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17EE32

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Reduce the network shown in Fig. Q1 (a) into a single voltage source in series with a resistance between terminals AB. (06 Marks)

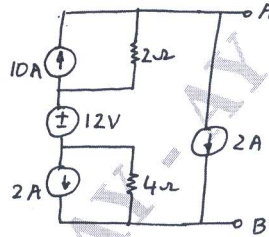


Fig. Q1 (a)

- b. Use mesh current method to determine the current in the capacitor of 6Ω of the bridge circuit shown in Fig. Q1 (b). (08 Marks)

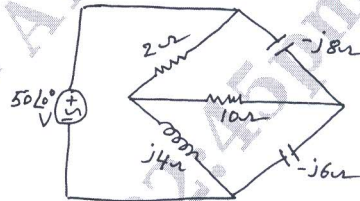


Fig. Q1 (b)

- c. Determine the equivalent resistance between the terminals AB for the circuit shown in Fig. Q1 (c). (06 Marks)

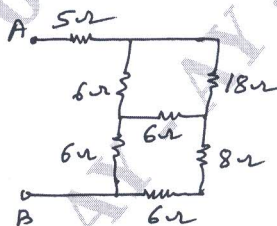


Fig. Q1 (c)

OR

- 2 a. For the network shown in Fig. Q2 (a) determine the voltage V using source shift and / or source transformation techniques only. (08 Marks)

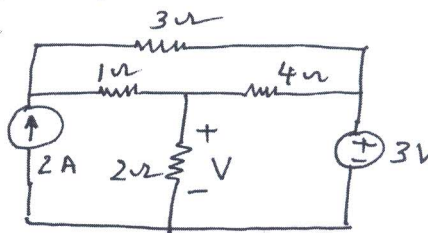


Fig. Q2 (a)

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.

- b. Using nodal analysis determine the power supplied (or absorbed) by the controlled voltage source in the network shown in Fig. Q2 (b). (06 Marks)

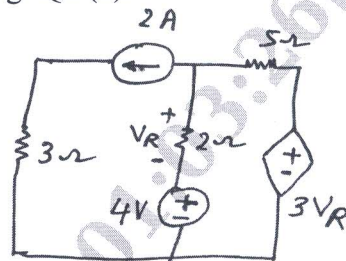


Fig. Q2 (b)

- c. Draw the dual of the network shown in Fig. Q2 (c) and write integro differential equations in nodal form. (06 Marks)

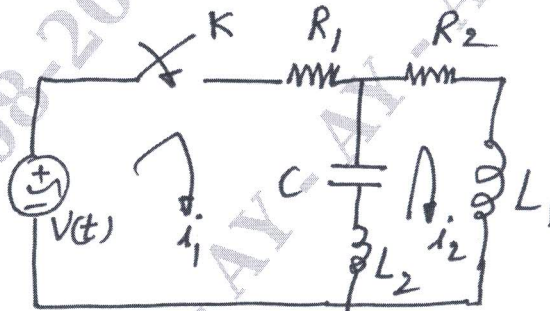


Fig. Q2 (c)

Module-2

- 3 a. Find the Thevenin's equivalent circuit at the terminals A and B for circuit shown in Fig. Q3 (a). (08 Marks)

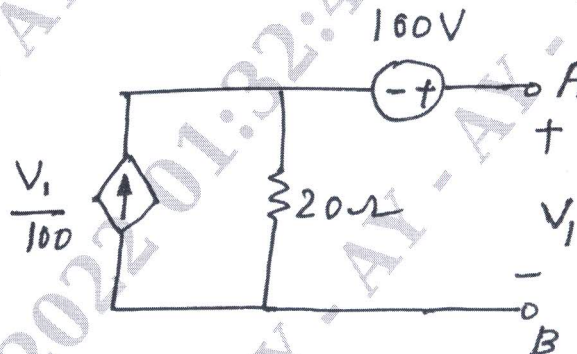


Fig. Q3 (a)

- b. Find the value of R_L in the network shown in Fig. Q3 (b) that will absorb a maximum power and compute the value of maximum power. (06 Marks)

