop electric analogous circuits and write the corresponding equations.
- [8+8]

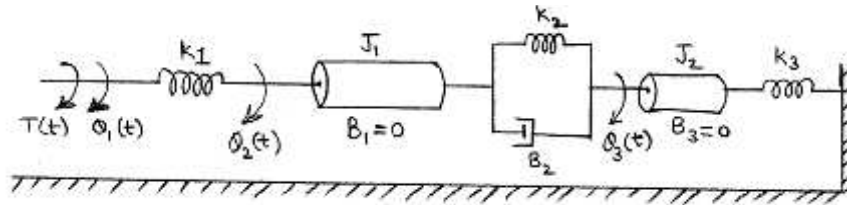


Figure 1

2. (a) Explain what is meant by state variable and Mention the advantages of state space approach.
- (b) Develop the state variable model equations of the following network using equivalent source approach. figure 2
- (c) Obtain the state-space representation of the series R-L-C circuit excited by  $e(t)$  and the response is  $i(t)$ .
- [4+6+6]

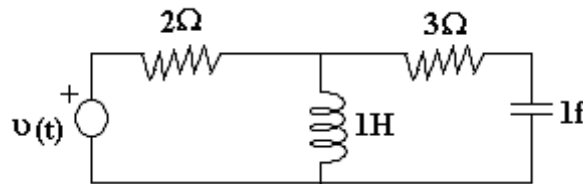


Figure 2

3. (a) Define the following functions and obtain the Laplace transform of these:
- i. Shifted step function
  - ii. Pulse
  - iii. Shifted ramp function
  - iv. Impulse function
- [4×2=8]
- (b) Develop the Laplace transforms of the function to be expressed for the following waveforms. figure 3
- [8]

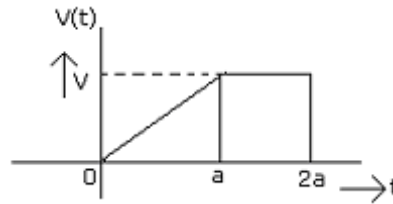


Figure 3

4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of a periodic waveform. figure 4a

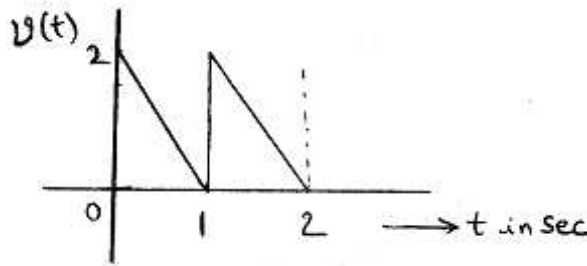


Figure 4a

- (b) Find the inverse Laplace transforms  $f(t)$  using convolution integral for the following function  $F(s) = \frac{3s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$  [8+8]
5. A full-wave rectified output voltage, with an input voltage of 230 V, 50Hz, is applied to a series R-L circuit with  $R=2\Omega$ ,  $L = 3.18\text{mH}$ . Find [4×4=16]
- Fourier coefficients
  - RMS value of voltage
  - RMS value of current.
  - Average power consumed in the circuit and power factor of the load.
6. (a) Find the Fourier transform of the signal  
 $F(t)=1.0$  for  $-T_1 < t < +T_1$   
 $= 0$  elsewhere
- (b) If  $f(t) = Ke^{-at} u(t)$ . Find the Fourier transform of the function  $F(j\omega)$ . Compare this with Laplace transform of the given function.
- (c) Find the function  $V(t)$  corresponding to the function  $V(f)$  shown in figure 6 using inverse Fourier transform. [6+6+4]

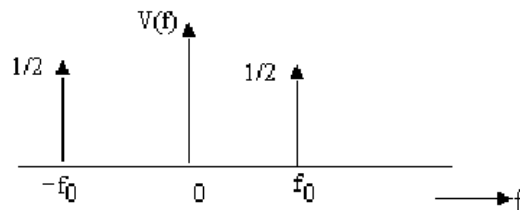


Figure 6

7. (a) Check whether the following polynomial is Hurwitz or not?  
 $P(s) = 2s^4 + 5s^3 + 6s^2 + 2s + 1$

- (b) “ All driving point immittances of passive networks are positive real functions”. Substantiate the statement.
- (c) State the analytical tests to be considered for a polynomial to check whether it is a positive real function or not? [7+5+4]
8. The driving point impedance of a one port L- C network is given by  
 $Z(s) = \frac{3(s^2+1)(s^2+16)}{s(s^2+9)}$  Obtain the first and second Foster form of equivalent networks. [8+8]

