

**ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS-I**

(EEE)

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B**  
 Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory,  
 Three Questions should be answered from **Part-B**

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**PART-A**

1. (a) State Kirchoff's laws. What are its limitations?
- (b) Define phase angle and phase difference.
- (c) A series RLC circuit has  $R=80$  ohms,  $L=100 \mu\text{H}$ ,  $C=0.3 \mu\text{F}$ . Find the resonant frequency and current at resonance if the supply voltage is 10 V.
- (d) State Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.
- (e) Write the properties of dual networks.
- (f) State compensation theorem.

[4+4+4+4+3+3]

**PART-B**

2. (a) Explain the star-to-delta and delta-to-star transformation for a resistive network.
- (b) Find a single source equivalent at the terminals of a circuit shown in fig.1

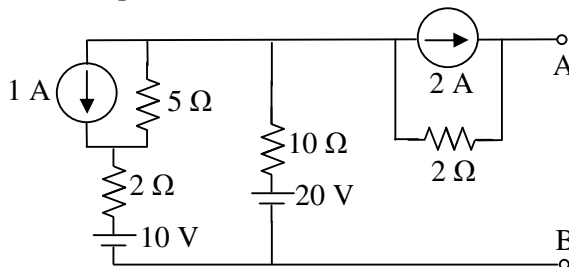


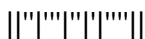
Fig.1

[8+8]

3. (a) Two coils A and B are connected in series across a 240 V, 50 Hz supply. The resistance of coil A is 5 ohms and inductance of coil B is 0.015 H. If input from the supply is 3 kW and 2 kVAr, find the resistance of coil B and inductance of coil A. Also calculate voltage across each coil.
- (b) A resistance R, an inductance  $L=0.01$  H, and a capacitance C are connected in series. When a voltage  $v = 400 \cos(3000t - 10^\circ)$  volts is applied to the series combination, a current flowing is  $i = 10\sqrt{2} \cos(3000t - 55^\circ)$  amperes. Find R and C.

[8+8]

4. (a) Show that resonant frequency  $\omega_n$  of RLC series circuit is geometric mean of lower and upper half-frequencies  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ .



4. (b) Find the value of L so that the circuit shown in fig.2 resonates.

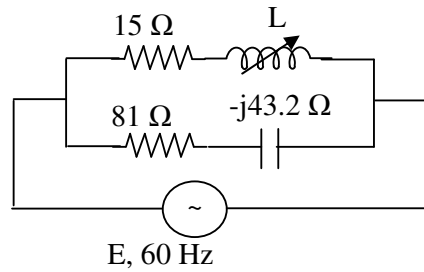


Fig.2

[8+8]

5. (a) Explain the dot convention in coupled circuits.

(b) A magnetic circuit consists of an iron ring of mean circumference 80 cm with cross-sectional area of  $12 \text{ cm}^2$  throughout. A current of 2A in the magnetizing coil of 200 turns produce a total flux of 1.2 m Wb in the iron. Calculate: (i) the flux density in the iron (ii) the absolute and relative permeability of iron (iii) the reluctance of the circuit.

[7+9]

6. (a) Explain the procedure to form the tie-set matrix of the given network. Discuss the advantages of tie-set matrix.

(b) For the network shown in Fig.3, obtain the fundamental cut-set matrix.

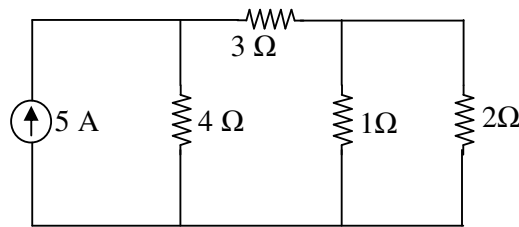


Fig.3

[8+8]

7. (a) State and explain the Maximum power transfer theorem.

(b) Find  $V_L$  in the circuit shown in fig.4, using superposition theorem.

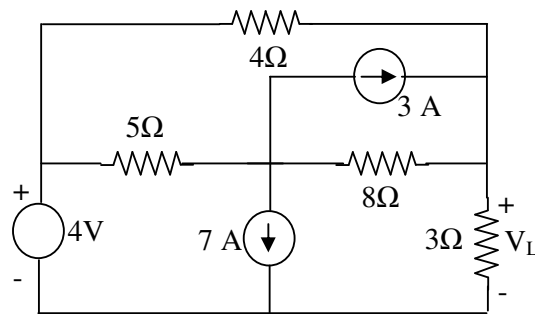


Fig.4

[8+8]

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