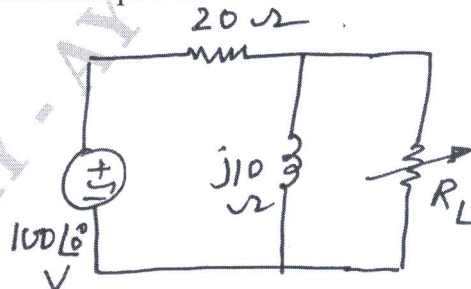


Fig. Q3 (b)

- c. State and prove reciprocity theorem. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Use superposition theorem to find the current I in the circuit shown in Fig. Q4 (a). (08 Marks)

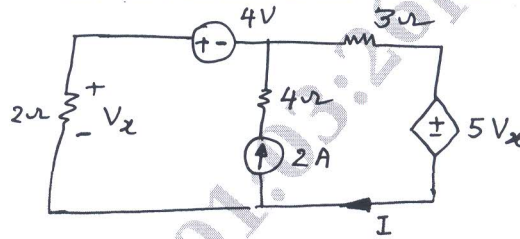


Fig. Q4 (a)

- b. Determine current through $1\ \Omega$ resistor using Nortan's theorem for the circuit shown in Fig. Q4 (b). (06 Marks)

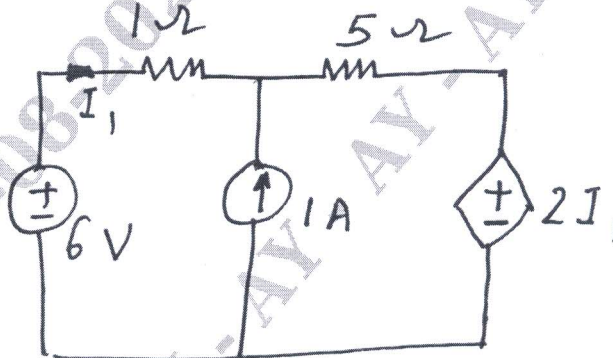


Fig. Q4 (b)

- c. Use Millman's theorem to find current I for the circuit shown in Fig. Q4 (c). (06 Marks)

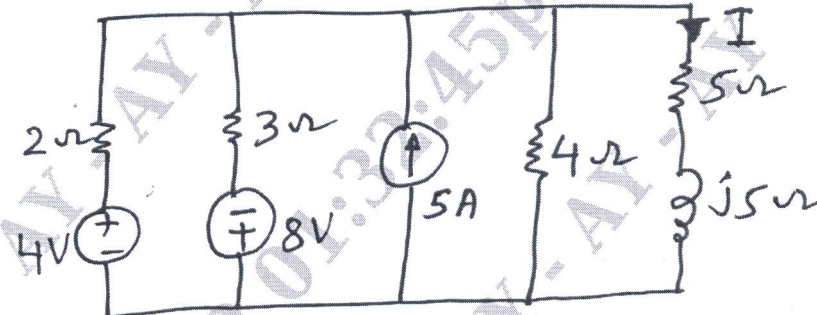


Fig. Q4 (c)

Module-3

- 5 a. In a series resonant circuit show that resonant frequency is the geometric mean of half power frequencies. (06 Marks)
- b. An impedance coil having a resistance of $28.8\ \Omega$ and an inductance of $0.024\ \text{H}$ is connected in series with a $0.08\ \mu\text{F}$ capacitor. Calculate
- Resonant frequency.
 - Impedance at resonance.
 - Q of the circuit.
 - Half power frequencies.
 - Separation between half power frequencies. (10 Marks)
- c. What are initial conditions in network? Write the equivalent form of the network elements in terms of the initial conditions. (04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. A two branch antiresonance circuit with $L = 0.4 \text{ H}$ and $C = 40 \mu\text{F}$. Resonance is to be achieved by variation of R_L and R_C . Calculate the resonance frequency for the following cases:
- $R_L = 120 \Omega$, $R_C = 80 \Omega$
 - $R_L = 80 \Omega$, $R_C = 0$
 - $R_L = R_C = 100 \Omega$
- (08 Marks)
- b. A parallel R-L circuit is energized by a current source of 1 A. The switch across the source is opened at $t = 0$. Solve for V , DV and D^2V all at $t = 0^+$. Given $R = 100 \Omega$ and $L = 1 \text{ H}$. (08 Marks)
- c. Determine R_L and R_C for which the circuit shown in Fig. Q6 (c), resonates at all frequencies.

