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Course Code

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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, March/April 2024

ELECTRIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions choosing ONE full Question from each Module.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>(RBTL:CO:PI)</u>
Module-1			
1. a.	Explain (i) Passive and Active networks (ii) Ideal and practical voltage sources (iii) Ideal and practical current sources (iv) Dependent and Independent sources.	08	(2 : 1 : 1.3.1)
b.	Explain (i) Voltage source shifting (ii) Current source shifting.	06	(2 : 1 : 1.3.1)
c.	Determine voltage V for the circuit shown in Fig.Q1(c) using source shift and source transformation methods.	06	(3 : 1 : 1.3.1)

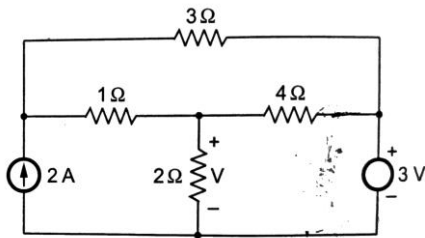


Fig.Q1(c).

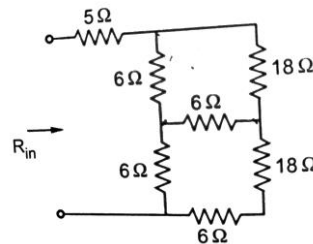


Fig. Q2 (a).

(OR)

2. a.	Obtain R_{in} using star-delta transformation for the network shown in Fig.Q 2(a).	08	(2 : 1 : 1.3.1)
b.	Write the Mesh equations for the circuit shown in Fig. Q2 (b). Also, determine Mesh currents using Mesh analysis.	06	(2 : 1 : 1.3.1)
c.	The node voltage equations of a network are: $(1/5 + 1/j2 + 1/4) V_1 - 1/4 V_2 = 50/0^\circ/5$ and $-1/4 V_1 + (1/4 + 1/-j2 + 1/2) V_2 = 50/90^\circ/2$ Derive the network.	06	(2 : 1 : 1.3.1)

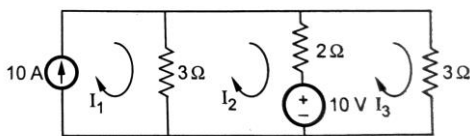


Fig. Q2 (b).

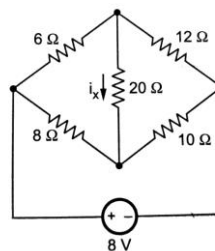


Fig. Q3 (b).

Module-2

3. a.	State and prove superposition theorem.	06	(3 : 2 : 1.3.1)
b.	Find i_x and hence verify reciprocity theorem for the network shown in Fig. Q3 (b).	07	(3 : 2 : 1.3.1)

- c. Determine current through Z_L using Millman's Theorem for the network shown in Fig.Q3(c). **07** (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)

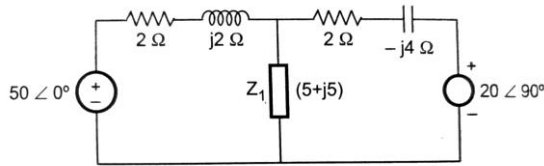


Fig. Q3 (c)

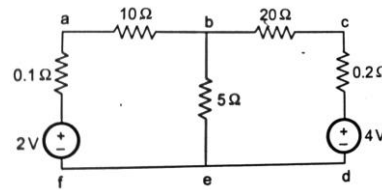


Fig. Q4 (b).

(OR)

4. a. State and prove Thevenin's Theorem. **06** (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)
- b. Obtain the current through branch 'b-e' using Norton's theorem for the network shown in Fig.Q4 (b). **07** (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)
- c. Determine R_{AB} for maximum power transfer. Also calculate maximum power for the network shown in Fig.Q4(c). **07** (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)

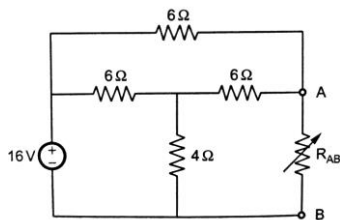


Fig. Q4(c).

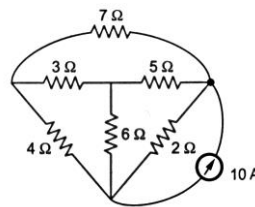


Fig.Q5 (b).

