# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec 2018

## **17EE 32ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

Time: 3 hrs.

MODEL PAPER Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module

Module – 1

1 a. Perform source transformation and find a single voltage source in series with a 6 marks resistance for the circuit shown in fig 1(a).



b. For the circuit shown in fig 1(b), solve for loop currents

- c. Find the equivalent delta connection for the circuit shown in fig 1(c). 8 marks  $5\pi$   $3\pi$   $3\pi$   $10\pi$   $34\pi$ 
  - ig1(c)
- 2 a. Find the current in the 10 Ohm resistor for the circuit shown in fig 2(a). Use star 6 marks delta transformation.



b. For the circuit shown in fig 2(b) determine all node voltages.

8 marks





Fig 2(b)

c. The node voltages equations for an electrical circuit are as follows: 6 marks Draw the circuit.

#### Module – 2

3 a State and explain superposition theorem.
b For the circuit shown in fig 3(b), find the Thevenin's equivalent circuit across X8 marks Y terminals.



c For the circuit shown in fig 3(c), find the Norton's equivalent across X-Y 4 marks terminals.



- 4 a State and explain Norton's theorem
  - b In the network shown in fig. 4(b) determine the current I using superposition 8 marks theorem.



c Find Vx and verify reciprocity theorem for the circuit shown In fig 4 (c)

6 marks

6 marks

#### Module – 3

- 5 a A series R-L-C circuit is energized by a variable frequency AC supply. Derive the 8 marks expressions for half power frequencies and bandwidth.
  - b For the circuit shown in fig 5(b) find the frequency at which the circuit will be at 6 marks resonance. If the capacitor and inductors are interchanged, what will be the

value of the resonance frequency?



Fig 5(b)

Fig 6(c)

7

c Explain the behavior of circuit elements under switching action(t = 0 and t = 6 marks infinity),

OR

6 a Determine i, di/dt and  $d^2i/dt^2$  at t = 0+ when the switch is moved from 8 marks position 1 to position 2 in the circuit shown in fig.6(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 20 \\ 1 & 20 \\ 1 & 1 \\$$

- b In a series RLC circuit, the resistance, inductance and capacitance are 10 ohms, 7 marks 100 mH and 10 microfarad. Calculate  $\omega_0$ ,  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ . Also find bandwidth and selectivity.
- c Show that the circuit shown in fig 6 (c) resonant at supply frequency. 5 marks

1060514t = R=5.2

## Module – 4

- a State and prove initial value and final value theorems 8 marks
  - b Show that the Laplace transform of a periodic function is  $1/(1 e^{-Ts})$  times the 6 marks Laplace transform of the first pulse. Where T is the period of the function.
  - c Obtain the Laplace transform of the pulse shown in fig. 7(c) 6 marks



- 8 a Determine the Laplace transform of half rectified sine wave of maximum value 6 marks V
  - b Evaluate the Laplace transform of the periodic signal shown in fig. 8(b) 6 marks



c Find the initial value and final value of the following functions: (i)  $I(s) = \frac{6.67(S+250)}{S(S+166.7)}$ (ii)  $I(s) = \frac{S^3+7S^2+5}{S(S^3+3S^2+4S+2)}$ (b) 8 marks

### Module – 5

9 a The delta connected load impedance shown in the fig.9(a) is supplied by a 8marks balanced 400 V three phase 50Hz supply. Phase sequence is RYB. Determine

the phase and line currents.



