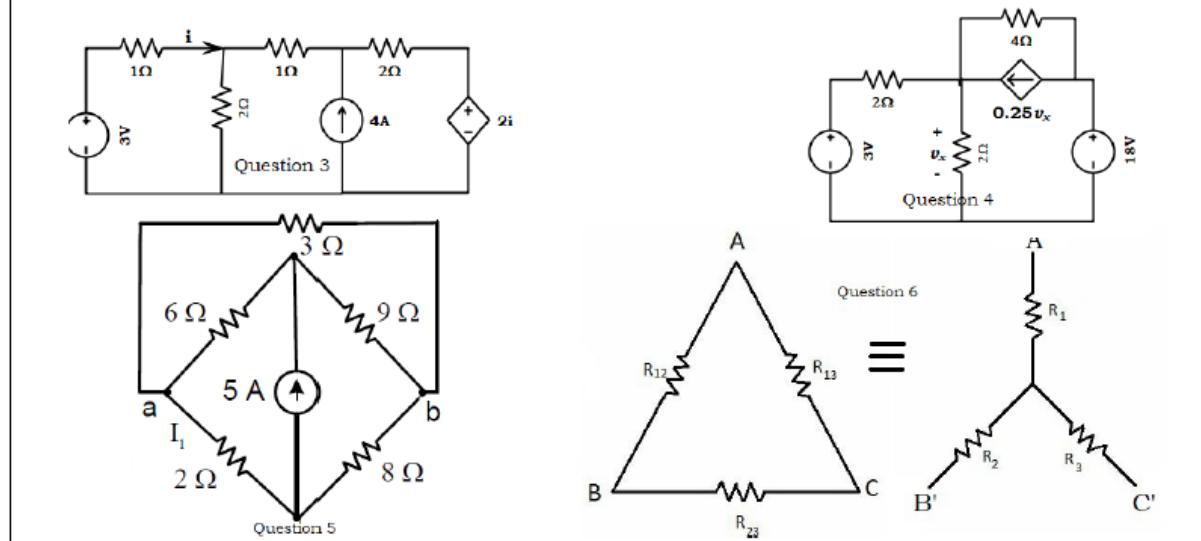


Sub :	Electric Circuits Analysis			Sub Code:	21EE	Branch:	EEE
Date:	03.12.2022	Duration:	90 mins	Max Marks:	50	Sem / Sec:	3 OBE
<u>Answer any five questions</u>							
				MAR KS	CO	RBT	

1	Determine the current through $0.5\ \Omega$ resistance. Use nodal analysis.		[10]	CO2	L4
2	Determine resistance between 'A' & 'B', use Y-Δ transformation.		[10]	CO2	L4

3	Determine the current 'i' in in the circuit, using mesh analysis.	[10]	CO1	L4
4	Determine ' v_x ', in the circuit, using source transformation.	[10]	CO1	L4
5	Use source shifting and transformation to find voltage across 'a' – 'b'.	[10]	CO1	L4
6	For ΔABC to be equivalent to $Y A'B'C'$, obtain expression for R_1 in terms of R_{12} , R_{13} , and R_{23} .	[10]	CO1	L2

