Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 **Electric Circuit Analysis** 

Max. Marks: 100

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

# Module-1

Using source transformation and source shifting techniques, find voltage across 2\Omega resistor in the Fig.Q1(a).

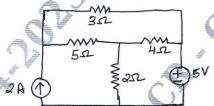


Fig.Q1(a)

(06 Marks)

Using star delta transformation find equivalent resistance between AB in the Fig.Q1(b).

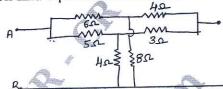


Fig.Q1(b)

(08 Marks)

Use node analysis and find the value of Vx in the Fig.Q1(c) circuit such that the current through the impedance  $(2 + j3)\Omega$  is zero.

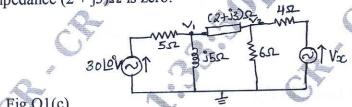


Fig.Q1(c)

(06 Marks)

OR

Find the loop currents I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>3</sub> in the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(a).

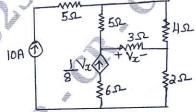


Fig.Q2(a)

(06 Marks)

For the networks shown in Fig.Q2(b) find the node voltages  $V_{\text{d}}$  and  $V_{\text{c}}$ .

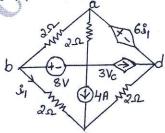


Fig.Q2(b)

(08 Marks)

Explain with circuit diagram how to find loading effect of different voltmeter in an electric (06 Marks) circuit

# Module-2

State and explain superposition theorem. 3

(06 Marks)

Obtain the Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent circuits at terminals AB for network. Find the current through  $10\Omega$  resistor across AB in the Fig. Q3(b).

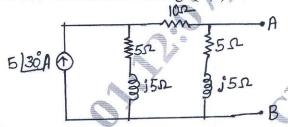
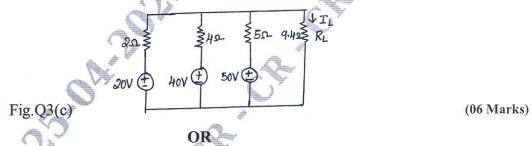


Fig.Q3(b)

(08 Marks)

Using Millman's theorem, find I<sub>L</sub> through R<sub>L</sub> for the network shown in Fig.Q3(c).



State and prove maximum power transfer theorem for AC network.

(06 Marks)

Calculate ix and verify reciprocity theorem for the Fig.Q4(b).

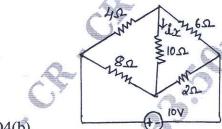
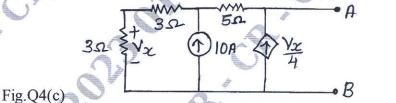


Fig.Q4(b)

(08 Marks)

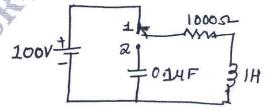
Find the Tevenin's equivalent of the network shown in Fig Q4(c)



(06 Marks)

#### Module-3

- Explain parallel resonance. Derive the condition for parallel resonance when RL connected 5 parallel to RC. (06 Marks)
  - $\frac{di}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$  at  $t = 0^{\pm}$  when the switch K is moved form position 1 to 2 at t = 0 for the network shown in Fig.Q5(b). Assume capacitor is initially uncharged.



(08 Marks)

A series RL@ circuit has  $R = 4 \Omega$ , L = 1 mH and  $C = 10 \mu\text{F}$ . Calculate Q factor, bandwidth, resonant frequency and the half power frequencies  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ . (06 Marks)

- 6 a. What are initial conditions? Show the switching at t = 0 both at  $t = 0^+$  and  $t = \infty$ . behavior of R, L, C elements at the time of (06 Marks)
  - b. In the network shown in Fig.Q6(b) V = 10V,  $R = 10\Omega$ , L = 1H,  $C = 10\mu F$  and  $V_C(0) = 0$ . Find  $i(0^+)$ ,  $\frac{di}{dt}(0^+)$  and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}(0^+)$ .

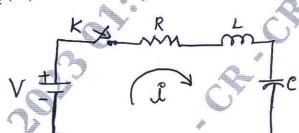


Fig.Q6(b) (08 Marks)

c. Derive the expression for quality factor (Q - factor) in a parallel resonant circuit. Explain its utility in comparing resonant circuits, selectivity. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove initial and final value theorem. (08 Marks)
  - b. Find the Lapace transform of the wave form shown in Fig.Q7(b).

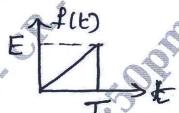
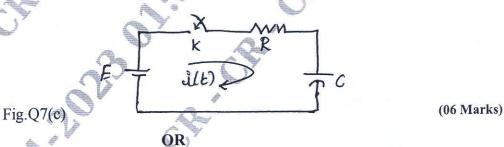


Fig. Q7(b) (06 Marks)

c. For the circuit shown Find an expression for i(t) when the switch K is closed at t=0. Assume there is no initial charge on capacitor, shown in Fig. Q7(c).

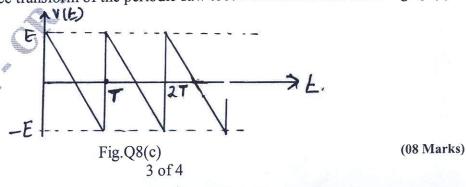


- 8 a. Find the Laplace transform of unit step, unit impulse and unit ramp functions. (06 Marks)
  - b. Find initial and final values of following functions:

i)  $i(t) = 3e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$ ii)  $i(t) = 5u(t) - 3e^{-2t}$ .

(06 Marks)

c. Determine the Laplace transform of the periodic saw tooth waveform. Shown in Fig.Q8(c).



## Module-5

9 a. Define [Z] and [T] paraemters and derive [Z] interms of [T].

(06 Marks)

b. Find y parameters for the networks shown in Fig.Q9(b).

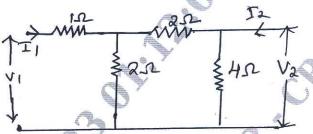


Fig.Q9(b)

(08 Marks)

c. Derive the relationship between transmission and Z – parameters.

(06 Marks)

## OR

10 a. Find the Z-parameter of the circuit shown in Fig.Q10(a).

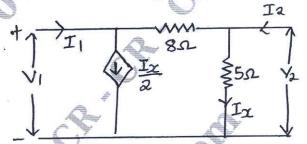
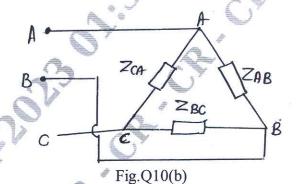


Fig.Q10(a)

(10 Marks)

b. Determine the line currents and total power supplied to a delta connected load of  $Z_{AB} = 10 \frac{60^{\circ}}{200^{\circ}}$ ,  $Z_{BC} = 20 \frac{90^{\circ}}{200^{\circ}}$ , and  $Z_{CA} = 25 \frac{30^{\circ}}{200^{\circ}}$ . Assume a 3 $\phi$  400V, ABC system shown in Fig.Q10(b). Draw phasor diagram also.



(10 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*

CMRIT LIBRARY BANGALORE - 560 037

4 of 4