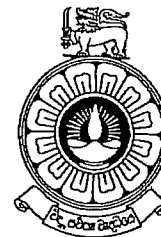


The Open University of Sri Lanka
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Bachelor of Technology – Level 5



ECX 5231 – Network Theory
Final Examination 2012/2013

Duration 3 hours

Date: 10.08.2013

Time: 13:30 – 16:30

This paper consists of eight questions. Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 The circuit shown in Figure Q1 represents a passive low pass filter. Component values are $R_1=1K\Omega$, $R_L=10K\Omega$, $C_1=C_2=C_3=0.1\mu F$, $L_1=1mH$ and $V_g=10\sin 1000t$.

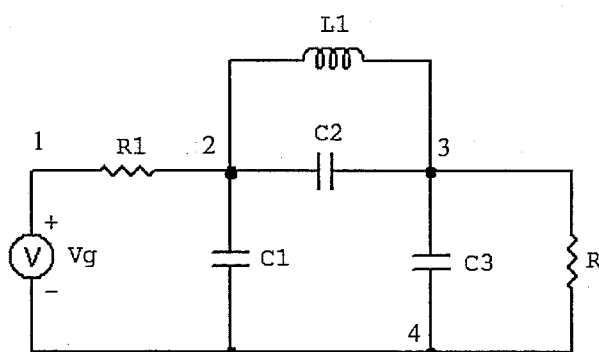


Figure Q1

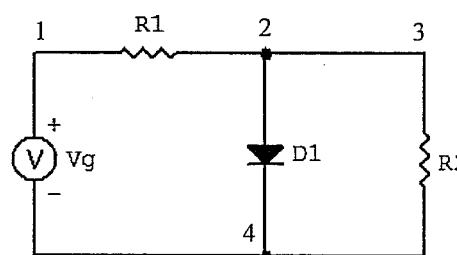


Figure Q2

- Write stamps for each element of the circuit. [Marks 4]
- The general equation format for the AC analysis is $[G + j\omega C + (j\omega)^{-1} L] x = w(t)$. Formulate the given circuit according to this format. [Marks 6]
- It is necessary to obtain the frequency response of the circuit using the result of part (b). Sketch a flow chart to describe the simulation of AC analysis of the circuit. [Marks 10]

Q2 The DC behavior of nonlinear circuits is described by a system of nonlinear algebraic equations and Newton's method is used to obtain a DC solution. Consider the circuit shown in Figure Q2. Consider that $I_d = I_s [\exp(V_d/V_t) - 1]$ and $I_s = 10^{-14}A$. Component values are $R_1 = 3k\Omega$, $R_2 = 2k\Omega$ and $V_g = 5V$.

- Obtain a proper initial approximation for the given circuit. [Marks 4]
- When a circuit has one or more nonlinear elements the equation format becomes $Gx + P(x) - w(t) = 0$. Arrange equations of the circuit according to the general format with help of stamps. [Marks 6]
- Setup the Newton's method using above formulation and sketch a flowchart to describe the simulation of DC operating point analysis of the circuit. [Marks 10]

Q3 A number of numerical integration algorithms are used to obtain transient simulations. They have their own advantages and disadvantages.

- List such three integration algorithms used in simulators and briefly explain their advantages and disadvantages in transient simulations. [Marks 2×3=6]
- What is meant by single step and multi step integration algorithms and what type is used in third generation simulators? [Marks 7]

- c. The general format of the Trapezoidal integration method is $x'_n = \frac{2}{h}(x_n - x_{n-1}) - x'_{n-1}$ by using this develops a companion network model of a Capacitor to be used in nodal equations. [Marks 7]

Q4 Sparsity is a key feature of large scale circuits such as VLSI digital circuits or electric power network. Consider the following formulation structure; it represents a simple electrical network.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 & -1 & -3 \\ -4 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- What is the importance of preserving sparsity during the simulation process? [Marks 3]
- Reorder the given system of equations to minimize the filling during solving process. [Marks 7]
- Suggest a proper data storage structure to store above modified matrix and show how you can store non-zero components in the presented data structure. [Marks 7]
- Explain number of operations done by the simulator to accelerate the solution process. [Marks 3]

Q5 Consider the circuit shown in Figure Q5, where V_g is a unit step function.