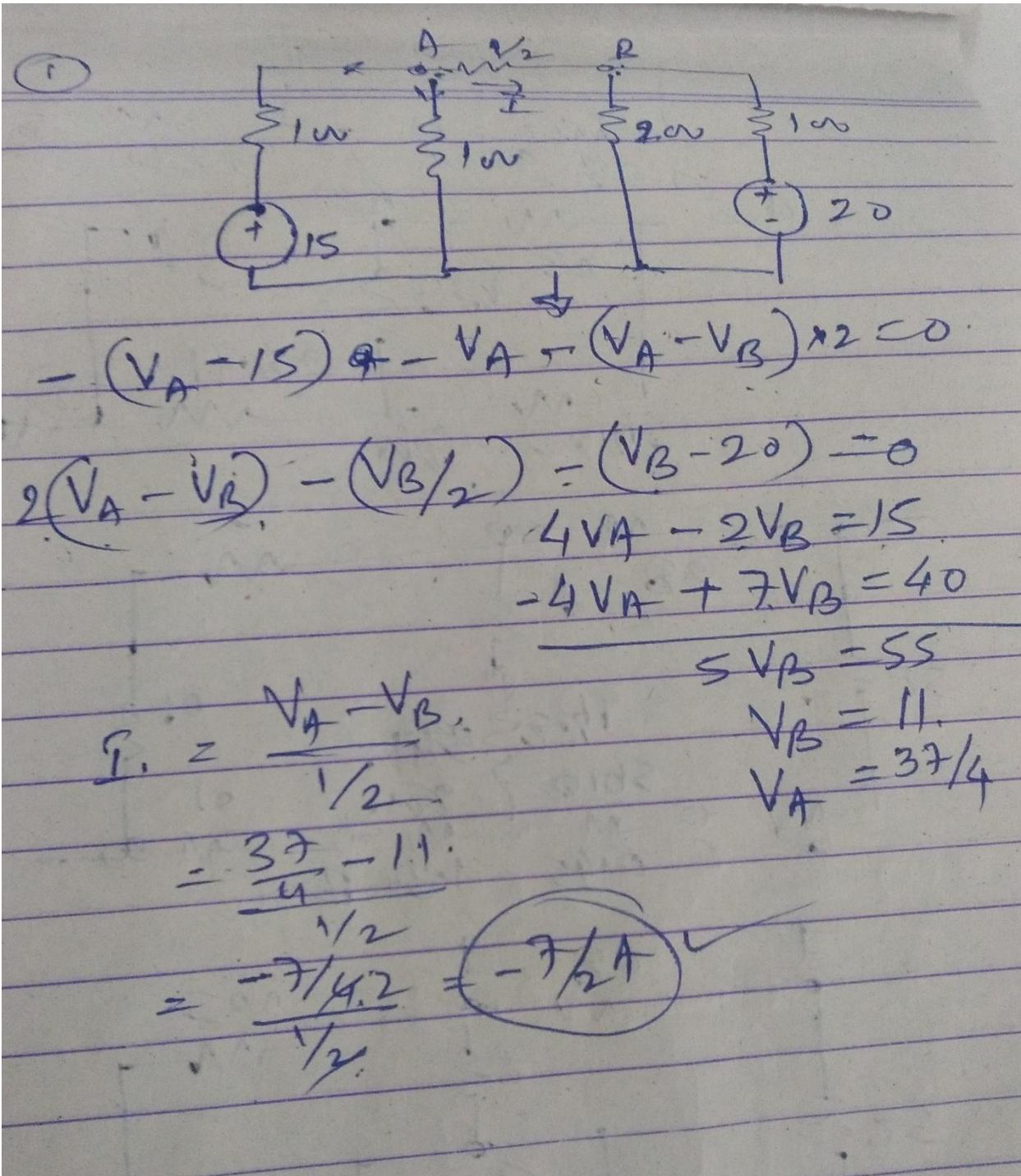


Signature of CI

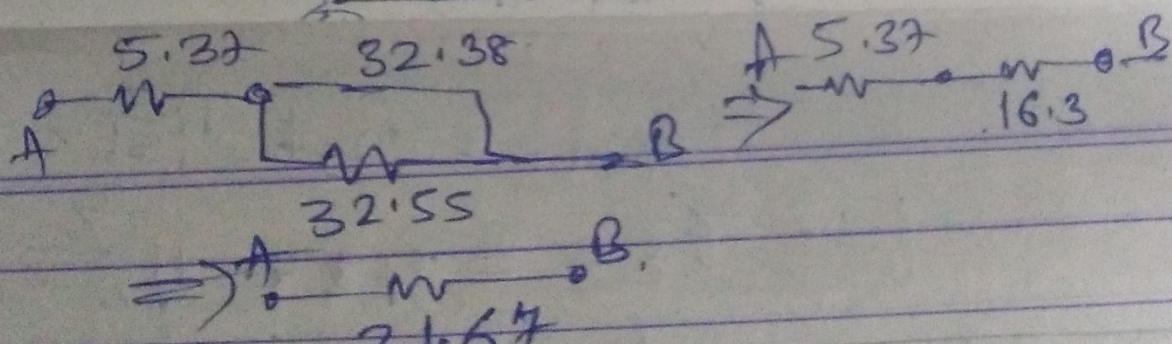
