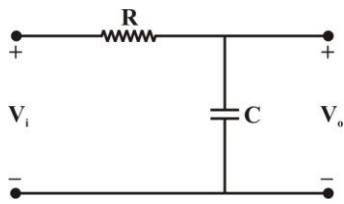


Network Objective Solution (ESE-2015 Test Series Dated 03.04.2015)

1. (A)

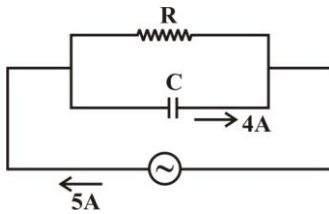


$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{1 + SCR}$$

$$\frac{|V_o|}{|V_i|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}}$$

At  $f = 0$ ;  $V_o$  (o/p) will have maximum voltage.

2. (C) For domestic load such as AC induction meter, power factor is very small. And to increase value of power factor, a capacitor is connected in parallel with load. By using this, power factor can be made unity.
3. (A) If determinant becomes zero  $i_c [A] = 0$  than no. of trees = 0
4. (C)



$$I_R = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3A$$

$$I_R = 3A$$

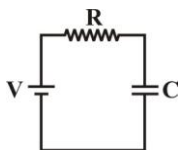
$$R = \frac{V}{I_R} = \frac{240}{3} = 80\Omega$$

5. (A)  $z_y = n^2 z_x \Rightarrow z_y = 4 \times z_x = 4\Omega$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = 2$$

$$V_2 = 2V_1 = 2 \sin \omega t .$$

6. (D)



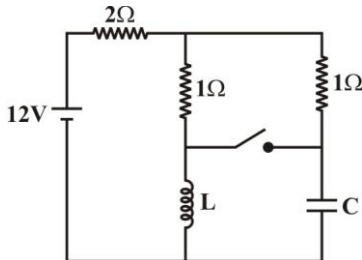
$$V_c(t) = V(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$E_1 = CV^2$$

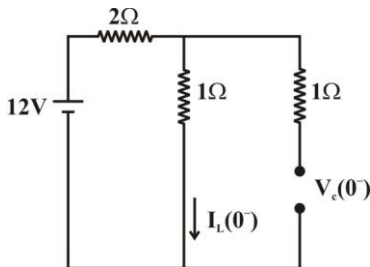
$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

$$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = 2$$

7. (A)  $j12 = j2 + j8 + 2M$   
 $2M = j2 \quad M = j1 = k\sqrt{j2 \times j8} \quad k = 0.25$
8. (B) Links – Current – Fundamental loop  
 Branch – Voltage – Cut-set matrix
9. (A)



At  $t = 0^-$ ;

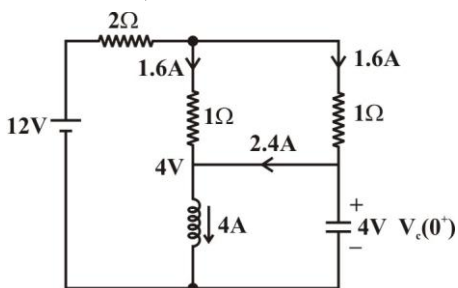


$$I_L(0^-) = \frac{12}{2+1}$$

$$= 4A$$

$$V_c = 4V$$

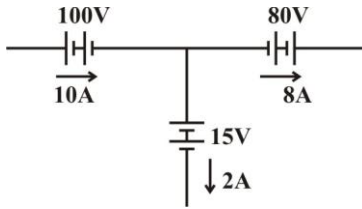
At  $t = 0^+$ ;



$$\frac{12 - V_x}{2} = \frac{V_x - 4}{1} + \frac{V_x - 4}{1}$$

$$V_x = 5.6V \quad I(\text{capacitor}) = 0.8A$$

10. (B)  
 11. (C)



