

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1318**

**[4858] - 1053**

[Total No. of Pages : 4

**T.E. (Electronics) (Semester - I)**

**NETWORK SYNTHESIS**

**(2012 Pattern )**

*[Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume Suitable data if necessary.

**Q1)** a) What is positive real function? Give necessary and sufficient condition for a function to be positive real. **[6]**

b) Synthesize the following network function using foster - I and cauer - I form;

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+4)}{s(s+2)} \quad \text{[6]}$$

c) Synthesize the following transfer function

$$Z_{21}(s) = \frac{s^3}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 2} \quad \text{[8]}$$

OR

**Q2)** a) Test whether  $F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 + 9s + 14}$  is positive real function. **[6]**

b) State the properties of LC driving point immittance function and also explain the reactance curve for LC Driving point immittance function. **[6]**

**P.T.O.**

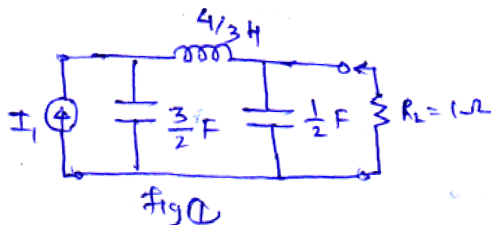
- c) What is constant resistance network? And also synthesize the following voltage transfer function

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{S^2 + 2}{S^2 + 3S + 2} \quad [8]$$

- Q3)** a) State the properties of Butterworth Approximation. [4]  
 b) Write a short note on: Frequency and Impedance scaling [4]  
 c) Obtain a system function  $H(s)$  that exhibits a Chebyshev characteristics with not more than 1dB ripple in passband and attenuation of 20dB at  $\omega = 2$  rad/sec. [8]

OR

- Q4)** a) State the properties of Chebyshev Approximation. [4]  
 b) Determine the order of low pass butterworth filter that is to provide 40dB attenuation at a frequency which is twice of cut-off frequency. [6]  
 c) Normalized third order low pass filter is shown in fig(1). Design the corresponding high pass filter with cut-off frequency  $\omega_c = 10^6$  rad/sec and the impedance level of  $500\Omega$  [6]



- Q5)** a) Write a short note on RC - CR Transformation. [4]  
 b) Design sellen and key 2<sup>nd</sup> order butterworth low pass filter having upper cut-off frequency 1kHz. [6]  
 c) Explain the different biquad feedback topologies used in active filter designing and list the important observation. [6]

OR

**Q6)** a) Synthesize a second order Low pass filter to have a pole frequency of 2kHz and a pole Q of 10. Use sallén and key circuit based on positive feedback topology. [8]

b) Synthesize the following high pass filter function using RC-CR transformation

$$H(s) = \frac{k \cdot s^2}{s^2 + s + 16} \quad [8]$$

**Q7)** a) Prove the following sensitivity relationships [6]

i)  $S_{\sqrt{x}}^p = 2S_x^p$

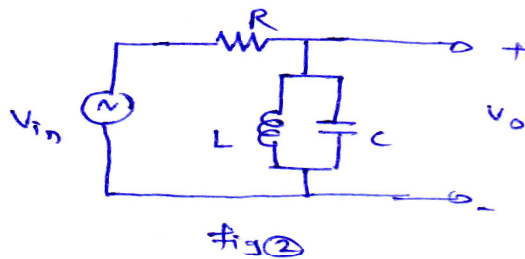
ii)  $S_x^{y+a} = \frac{y}{s+a} S_x^y$

iii)  $S_x^{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{2} S_x^p$

b) For the parallel LC network shown in Fig(2) find the transfer function  $\frac{V_o}{I_{in}}$  and compute the sensitivities of K, Wp and Q with respect to the

passive element R, L and C

[6]



c) Explain the effect of the following op-amp characteristics on the active filter [6]

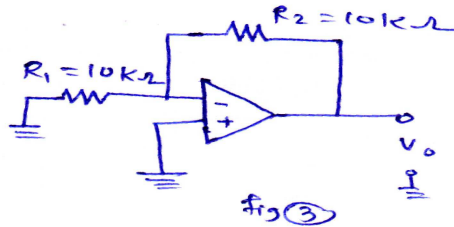
i) Slew rate

ii) CMRR

iii) Dynamic range

OR

- Q8)** a) What is gain sensitivity? Explain various factor affecting gain sensitivity? [6]
- b) The op-amp used in the inverter of fig(3) has an input bias current of 500nA and input offset current that can range between  $\pm 100\text{nA}$ . Find the resulting maximum output offset voltage [6]



- c) Write a short note on multi element deviations. [6]