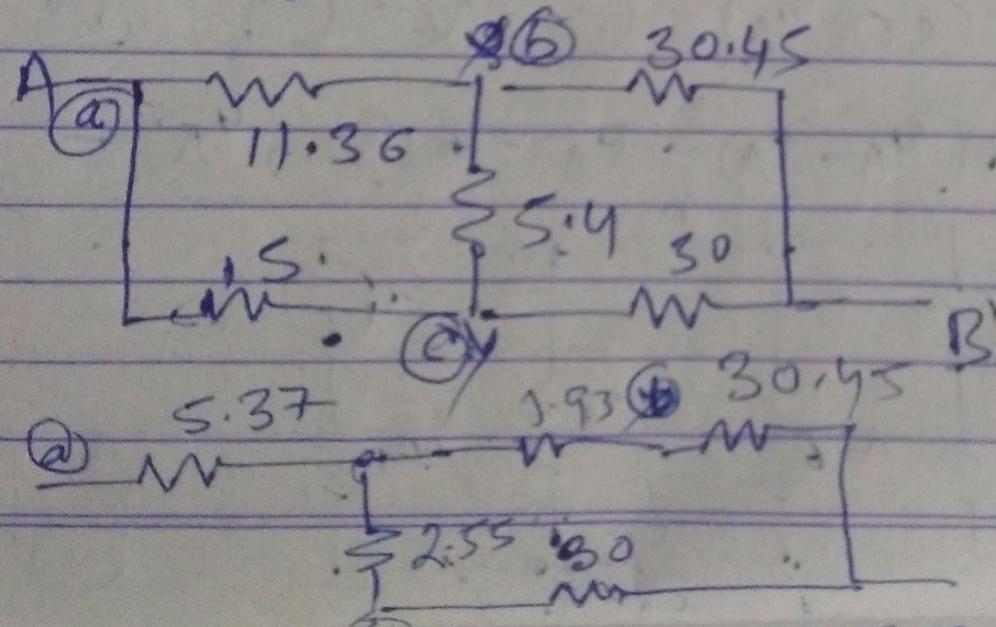
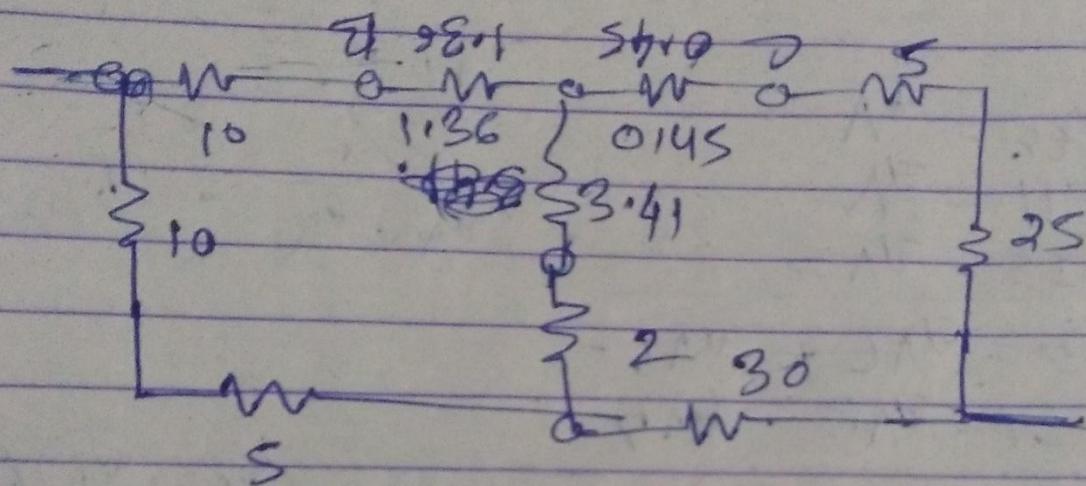
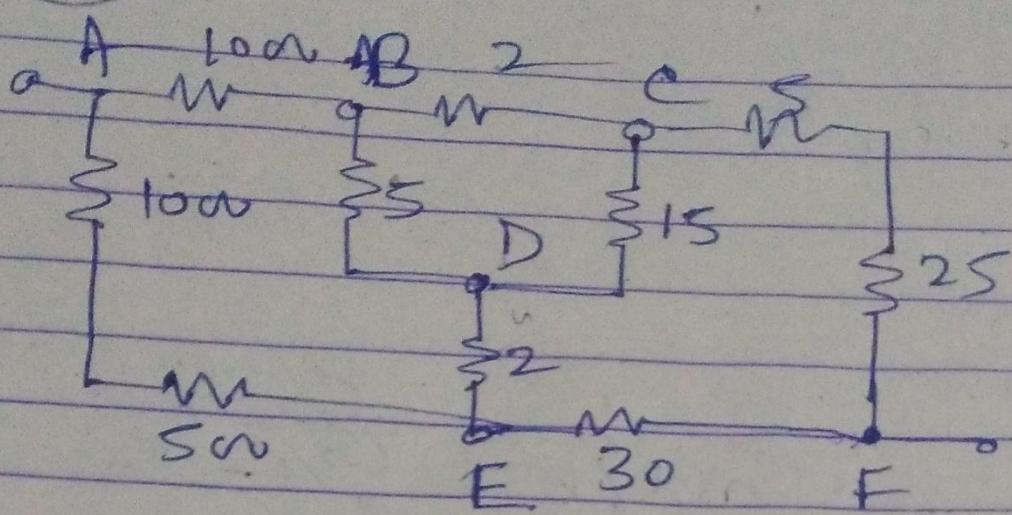
Signature of CCI