Power Absorbed:  $P = 1000 - 640 + 30$        $P = 390$

12. (C)  
 13. (A)  
 14. (D) In dual circuit design all values remain same Except resistance values change to conductance value.  
 15. (D)  
 16. (B)  
 17. (B)  
 18. (A)  
 19. (D) Magnitude Scaling :

$$z_R = R \quad z_L = j\omega L \quad z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$z_R' = k_m R \quad z_L' = k_m \cdot j\omega L \quad z_C' = \frac{k_m}{j\omega C}$$

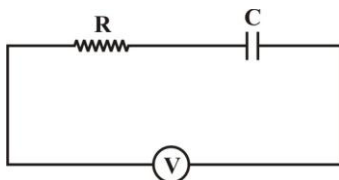
$$R' = k_m R \quad L' = k_m L \quad C' = \frac{C}{k_m}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L'C'}} = \frac{1}{LC} = \omega_0$$

Frequency Scaling

Frequencies are changed but impedances will remain same.

20. (A)



$$I = \frac{V}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$|I| = \frac{V}{\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{(\omega C)^2}}}$$

$$R \gg \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad \therefore \quad |I| = V \rightarrow \text{Angle} \rightarrow 0^\circ$$

21. (A)

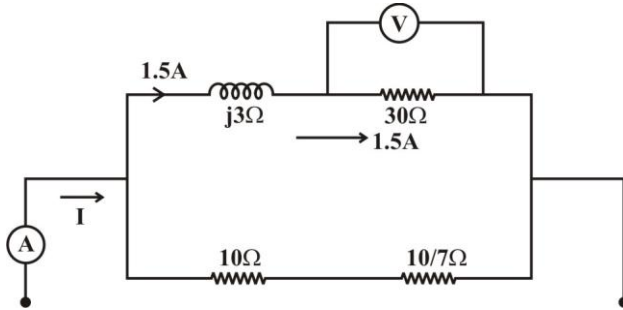
22. (C)  $P_{\text{apparent}} = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 3.5^2} = 4.03$

23. (B)

24. (B) Square wave =  $V_m$       Sine wave =  $\frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}}$

Triangular =  $\frac{V_m}{\sqrt{3}}$       Half wave rectified =  $\frac{V_m}{2}$

25. (C)



$$R = 10 + \frac{10}{7} = \frac{80}{7} \Omega$$

$$I_2 = \left( \frac{30 + j3}{30 + j3 + \frac{80}{7}} \right) I$$

26. (B) it is 50% efficiency

27. (B)

28. (A) Source resistance should be minimum for maximum power transfer.

29. (A)

30. (A) Invalid LC impedance. ∴ Foster realization is not possible.

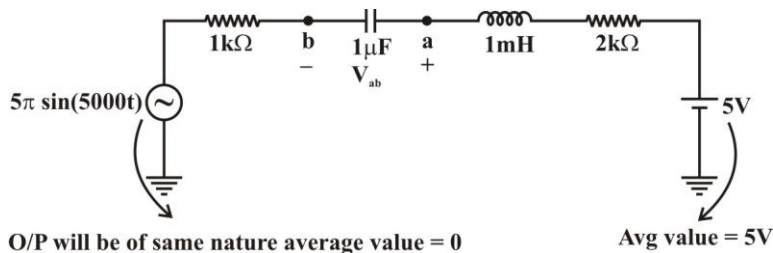
31. (B)  $f_1 \rightarrow$  value of frequency at which capacitor voltage has maximum value.

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{2L^2}}$$

$$f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{R^2 C}{2L}}}$$

$$f_L > f_c$$

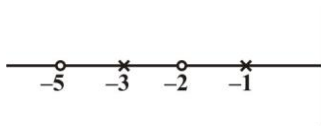
32. (B)



33. (B)

34. (D) Coefficients must be positive real.

35. (B)



In RC driving point impedance, first frequency shall be pole.

Poles and zeroes should be interlaced.

36. (A)  $[B] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (-ve transpose)

$[Q] = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  Twig matrix will always be square matrix.

