

(01)

$$i = i_1 - i_2, \quad i_1 = 5A$$

$$i = 5 - i_2$$

KVL to 2nd mesh

$$-i_1 + 3i_2 = 2i$$

$$-5 + 3i_2 = 2(5 - i_2)$$

$$i_2 = 3A$$

KVL to 3rd mesh

$$-3i_1 + 8i_3 = -2(i)$$

$$-3 \times 5 + 8i_3 = -2(5 - i_2)$$

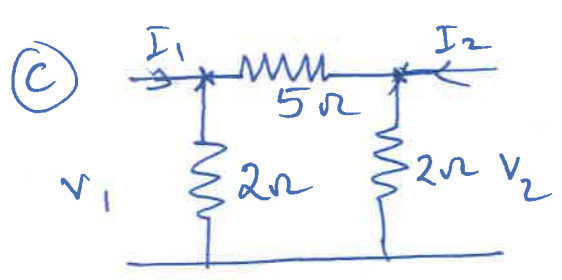
$$-15 + 8i_3 = -10 + 2i_2$$

$$i_2 = 3A, \quad i_3 = 1/8 = 1.375A$$

$$V_{5\Omega} = 5 \times 1.375 = \underline{\underline{6.875 \text{ volts}}}$$

(b)

$$A_{\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{No of trees} = AA^T = 8$$

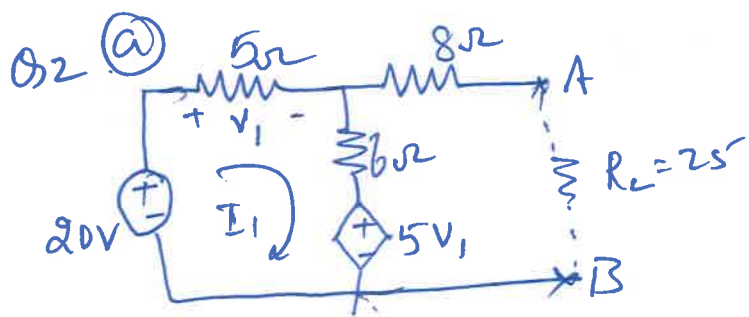


$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{2} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{5}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/10 & -1/5 \\ -1/5 & 7/10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (d)
- $P(s) = s^4 + 7s^3 + 6s^2 + 21s + 8 \Rightarrow$ Hurwitz
 - $P(s) = s^5 + 2s^3 + s \Rightarrow$ Hurwitz.



$$V_1 = 5I_1$$

To find V_{th}

$$11I_1 + 5V_1 = 20$$

$$11I_1 + 5(5I_1) = 20$$

$$I_1 = \frac{20}{36} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$V_{AB} = V_{th} = 20 - 5I_1$$

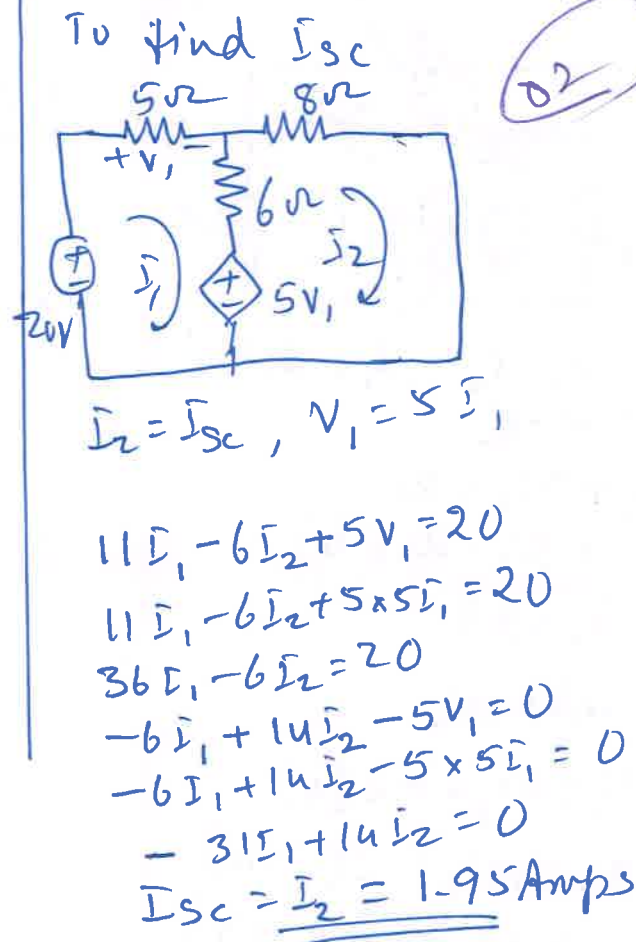
$$V_{th} = 17.22V$$

$$P_{25\Omega} = 6.48 \text{ watts}$$

(c) $i(0^+) = 0, \frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = 2 \times 10^3 \text{ A/s}$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} = -4 \times 10^6 \text{ A/s}^2$$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/3 & 2/3 \\ -2/3 & 5/6 \end{bmatrix}$



