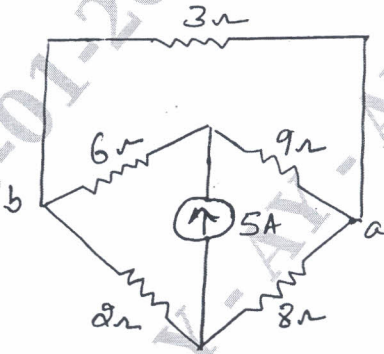
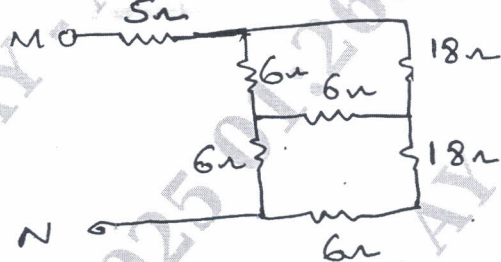
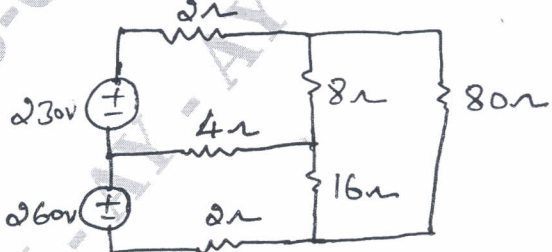


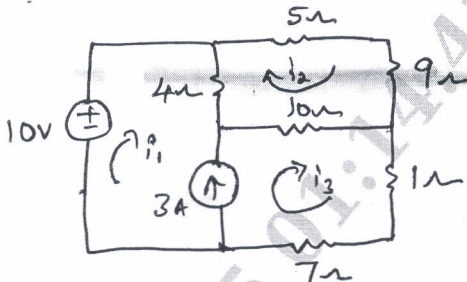
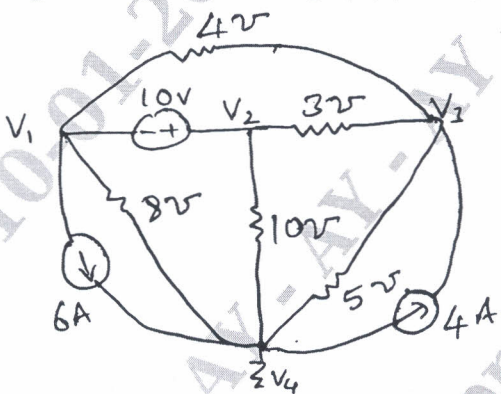
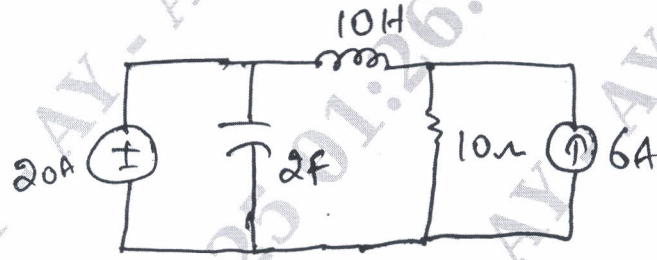
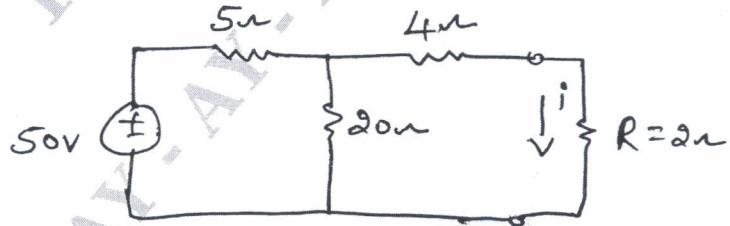
Third Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025
Electric Circuit Analysis