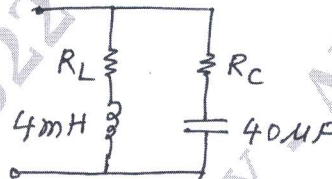


Fig. Q6 (c)

(04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove initial and final value theorems pertaining to Laplace transformation. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transform of the signal shown in Fig. Q7 (b). (08 Marks)

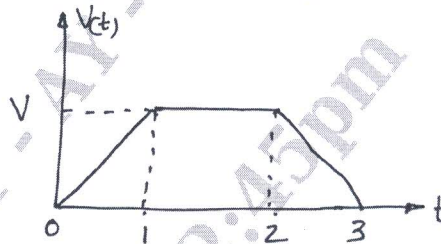


Fig. Q7 (b)

- c. Find the Laplace transform of unit step function. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. State and prove shifting theorem. (05 Marks)
- b. Verify initial value theorem given $f(t) = 10e^{5t}$. (05 Marks)
- c. A rectangular voltage pulse of unit height and duration T is applied to a series RC circuit combination at $t = 0$. Determine the voltage across the capacitance C as a function of time. Use Laplace transformation method. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Three impedances $Z_1 = 20 \angle 30^\circ \Omega$, $Z_2 = 40 \angle 60^\circ \Omega$ and $Z_3 = 10 \angle -90^\circ \Omega$ are delta connected to a 400 V 3 phase system as shown in Fig. Q9 (a). Determine the (i) Phase currents (ii) Line currents. (06 Marks)

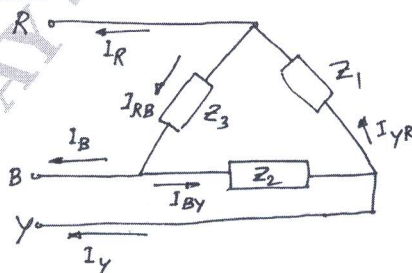


Fig. Q9 (a)

b. Determine the [y] parameters for the network shown in Fig. Q9 (b).

(08 Marks)

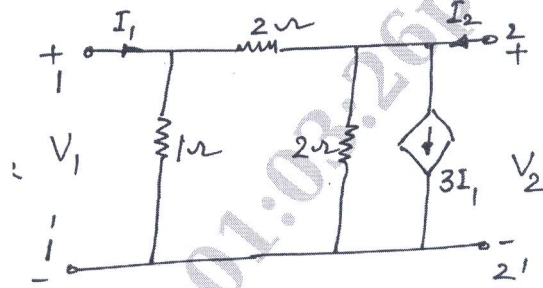


Fig. Q9 (b)

c. Express [z] in terms of [T].

(06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. An unbalanced fair wire, star connected load has a balanced voltage of 400 V, the loads are $Z_1 = (4 + j8)\Omega$, $Z_2 = (3 + j4)\Omega$ and $Z_3 = (15 - j20)\Omega$. Calculate the (i) line currents (ii) current in the neutral wire. (06 Marks)
- b. Obtain [z] and [y] parameters for the two port network shown in Fig. Q10 (b). (08 Marks)

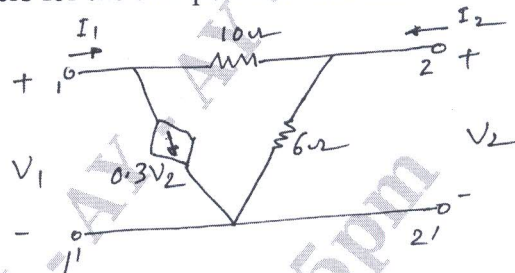


Fig. Q10 (b)

- c. Two 2-port network are connected in cascade. Obtain [T] of the interconnected network. (06 Marks)
