



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

**NETWORK THEORY**

**TEE 2101**

**Examination Paper**

**December 2014**

This examination paper consists of 4 pages

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Special Requirements: N/A**

**Examiner's Name: MRS M.B.NLEYA**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer any FIVE (5) questions
2. Each question carries 20 marks
3. Use of calculators is permissible

**MARK ALLOCATION**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1.	20
2.	20
3.	20
4.	20
5.	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

### QUESTION 1

The switch in the circuit in Figure Q1 has been closed for a long time. It is open at  $t = 0$ . Find: a)  $i(0^+)$  and  $v(0^+)$ , b)  $di(0^+)/dt$  and  $dv(0^+)/dt$ , c)  $i(\infty)$  and  $v(\infty)$  [20]

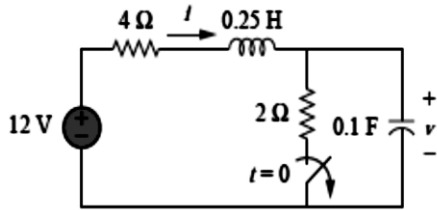


Figure Q1

### QUESTION 2

a) The voltage  $v = 12\cos(60t + 45^\circ)$  is applied to a 0,1 H inductor. Find the steady-state current through the inductor. [4]

b) Briefly give the expression and waveform representation of each of the following functions: unit step function, unit impulse function and ramp function. [16]

### QUESTION 3

Find the g parameters as functions of s for the circuit in Figure Q3. [20]

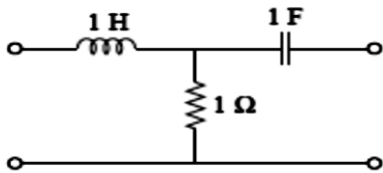


Figure Q3

### QUESTION 4

Describe the classification of filters and show one example of active low pass filter. [20]

### QUESTION 5

Use the Laplace transform to solve the differential equation below:

[20]

$$\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dv(t)}{dt} + 8v(t) = 2u(t) \quad \text{subject to} \quad v(0) = 1, v'(0) = -2.$$

### QUESTION 6

In the circuit of Figure Q6 find  $i_o$ ,  $v_o$  and  $i$  for all time, assuming that the switch was open for a long time. [20]

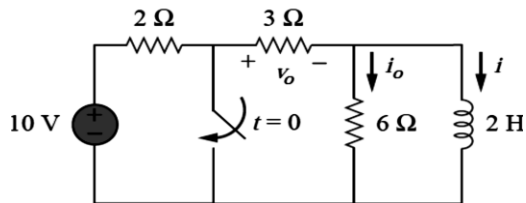


Figure Q6

### QUESTION 7

Find  $v_o$  in the circuit in figure Q7 using the superposition theorem [20]

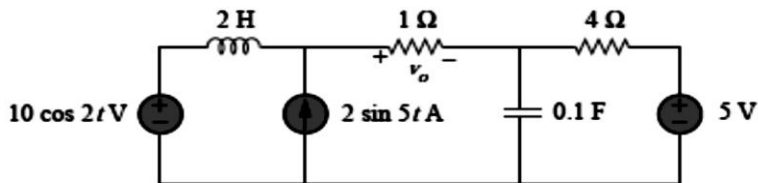


Figure Q7

End of the paper

## Appendix

### A1 Laplace transform pairs

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$\delta(t)$	1
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
$t$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
$t^n$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$te^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
$t^n e^{-at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\sin(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \sin \theta + \omega \cos \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \cos \theta - \omega \sin \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$

### A2 G parameters

$$\mathbf{g}_{11} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{\mathbf{V}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{I}_2=0}, \quad \mathbf{g}_{12} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{\mathbf{I}_2} \right|_{\mathbf{V}_1=0}$$
$$\mathbf{g}_{21} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{V}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{I}_2=0}, \quad \mathbf{g}_{22} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{I}_2} \right|_{\mathbf{V}_1=0}$$