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1. (a) Distinguish between continuous and discrete time systems with suitable examples.
- (b) Explain the D’Alembert’s Principle with the help of a suitable mechanical translational systems.
- (c) For the mechanical system shown in figure 1c, draw the mechanical equivalent network. Hence develop the force-voltage analogous electric circuit and write the equations. [4+5+7]

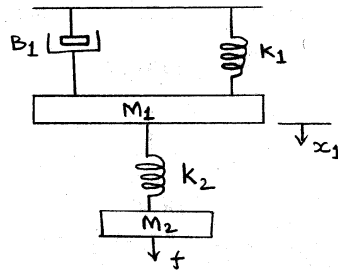


Figure 1c

2. (a) Write matrix state equation for the circuit shown in figure.2a

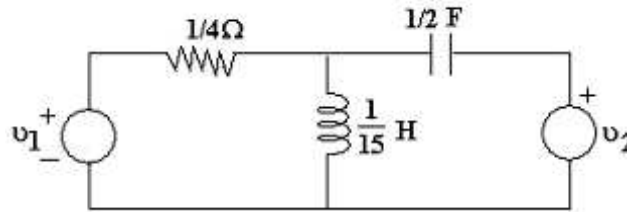


Figure 2a

- (b) Find the complete state response of the system  

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad [8+8]$$

3. (a) Find the voltage  $V_c(t)$  for the circuit shown in figure 3a with the input given in Figure. 3a

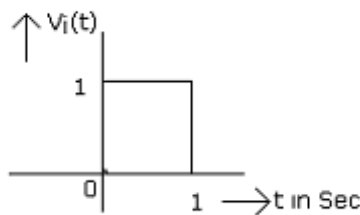


Figure 3a

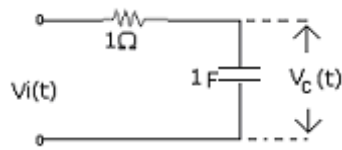


Figure 3a

- (b) State and explain scaling theorem.
- (c) The Laplace transform equation for the current is  $I(s) = \frac{2}{(s)(s+2)}$
- Find the current  $I(t)$ .
  - Using scaling theorem, find the current  $i_1(t)$  if  $I_1(s) = \frac{2}{(3s)(3s+2)} [7+4+2+3]$
4. A train of voltage pulses, with a magnitude of 8V, with a periodic time of 4 seconds, with the first pulse starting from 2 seconds and duration of 2 seconds, is applied to a series R-L-C circuit consisting of  $R=4\Omega$ ,  $L=1H$ ,  $C=\frac{1}{5}F$ . Determine
- Laplace transform of the periodic voltage waveform
  - Expression for  $i(t)$  using Laplace transform approach [8+8]
5. A full-wave rectified output voltage, with an input voltage of 230 V, 50Hz, is applied to a series R-L circuit with  $R=2\Omega$ ,  $L = 3.18mH$ . Find [4×4=16]
- Fourier coefficients
  - RMS value of voltage
  - RMS value of current.
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6. (a) State and explain the properties of Fourier Transform.
- (b) Define Signum function and hence develop the expression for Fourier transform of it. [8+8]
7. (a) Test whether the following polynomial is Hurwitz or not?  
 $H(s)=s^5 + s^4 + 6s^3 + 4s^2 + 8s + 3$
- (b) Check whether the following functions are positive real or not?
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  - $Z(s) = (2s^2 + s + 2)/(s^2 + s + 1)$  [6+5+5]
8. The driving point impedance of a one port L- C network is given by  
 $Z(s) = \frac{3(s^2+1)(s^2+16)}{s(s^2+9)}$ . Obtain the first and second Foster form of equivalent networks. [8+8]

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1. For the mechanical system shown in figure 1.

- (a) Draw the mechanical network  
(b) Develop the electric analogous circuits and the corresponding state-variable models. [4+6+6]

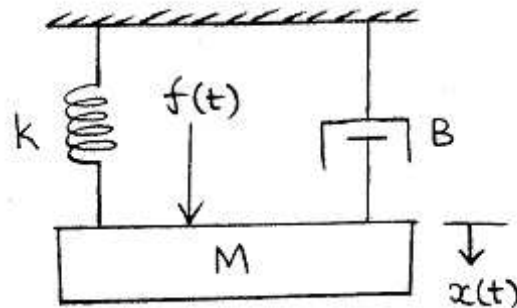


Figure 1

2. (a) Develop the state equations of the following network: figure 2  
(b) Derive the expression to find the solution of the state equations  $\dot{X}(t) = A x(t) + B u(t)$  with  $x(0) = x_0$  using state Transition Matrix approach. [8+8]