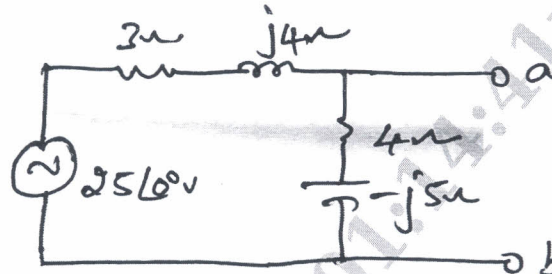
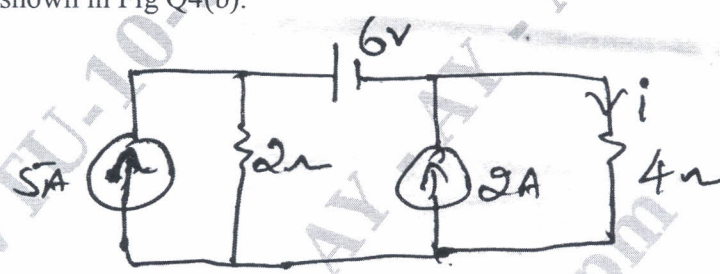
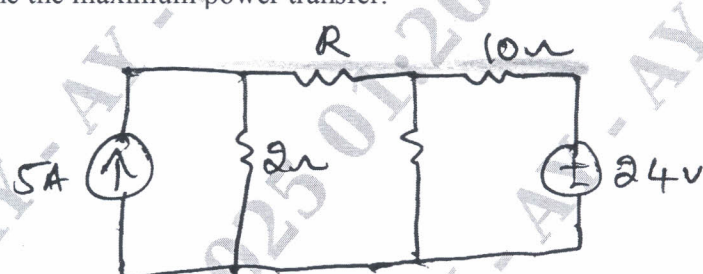
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

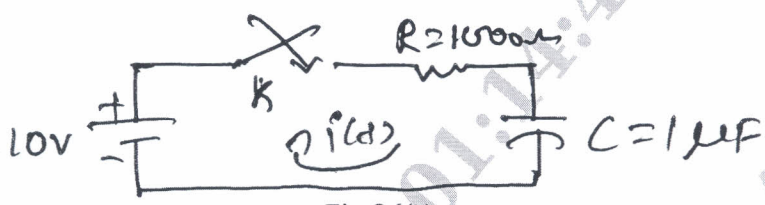
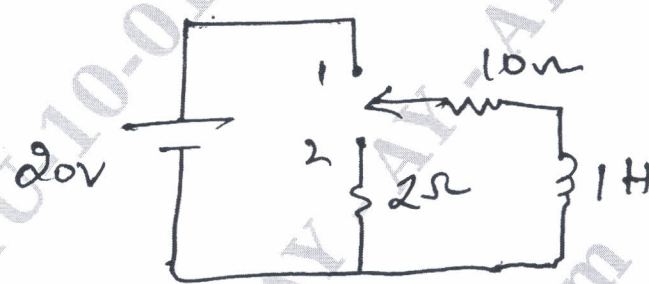
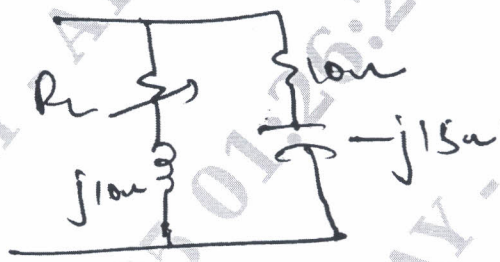
Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
 2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.

Module - 1		M	L	C
Q.1	a. Use source mobility of sources transformation to reduce the given network, shown in Fig Q1(a) into a single voltage source in series with a resistor between points a b.	6	L3	CO1
 <p>Fig Q1(a)</p>		6	L3	CO1
b. Determine the equivalent resistance between the terminals MN for the networks shown in Fig Q1(b).		6	L3	CO1
 <p>Fig Q1(b)</p>		6	L3	CO1
c. Use Mesh current analysis to find the power dissipated in the 80Ω resistor of circuit shown in Fig Q1(c).		8	L3	CO1
 <p>Fig Q1(c)</p>		8	L3	CO1

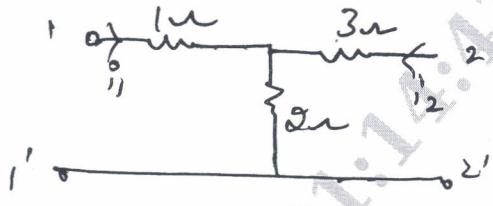
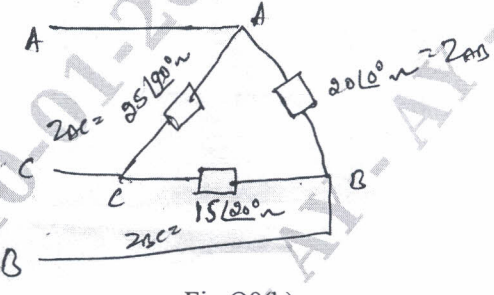