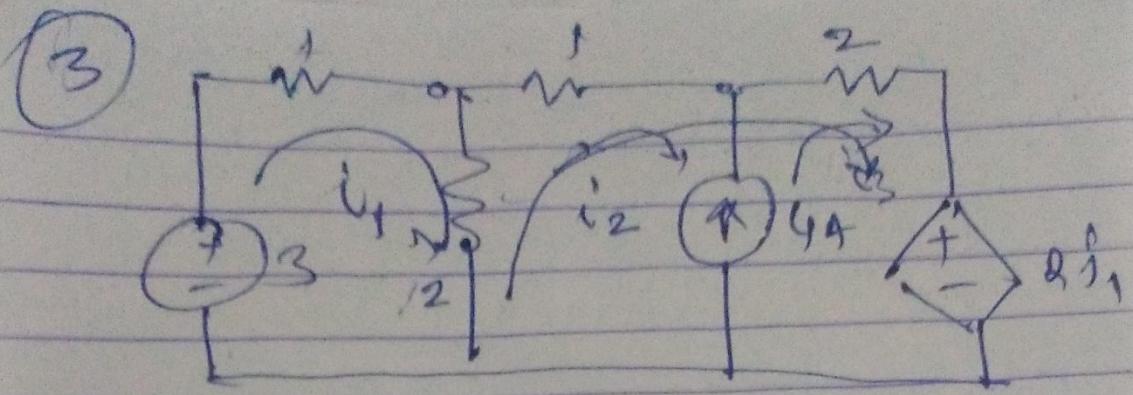
Signature of HoD

Solution:



(2)





$$\textcircled{1} \quad i_3 - i_1 - (i_1 - i_2) \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$3 - 3i_1 + 2i_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Subtracting \textcircled{2}.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -(i_2 - i_1) \cdot 2 - i_2 - 2i_3 - 2i_1 = 0$$

$$2i_1 - 2i_2 - i_2 - 2i_1 - 2i_3 = 0$$

$$-i_1 - 3i_2 - 2i_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$-3i_1 + 2i_2 + 0i_3 = -3$$