37. (D)  $z = R - \frac{j}{\omega C}$

$z = R - jR$  (for maximum power)

$z = R\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ$

$\cos \phi = \frac{R}{z \angle \theta} \Rightarrow \text{P.F.} = \cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{lead} = 0.707 \text{ lead}$

38. (C)

39. (D)  $V = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(t) dt$        $V_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \cdot i \cdot t = kt$

40. (C)

41. (A) Poles and zeros are not interlaced.

42. (C)  $I_{\text{rms}} = 0.5 = I_m$        $P_{\text{avg}} = I_{\text{rms}}^2 \cdot R = (0.5)^2 \times 4 = 1W$

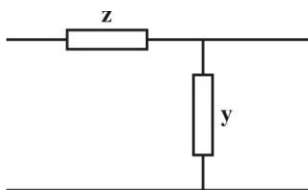
43. (B)  $300 = \frac{(30)^2}{R}$        $R = 3\Omega$

$P_{\text{avg}} = I_{\text{rms}}^2 \cdot R \Rightarrow 108 = I_{\text{rms}}^2 \cdot 3$        $I_{\text{rms}} = 6A$

$I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}}{R + jX} \Rightarrow 6 = \frac{30}{\sqrt{R^2 + X^2}}$

$R^2 + X^2 = 5^2$        $X = 4\Omega = \text{Reactance}$

44. (C)

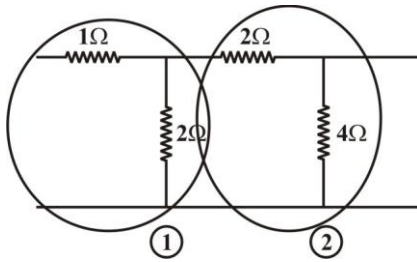


$A = 1 + zy$

$B = z$

$C = y$

$D = 1$



$$(1) [T] = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

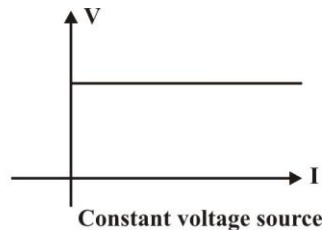
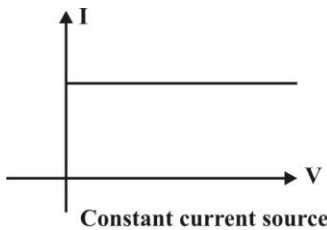
$$(2) [T] = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 & 2 \\ 0.25 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Both are cascaded.

$$[T] = [T_1][T_2]$$

$$D = 0.5 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 2$$

45. (B)



46. (B) 
$$y = \frac{1}{R} + j\omega C + \frac{1}{j\omega L} = \frac{1}{R} + j\left(\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L}\right)$$

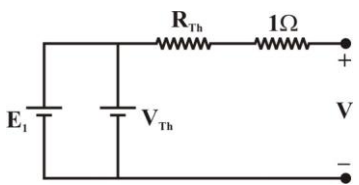
$$I = v.y \Rightarrow \frac{V}{R} + jV\left(\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L}\right)$$

If  $\omega L > \frac{1}{\omega C}$  Current will lag.

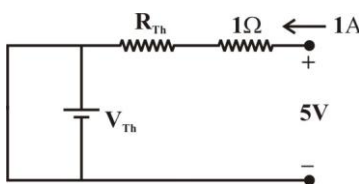
47. (A)

48. (C)

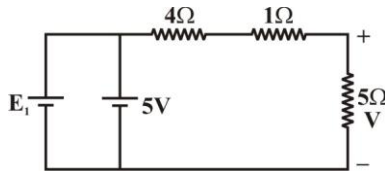
49. (B)



$$I = 0, V = 5V = V_{Th}$$



$$I = 1A, 5 = R_{Th} + 1, R_{Th} = 4\Omega$$



$$V_x = \frac{5 \times 5}{10} = 2.5V$$

50. (A)  $z(s) = \frac{(s + \sqrt{3})\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}s + 1}$

$$\omega = 1; \quad z(s) = \frac{\sqrt{3} + j}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + j} = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{\angle 30^\circ}{\angle 60^\circ} \quad \therefore \quad I \text{ leads voltage by } 30^\circ.$$