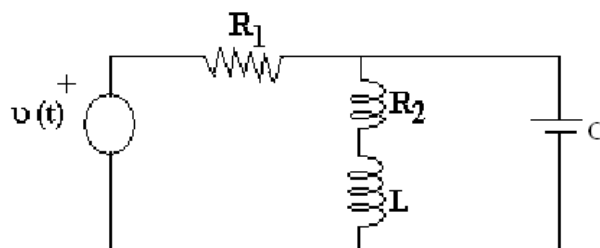


Figure 2

3. (a) Define the following functions and obtain the Laplace transform of these:  
i. Shifted step function  
ii. Pulse  
iii. Shifted ramp function  
iv. Impulse function [4×2=8]  
(b) Develop the Laplace transforms of the function to be expressed for the following waveforms. figure 3 [8]

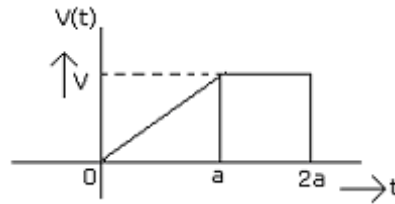


Figure 3

4. (a) Find the Laplace Transform of the Periodic function shown in figure 4  
 (b) If  $h(t) = 2e^{-3t} u(t)$  and  $x(t) = u(t) - \delta(t)$ . Find  $y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$  using convolution in the time domain. [8+8]

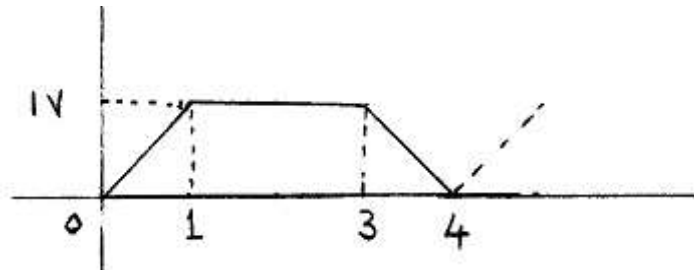


Figure 4

5. (a) Derive the expression for Average power of a complex wave which is expressed in terms of fourier series.  
 (b) The current waveform shown in figure 5 is applied to a circuit containing 0.01 micro-farads in parallel with 1 kilo ohm with a range of frequency 13 to 14 kHz. Find the average power delivered to the resistor. [6+10]

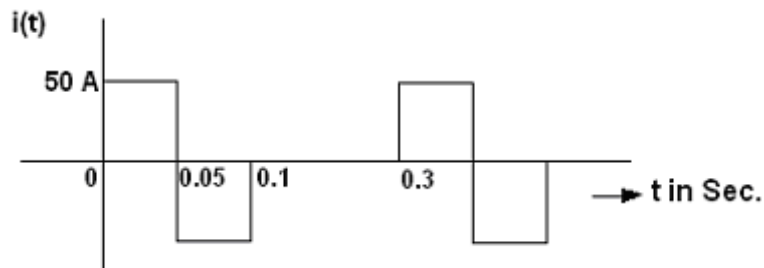


Figure 5

6. (a) Find the Fourier transform of the signal  
 $F(t) = 1.0$  for  $-T_1 < t < +T_1$   
 $= 0$  elsewhere  
 (b) If  $f(t) = Ke^{-at} u(t)$ . Find the Fourier transform of the function  $F(j\omega)$ . Compare this with Laplace transform of the given function.  
 (c) Find the function  $V(t)$  corresponding to the function  $V(f)$  shown in figure 6 using inverse Fourier transform. [6+6+4]

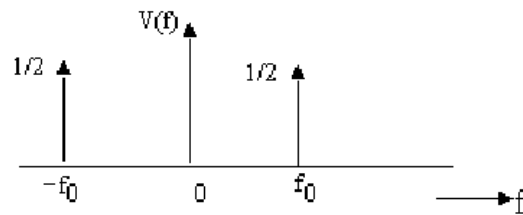


Figure 6

7. (a) State and explain the properties of Hurwitz polynomial.  
 (b) Check whether the following polynomial is Hurwitz or not?  
 $H(s) = s^4 + s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 4$  [8+8]
8. (a) Explain how the removal of pole at infinity of an impedance  $Z(s)$  can realize an element in the network.  
 (b) Realize the network with the following driving point impedance function using first Foster form.  
 $Z(s) = (s+2) / s(2s+5)$  [8+8]

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