

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations November/December 2017

**ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS**

(Electrical &amp; Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**

(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Write the volt-ampere relations of R, L, C parameters.
  - What are the differences between ideal and practical sources?
  - Define form factor and peak factor of an alternating quantity.
  - Draw the impedance triangle of series R-L and R-C circuits.
  - Define Tie-set and cut-set.
  - What is duality? What are dual quantities?
  - State the maximum power transfer theorem.
  - Write down general equations for hybrid parameters.
  - Find the Laplace transform of  $e^{2t} \sin 5t$
  - What are the properties of Fourier transforms/

**PART – B**

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT – I**

- 2 (a) Obtain the expressions for star-delta and delta-star equivalence of resistive network.  
 (b) Two resistances when they are in series have an equivalent resistance of 9 ohms and when connected in parallel have an equivalent resistance of 2 ohms. Find the resistances and ratio of voltage and current sharing between the elements if the supply voltage is 50 V.

**OR**

- 3 (a) State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.  
 (b) Define: (i) Flux. (ii) m.m.f. (iii) Reluctance. (iv) Magnetic field intensity.

**UNIT – II**

- 4 (a) A series RLC circuit with  $R = 100 \Omega$ ,  $L = 0.5H$ ,  $C = 40\mu F$  has an applied voltage of  $100\angle 0^\circ$  with variable frequency. Calculate the resonance frequency, current at resonance and voltage across R, L and C. Also calculate the Q-factor, upper and lower cutoff frequencies.  
 (b) Prove that pure capacitance when connected across an alternating source draws the current leading over voltage by  $90^\circ$ . Show that power consumed by pure capacitance is zero.

**OR**

- 5 A 400 V, three-phase supply feeds an unbalanced three-wire, star-connected load. The branch impedances of the load are  $Z_R = (4 + j8) \Omega$ ,  $Z_Y = (3 + j4) \Omega$ ,  $Z_Z = (15 + j20) \Omega$ . Find the line currents and voltage across each phase using Millman's method. Assume RYB phase sequence.

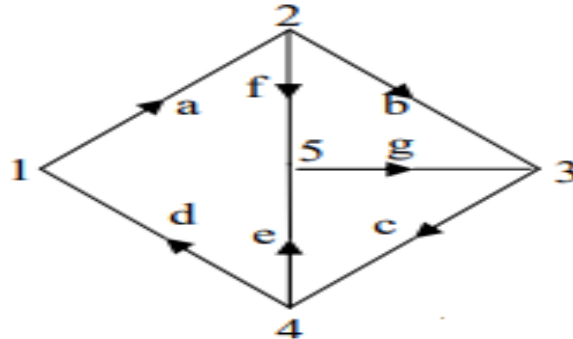
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## UNIT – III

- 6 (a) Describe the procedure to construct the dual of a network with an example.  
 (b) Show that the locus of the current in an R-L circuit with XL variable is a semicircle. Find the radius and the center of the circle.

OR

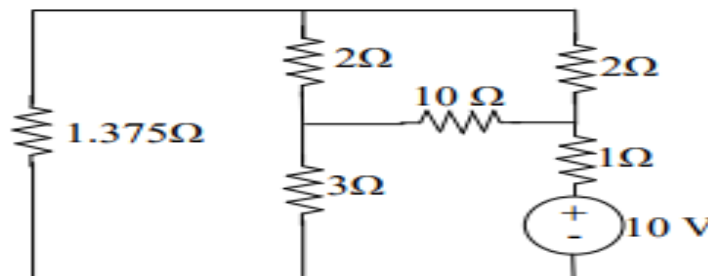
- 7 (a) Find fundamental tie-set matrix for the graph and its tree shown in figure given below.



- (b) Explain the procedure to draw the locus diagram of R-C series circuit when 'C' is varying.

## UNIT – IV

- 8 For the network shown in figure below, find the current through 1.375 ohms resistor and hence verify reciprocity theorem.

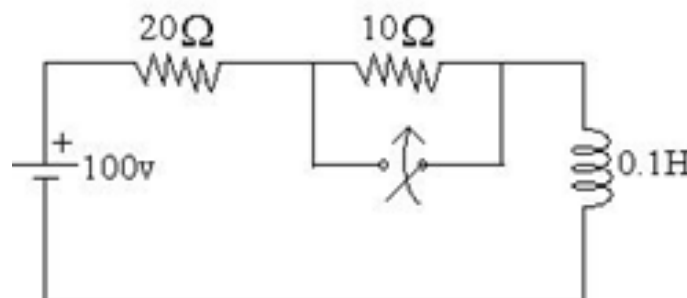


OR

- 9 (a) Derive transmission parameters in terms of open circuit impedance parameters and h-parameters.  
 (b) State and prove Superposition theorem with suitable example.

## UNIT – V

- 10 A dc voltage of 100 V is applied in the circuit shown in figure below and the switch is kept open. The switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . Find the complete expression for the current.



OR

- 11 A series RLC circuit with  $R = 3\ \Omega$ ,  $L = 1\text{H}$  and  $C = 0.5\text{F}$ , is excited by a unit step voltage. Obtain the expression for  $I(t)$  using Laplace Transform method. Assume that the circuit is initially relaxed. Sketch the variation of  $I(t)$  and state whether the circuit is over damped, or under damped or critically damped.

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