51. (A)  $V_c = 3V$  (steady state at  $t = 0^-$ )

$$Q = C \times V = 3C.$$

Let  $V$  is the common potential.

$$C_1V + C_2V = 3$$

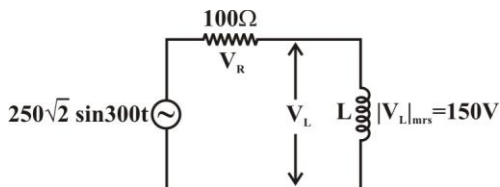
$$V = 1V$$

52. (D)

53. (C) Energy given by battery =  $CV^2 = 0.9\mu J$

$$E = 10^{-7} \times 9 = 0.9\mu J$$

54. (B)



$$V_s = 250\sqrt{2} \sin 300t$$

$$(V_s)_{\text{rms}} = \frac{250\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 250$$

$$V_{\text{rms}}^2 = V_R^2 + V_L^2 \quad (250)^2 = V_R^2 + (150)^2$$

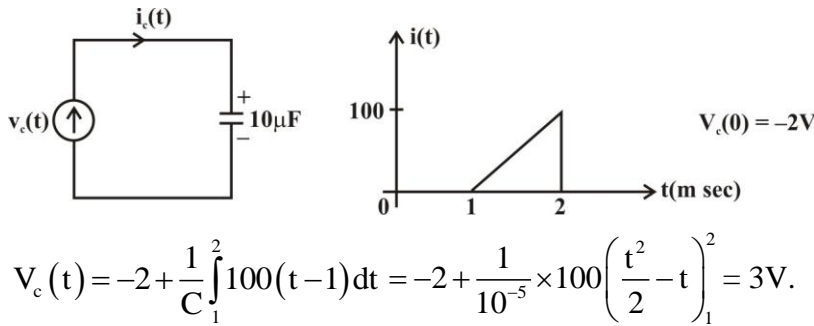
$$V_R = 200V$$

$$I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}}{R} = \frac{200}{100} = 2A$$

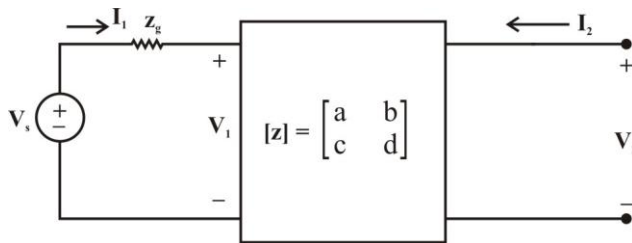
$$|V_L|_{\text{RMS}} = \omega L I_{\text{rms}}$$

$$150 = 300 \times L \times 2 \quad L = 0.25H$$

55. (B)



56.



$$V_s = V_1 + z_g I_1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$V_1 = aI_1 + bI_2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$V_2 = cI_1 + dI_2 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$V_s = (a + z_g)I_1 + bI_2 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_s - bI_2}{a + z_g}$$

$$V_2 = c \left( \frac{V_s - bI_2}{a + z_g} \right) + dI_2 \quad \frac{V_2}{I_2} = d - \frac{bc}{(a + z_g)}$$

For objective      Ans. should contain  $z_g$   $\therefore$  (a) or (c)

Put  $z_g = 0$ ;       $V_s = aI_1 + bI_2$  and  $V_s = 0$

$$I_1 = -\frac{b}{a} I_2 \quad \frac{V_2}{I_2} = d - \frac{bc}{a}$$

57. (C)

58. (D)

59. (C)  $y = \frac{1}{R + j10} + \frac{1}{4 - j5}$

$$y = \frac{R - j10}{R^2 + 100} + \frac{4 + j5}{25 + 16}$$

For resonance  $\frac{10}{R^2 + 100} = \frac{5}{41}$

$$R^2 + 100 = 82$$

60. (B)