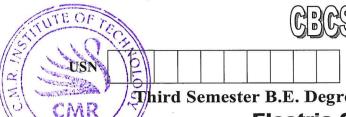
GANGALORE

Time: 3 hrs.



# CBCS SCHEME

15EE32

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 **Electric Circuit Analysis**

Max. Marks: 80

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

### Module-1

In the network shown in Fig.Q1(a), find the current in R<sub>L</sub> using the concept of source transformation.

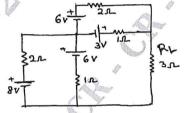


Fig.Q1(a)

(05 Marks)

Find the equivalent resistance of the circuit between a - b as shown in Fig.Q1(b).



Fig.Q1(b)

(06 Marks)

Using mesh analysis, find the magnitude of the current dependent voltage source in the network shown in Fig.Q1(c).

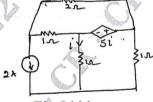


Fig.Q1(c)

(05 Marks)

OR

V<sub>2</sub> and V<sub>3</sub> in the circuit diagram shown in Fig.Q2(a), using Find the node voltages V<sub>1</sub>, Nodal Analysis.

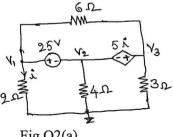


Fig.Q2(a)

(06 Marks)

b. Obtain the dual of the network in Fig.Q2(b).

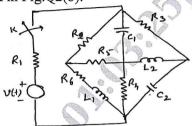


Fig.Q2(b)

(04 Marks)

c. A variable frequency constant voltage signal generator supplies a RLC circuit at sinusoidal mode. Find the frequency at which maximum voltage across the inductor would appear.

(06 Marks)

#### Module-2

3 a. Find the power loss in 5  $\Omega$  resistor by superposition theorem in Fig.Q3(a).

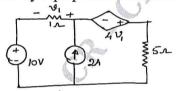


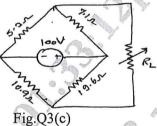
Fig.Q3(a)

(06 Marks)

b. State and verify Reciprocity theorem.

(04 Marks)

c. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q3(c), find the value of R<sub>L</sub> that will receive maximum power. Determine this power.



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(06 Marks)

OR

4 a. State and prove Millman's theorem.

(05 Marks)

b. In the circuit shown in Fig.Q4(b), find the Thevenin's equivalent circuit across the terminals A and B.

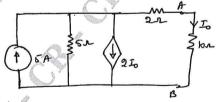
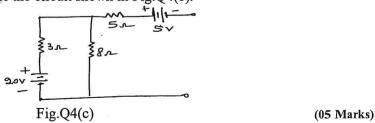


Fig.Q4(b)

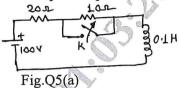
(06 Marks)

c. Obtain Norton's equivalent for the circuit shown in Fig.Q4(c).



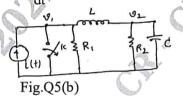
#### Module-3

5 a. A D.C. voltage of 100V is applied in the circuit of Fig.Q5(a) and switch K is open. The switch K is closed at t = 0. Find the complete expression for the current.



(08 Marks)

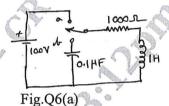
b. In the network shown in Fig.Q5(b) has two independent node pairs. The switch K is opened at t = 0. Find the  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $\frac{d}{dt}V_1$  and  $\frac{d}{dt}V_2$  at  $t = 0_+$ .



(08 Marks)

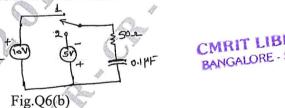
OR

6 a. In the network shown in Fig.Q6(a), switch K is changed form position a to b at t = 0. Solve for i,  $\frac{d}{dt}i$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}i$  at  $t = 0_+$ .



(06 Marks)

b. Steady state is reached in the circuit shown in Fig.Q6(b) when the switch is at 1. At = 0, the switch is moved to 2. Find the drop across the capacitor as well as across the capacitor. Also find the energy stored in the capacitor at t = 0.1 msec.



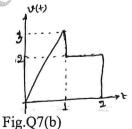
#### Module-4

7 a. State and prove initial and final value theorem.

(06 Marks)

(10 Marks)

b. Represent the function shown in Fig.Q7(b) using step and ramp function. Hence determine its Laplace transform.



(05 Marks)

c. Find the initial and final values of i(t) using initial and final value theorems

$$I(s) = \frac{(s+1)}{(s^2 + 2s)}$$
 (05 Marks)

8 a. In the network shown in Fig.Q8(a), the switch K is closed at t = 0. Find  $i_2(t)$  using Laplace transformation technique.

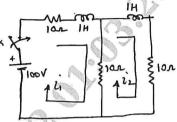
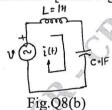


Fig.Q8(a)

(08 Marks)

b. In a series L-C circuit, the supply voltage being  $V = V_m.cos(t)$ , find i(t) at  $t = 0_+$  following switching at t = 0 with zero initial conditions. [Refer Fig.Q8(b)] (08 Marks)



#### Module-5

- 9 a. In a star connected unbalanced system of impedances of 20 Ω, 16+j12 Ω and 6 j12 Ω in the phases a, b, and c is being supplied by a 400 V balanced, 3 phase generator with phase sequence abc. Determine the line currents and the power supplied to the load, when the neutrals are connected.
  (05 Marks)
  - b. Define ABCD parameters.

(04 Marks)

c. Find Y-parameters of the network shown in Fig.Q9(c), from Z-parameters.



#### OR

10 a. Obtain transmission parameters of the network shown in Fig.Q10(a).

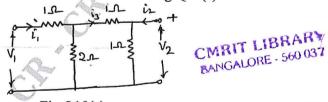


Fig.Q10(a)

(08 Marks)

b. Find the expression of voltage transfer ratio for the network shown in Fig.Q10(b).