Module-3

5. a. Explain Incidence matrix of a network graph with suitable example. **06** (2 : 3 : 1.3.1)
- b. Draw the graph, select a tree, write the tie-set schedule and Obtain the equilibrium equations and hence currents in various branches for the circuit shown in Fig.Q5 (b). **10** (3 : 3 : 1.3.1)
- c. Draw the Dual network for the given circuit as shown in Fig.Q5(c). **04** (3 : 3 : 1.3.1)

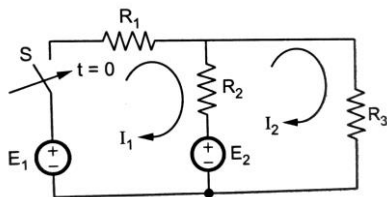


Fig.Q5(c).

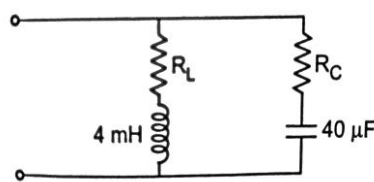


Fig.Q6(c).

(OR)

6. a. Show that Resonant frequency is geometric mean of two half power frequencies. **06** (2 : 3 : 1.3.1)
- b. Determine (i) Resonant frequency (ii) Maximum current in the circuit (iii) Q-factor of the circuit (iv) half power frequencies for the series RLC circuit consisting of a resistance 1 kΩ and an inductance of 100 mH in series with capacitance of 10 pF with voltage of 100 V is being applied across the combination. **10** (3 : 3 : 1.3.1)
- c. Determine R_L and R_C for which the circuit shown in Fig. Q6(c). Resonates at all frequencies. **04** (3 : 3 : 1.3.1)

Module-4

7. a. Prove that: 10 (3 : 4 : 1.3.1)
 (i) The voltage of a capacitor cannot change instantaneously.
 (ii) The current in an inductor cannot change instantaneously.
- b. Find value of i , di/dt , d^2i/dt^2 at $t=0^+$, if $R=1\ \Omega$, $L=1\ H$, $C=0.1\ \mu F$ and $V=100\ V$ for the circuit shown in Fig.Q7 (b). The switch K is moved from a to b at $t=0$. Assume steady state is achieved, when switch K is at position a. 10 (3 : 4 : 1.3.1)

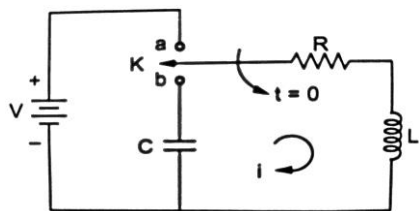


Fig.Q7(b).

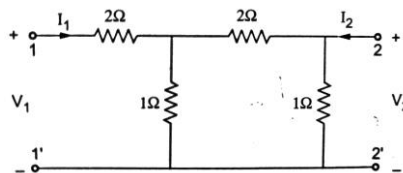


Fig.Q9(a).

(OR)

8. a. State and prove initial and final value theorem. 10 (3 : 4 : 1.3.1)
- b. Find the Laplace transform of (i) $\sin wt$ (ii) $\cos wt$ (iii) te^{-at} 10 (3 : 4 : 1.3.1)
 (iv) $e^{-at} \sinh(wt)$

Module-5

9. a. Obtain y-parameters and z-parameters for the network shown in Fig.Q9 (a). 10 (3 : 5 : 1.3.1)
- b. Determine the transmission parameters for the network shown in Fig. Q9 (b). 10 (3 : 5 : 1.3.1)

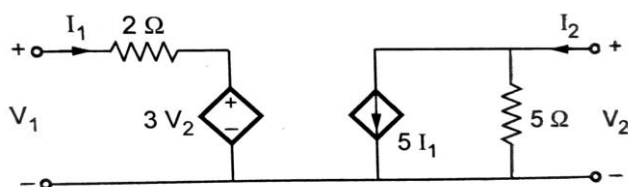


Fig. Q9 (b).

(OR)

- 10 a. Obtain z-parameters in-terms of y and T parameters. 10 (3 : 5 : 1.3.1)
- b. Show that when two networks are connected in series, the overall z-parameters are the sum of individual z-parameters of two networks. 10 (3 : 5 : 1.3.1)

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