

CBCS SCHEME

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15EE32

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

Electric Circuit Analysis

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Find ' I_a ' shown in the circuit in Fig Q1(a) using mesh analysis. (08 Marks)

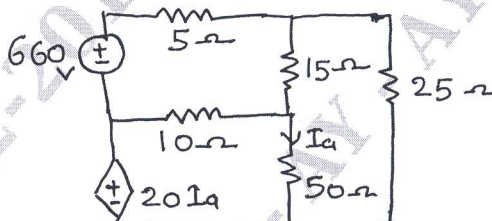


Fig Q1(a)

- b. Find the I_x in the circuit show in Fig Q1(b) using source transformation.

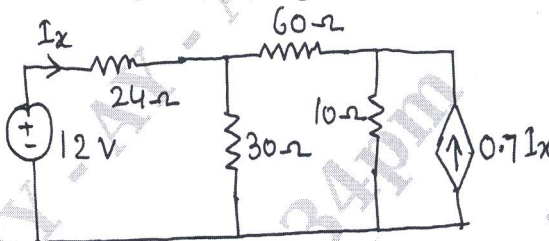


Fig Q1(b)

(08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find V_1 in the circuit shown in Fig Q2(a) using node analysis,. When $V_2 = 20$ volts.

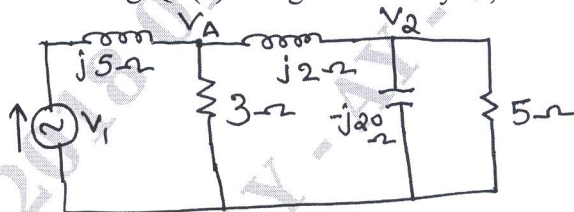


Fig Q2(a)

(06 Marks)

- b. A series RLC circuit consist of $R = 50\Omega$, $L = 0.2H$, $C = 10\mu F$, with an applied voltage of 20V. Determine resonant frequency half power frequencies, Q – factor and B.W of the circuit. (05 Marks)

- c. Find the current I in the circuit show in Fig Q2(c). Using star delta transformation.(05 Marks)

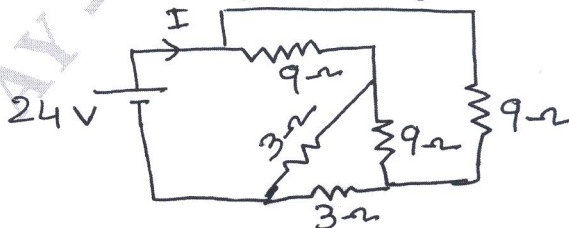


Fig Q2(c)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-2

- 3 a. State maximum power transfer theorem. (03 Marks)
 b. For the circuit shown in Fig Q3(b). Find current 'I' using super position theorem. (05 Marks)
 c. Find V_x in the circuit shown in Fig Q3(c) and hence verify reciprocity theorem.

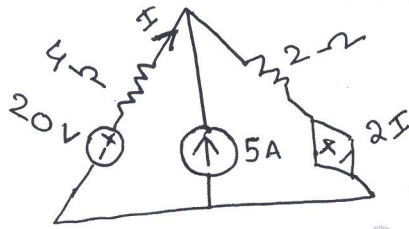


Fig Q3(b)

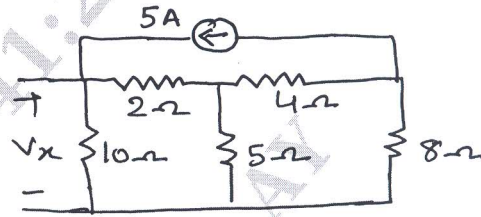


Fig Q3(c)

(08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. For the circuit shown in Fig Q4(a) obtain the Thevni's equivalent across A – B.

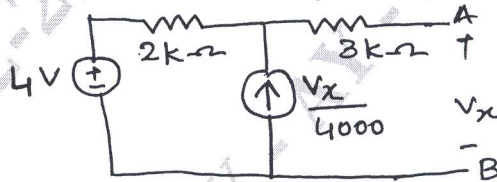


Fig Q4(a)

(06 Marks)

- b. Find I using Millman's theorem for the network shown in Fig Q4(b).

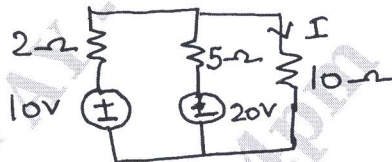


Fig Q4(b)

(04 Marks)

- c. Find the value of i_b in the Fig Q4(c) using Norton's theorem.