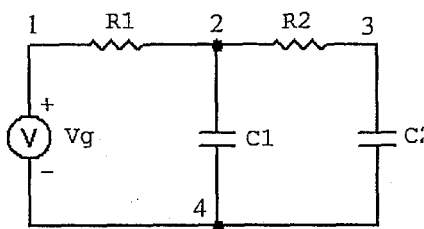


Figure Q5

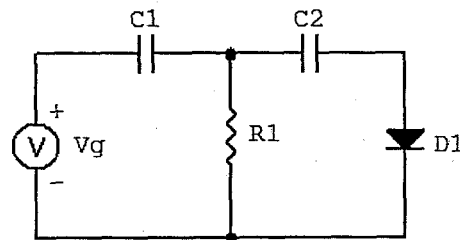


Figure Q6

- State the Euler method and explain the importance of adaptive time step controlling in transient simulations. [Marks 4]
- In transient analysis the circuit is described by Differential equations, the general format of these equations are $Ex' + Gx - w(t) = 0$. Formulate the given circuit according to this format using stamps. [Marks 6]
- Setup the Euler method for above formulation and sketch a flow chart to describe the simulation of transient analysis of the circuit. [Marks 10]

Q6 Consider the circuit shown in Figure Q6. This circuit has Capacitors and a nonlinear component. It is needed to perform a transient analysis of this circuit.

- What is the importance of selecting proper initial conditions for the Newton's method? [Marks 4]
- In such a situation circuit equations become the format of $Ex' + Gx + p(x) - w(t) = 0$. Obtain formulation according to this format using stamps. [Marks 6]

- c. It is necessary to combine both Euler method and Newton's method to solve such an equation format. Develop an algorithm by combining both methods to solve such a system of equations. [Marks 10]

Q7 A two bit R-2R binary ladder Digital to Analog Converter (DAC) is shown in Figure Q7. Assume that the Operational Amplifier is ideal.

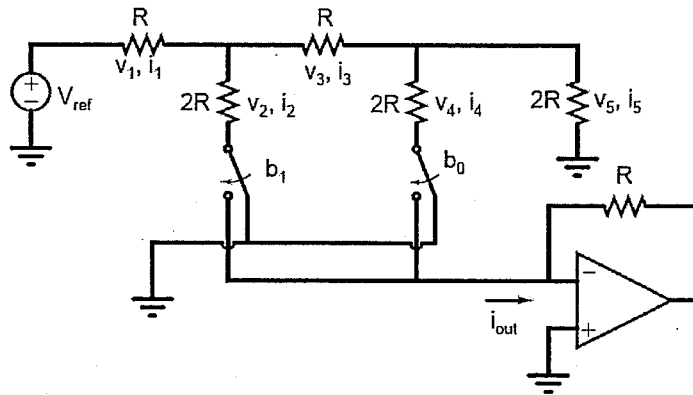


Figure Q7

- Derive the adjoint network model for the network shown in Figure Q7. [Marks 3]
- Obtain the nodal equations for adjoint network. [Marks 3]
- Obtain the expression for the sensitivity of the output current i_{out} with respect to all elements. [Marks 10]
- Explain the advantages of using adjoint network method for sensitivity analysis. [Marks 4]

Q8 A linear circuit containing two energy storage elements is shown in Figure Q8.

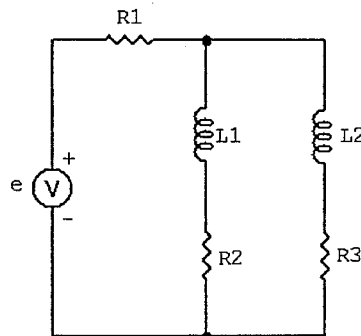


Figure Q8

- Obtain the State Space equations for the circuit. [Marks 4]
- Express this equations in the standard state equation form $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$. [Marks 6]
- Develop an algorithm to obtain the transient solution of the circuit shown in Figure Q8. (Hint – Use state equations and a numerical method) [Marks 10]

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