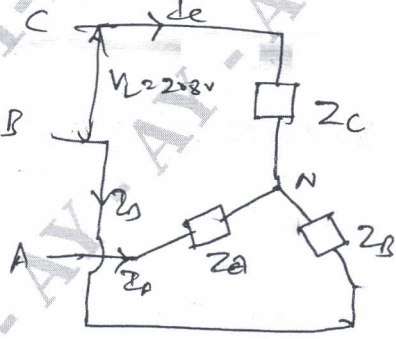
OR				
Q.2	a.	Determine the circuit i_1 , i_2 , and i_3 in the circuit of Fig Q2(a), using mesh current method.	6	L3 CO1
		 <p>Fig Q2(a)</p>		
	b.	Find the node voltages for the circuit of Fig Q2(b), using nodal analysis.	8	L3 CO2
		 <p>Fig Q2(b)</p>		
	c.	Define Duality. Draw the dual of the network shown in Fig Q2(c).	6	L3 CO1
		 <p>Fig Q2(c)</p>		
Module - 2				
Q.3	a.	State and prove super position theorem.	8	L1 CO2
	b.	For the network shown in Fig Q3(b), find the current i through $R = 2\Omega$ using the Thevenin's theorem.	6	L3 CO2
		 <p>Fig Q3(b)</p>		

	c.	Obtain the Norton's equivalent for the circuit shown in Fig Q3(c), between point a of b.	6	L3	CO2
 <p>Fig Q3(c)</p>					
OR					
Q.4	a.	State and explain maximum power transfer theorem for DC circuit (Resistive Load).	6	L1	CO2
	b.	Find the current through 4Ω resistor using super position theorem for the circuit shown in Fig Q4(b).	8	L3	CO2
 <p>Fig Q4(b)</p>					
	c.	Determine the value of R for the circuit shown in Fig Q4(c) and also determine the maximum power transfer.	6	L3	CO2
 <p>Fig Q4(c)</p>					
Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	Explain with circuit diagram how to determine of resonant frequency, bandwidth and Q of a series circuit.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	For the network elements R, L and C, write the equivalent circuit A + t = 0 ⁺ [initial condition] A + t = ∞ [find condition]	4	L2	CO4
	c.	A series RLC circuit has R = 4Ω, L = 1mH and C = 10μF, calculate Q-factor, bandwidth, resonant frequency and half frequencies.	6	L3	CO2

OR

Q.6	a.	In the network shown in Fig Q6(a), the switch K is closed at $t = 0$ with the capacitor uncharged. Find the values for i , di/dt and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$.	8	L3	CO4
		 <p>Fig Q6(a)</p>			
	b.	Determine $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$, when the switch K is moved from position 1 to 2 at $t = 0$ for the Fig Q6(b) shown steady state having reached before switching.	8	L3	CO4
		 <p>Fig Q6(b)</p>			
	c.	Find the value of R_L for the circuit shown in Fig Q6(c)	4	L3	CO
		 <p>Fig Q6(c)</p>			
Module - 4					
Q.7	a.	State and prove initial and final Value theorem.	10	L1	CO5
	b.	Find the laplace transform of the following : i) $\sin wt$ ii) $\cos wt$ iii) $e^{-at} \sin wt$ iv) $e^{-at} \cos wt$.	10	L2	CO5
OR					
Q.8	a.	Obtain the Laplace transform of i) $u(t)$ ii) $r(t)$ iii) $\delta(t)$.	10	L2	CO5
	b.	Apply the initial value and find and final valve theorem respectively to the S-domain equation of $I_1(s)$ or $I_2(s)$ given i) $I_1(s) = \frac{6.67(s+250)}{s(s+166.7)}$ ii) $I_2(s) = \frac{6.67}{s+166.7}$	10	L2	CO5

Module - 5

Q.9	a.	Determine the z-parameter of y-parameter for the circuit shown in Fig Q9(a).	10	L3	CO3
<div></div> <p>Fig Q9(a)</p>					
	b.	A 3 ϕ supply with line voltage of 250V has a unbalanced delta connected load as shown in Fig Q9(b). Determine line currents active and reactive power for phase sequence ABC.	10	L3	CO3
<div></div> <p>Fig Q9(b)</p>					
OR					
Q.10	a.	Find the transmission parameters for the circuit shown in Fig Q10(a)	10	L3	CO3
<div></div> <p>Fig Q10(a)</p>					
	b.	3 ϕ , 4 wire 208V CBA system as shown in Fig Q10(b) has a star connected load with $Z_A = 5 \angle 0^\circ \Omega$, $Z_B = 30 \angle 30^\circ \Omega$ and $Z_C = 10 \angle -60^\circ \Omega$. Obtain the phase current, line currents and current through neutral wire.	10	L3	CO3
<div></div> <p>Fig Q 10(b)</p>					