Q3 a)

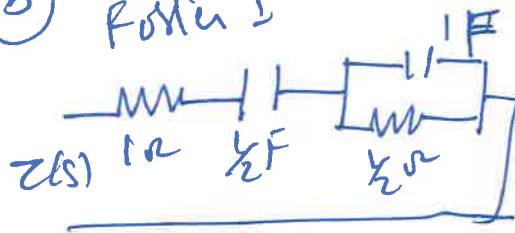
(03)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

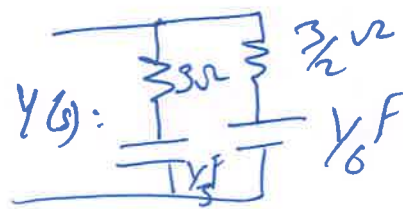
$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2)

Q3 (b) Foster I



Foster II



Q4 (a) $i(t) = 6e^{-3/4 t}$

current becomes half at $t = 0.924$ sec.

(b) $z(s) = \frac{20s^2 + 27s + 5}{2s^2 + 5s + 1}$

(c) Proof.

Q5 (a) $\begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 41/9 & 20/3 \\ 8/9 & 5/3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 26.68 & 41.48 \\ 5.53 & 8.7 \end{bmatrix}$

$$5 \text{ (b)} \quad F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 + 9s + 14}$$

(4)

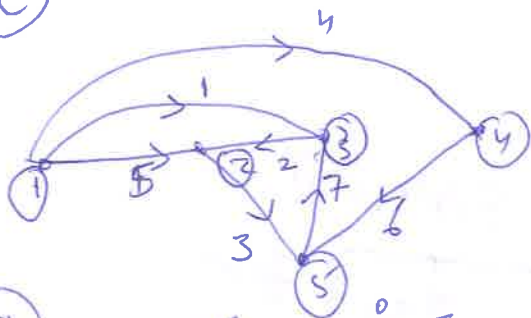
I test - Nx - Hz, Dn - Hz.

II Not required

III $m_1, n_2 - n_1, n_2 = w^4 + 35w^2 + 70$ always +ve

$\therefore F(s)$ PR.

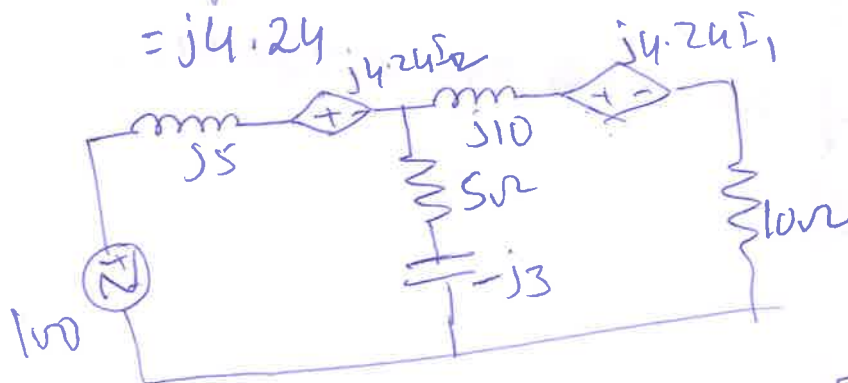
Q 5 (c)



Q 6 (a) $k = 0.6 \quad 4.5, j10$

$$M = k \sqrt{5 \times 10}$$

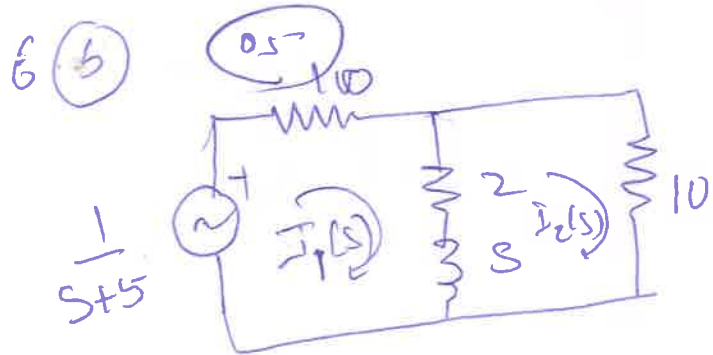
$$= j4.24$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} (5+j2) & (-5+j7.24) \\ (-5+j7.24) & (15+j7) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = 8.57 - 5.4j$$

$$I_2 = -2.07 - 4.97j$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} (s+12) & -(s+2) \\ -(s+2) & (s+12) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1(s) \\ i_2(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{s+5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i_2(s) = \frac{s+2}{20(s+5)(s+7)} = \frac{-3/40}{s+5} + \frac{5/40}{s+7}$$

$$i_2(t) = -\frac{3}{40} e^{-5t} + \frac{5}{40} e^{-7t}$$

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