Fig Q4(c)

(06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. On the circuit shown in Fig Q5(a). the switch 'S' removed from a to b at $t = 0$. Find i , $\frac{di}{dt}$, $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$ steady state is achieved when switch is at a. (08 Marks)
 b. In the circuit shown in Fig Q 5(b) switch K is opened at $t = 0$. Find the value of $V_1 \frac{dv}{dt}$, $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$. (08 Marks)

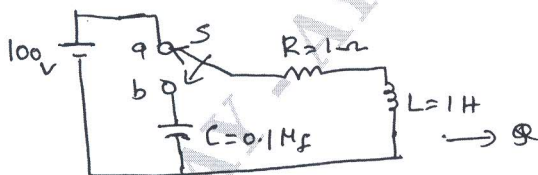


Fig Q5(a)

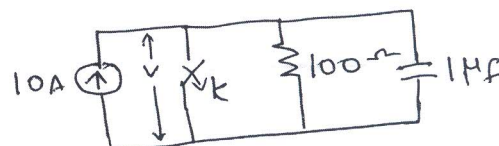


Fig Q5(b)

OR

- 6 a. In the circuit shown Fig Q6(a) determine the complete solution of current when switch is closed at $t = 0$. (08 Marks)
- b. In the circuit shown in Fig Q6(b). Determine $V_a(0^-)$, $V_a(0^+)$ at $t = 0$. Steady state is reached with switch open. (08 Marks)

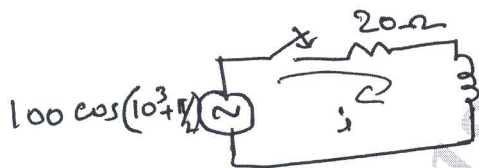


Fig Q6(a)

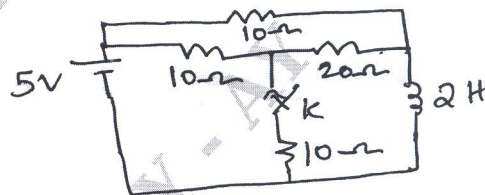


Fig Q6(b)

Module-4

- 7 a. Use initial and final value theorem to find $F(0)$ and $F(\infty)$ (04 Marks)
- $$F(s) = \frac{s^3 + 7s^2 + 5}{s(s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 2)}$$
- b. State and prove initial value theorem and final value theorem. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain the Laplace transform of the function shown in Fig Q7(c) (06 Marks)

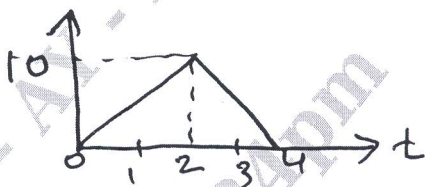


Fig Q7(c)

OR

- 8 a. Derive the Laplace transform of a periodic signal. (08 Marks)
- b. Obtain the Laplace transform of the given wave form in Fig Q8(b). (08 Marks)



Fig Q8(b)

Module-5

- 9 a. A three phase, 400V, 4 wire system has a star connected load with $Z_A = (10 + j0)\Omega$, $Z_B = (15 + j10)\Omega$, $Z_C = (0 + j5)\Omega$. Find the line currents and current through neutral wire. (06 Marks)
- b. Define Z and Y parameters. (04 Marks)
- c. Find z parameters for the circuit in Fig Q9(c).

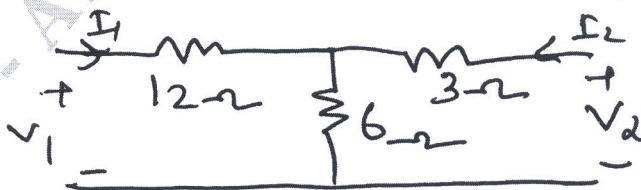


Fig Q9(c)

OR

- 10 a. Find $V_c(t)$ in the circuit shown in Fig Q10(a) assuming zero initial condition. (08 Marks)

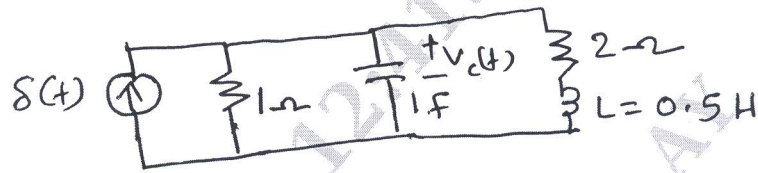


Fig Q10(a)

- b. The pole - zero plot for an R-L-C circuit, driving point admittance, is as shown in Fig Q10(b). Find the values of R, L, C. (08 Marks)

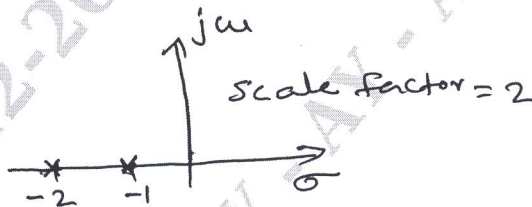


Fig Q10(b)