$$= 2i_2 + 2i_3 = 3$$

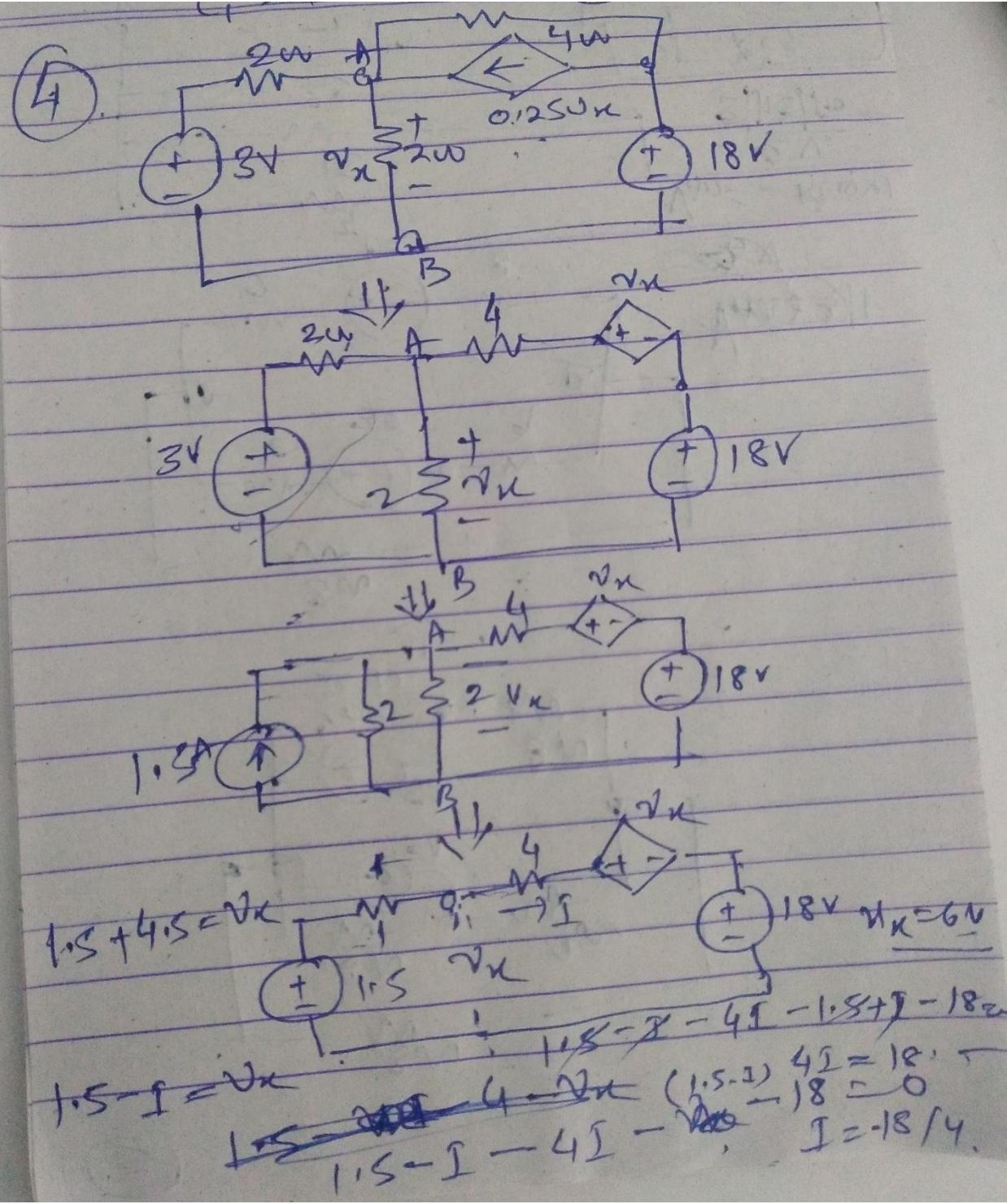
$$-i_1 - 5i_2 = 4$$

$$\frac{-3i_1}{2} + 4i_2 = -3i_2$$

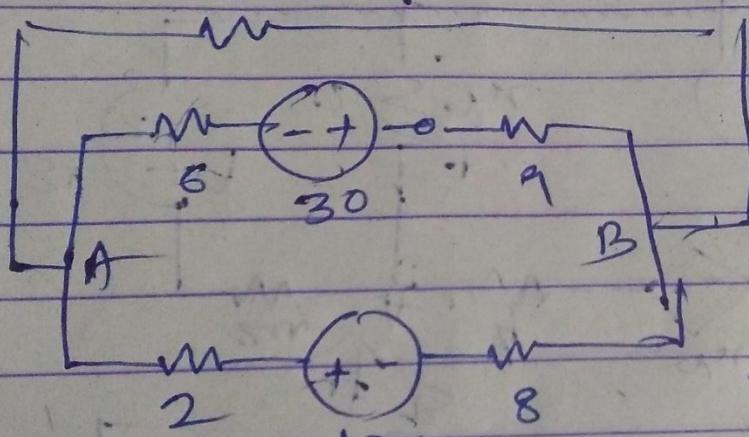
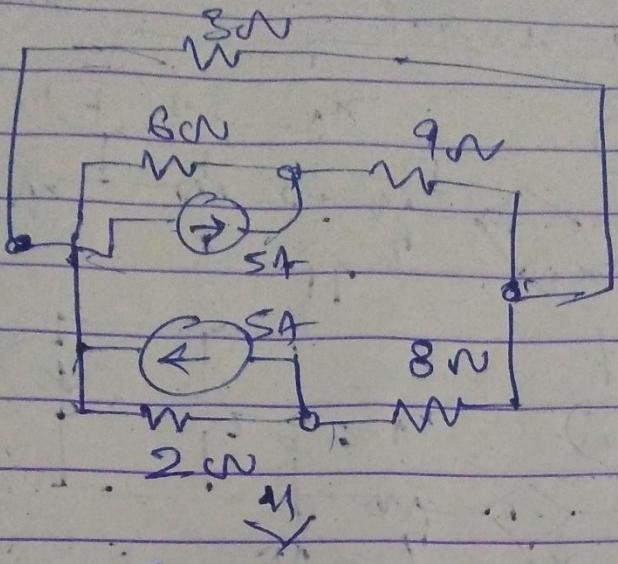
$$-\frac{15i_1}{2} + 5i_2 = -15i_2$$

$$-4.5i_1 = -3.5i_2$$

$$i_1 = +3.5/4.5 = \frac{7}{9}$$



51



$$V_{AB} = -R_E(qx)$$

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{.}}{3|13|10}$$

