

Question Paper Code:

EE302PC

ACE-R20

## **Semester Supplementary Examination** II B. Tech- I Semester- SEPTEMBER-2022 **ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS**

(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

H. T. No

1. a) State and explain Superposition Theorem  Find Thevenin's equivalent circuit for the circuit shown in below figure.  5 Ohms 10 V B  2. a) State and Explain the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.  Verify the Reciprocity Theorem by finding the voltage across the terminals A and B of the network shown below.  C 5 Ohms A  2 Ohms B  3. a) What do you understand by Transient and Steady state parts of response? How can they be identified in a general solution?  A series RLC circuit shown in following fig., Comprising R = 10 Ohms, L = 0.5 H and C = 1 µF, is excited by a constant voltage source of 100 V. Obtain the expression for the current. Assume that the circuit is relaxed initially.  10 Ohms 0.5 H  1 Micro F		Answer any 5 Questions out of 8 Questions from the following	36
5 State and explain superposition in the circuit shown in below figure.  5 Ohms 5 Ohms 10 V B  2. a) State and Explain the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. Verify the Reciprocity Theorem by finding the voltage across the terminals A and B of the network shown below.  C 5 Ohms A A A D What do you understand by Transient and Steady state parts of response? How can they be identified in a general solution?  b) A series RLC circuit shown in following fig., Comprising R = 10 Ohms, L = 0.5 H and C = 1 µF, is excited by a constant voltage source of 100 V. Obtain the expression for the current. Assume that the circuit is relaxed initially.  10 Ohms 1 Micro F	Q.No	Question	Marks
<ul> <li>Find Thevenin's equivalent circuit for the circuit shown in below figure.         <ul> <li>5 Ohms</li> <li>3 Ohms</li> <li>6 Ohms</li> <li>10 V</li> </ul> </li> <li>B         <ul> <li>State and Explain the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.</li> <li>Verify the Reciprocity Theorem by finding the voltage across the terminals A and B of the network shown below.</li> </ul> </li> <li>C         <ul> <li>5 Ohms</li> <li>A and B of the network shown below.</li> </ul> </li> <li>What do you understand by Transient and Steady state parts of response? How can they be identified in a general solution?</li> <li>A series RLC circuit shown in following fig., Comprising R = 10 Ohms, L = 0.5 H and C= 1 μF, is excited by a constant voltage source of 100 V. Obtain the expression for the current. Assume that the circuit is relaxed initially.         <ul> <li>10 Ohms</li> <li>1 Micro F</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1. a)	State and explain Superposition Theorem	
b) Verify the Reciprocity Theorem by finding the voltage across the terminals A and B of the network shown below.  C 5 Ohms  A 3 Ohms  B  What do you understand by Transient and Steady state parts of response? How can they be identified in a general solution?  b) A series RLC circuit shown in following fig., Comprising R = 10 Ohms, L = 0.5 H and C= 1 μF, is excited by a constant voltage source of 100 V. Obtain the expression for the current. Assume that the circuit is relaxed initially.  10 Ohms  1 Micro F  1 Micro F	b)	Find Thevenin's equivalent circuit for the circuit shown in below figure.  5 Ohms 6 Ohms 6 Ohms	
<ul> <li>b) Verify the Reciprocity Theorem by finding the voltage across the terminals A and B of the network shown below.</li> <li>C 5 Ohms A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A</li></ul>	2 a)	State and Explain the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.	7
<ul> <li>what do you understand by Transleht and Steady State parts of Tesponder To Can they be identified in a general solution?</li> <li>A series RLC circuit shown in following fig., Comprising R = 10 Ohms, L = 0.5 H and C= 1 μF, is excited by a constant voltage source of 100 V. Obtain the expression for the current. Assume that the circuit is relaxed initially.</li> </ul>	b)	Verify the Reciprocity Theorem by finding the voltage across the terminals A and B of the network shown below.  C 5 Ohms A 10 A 2 Ohms 3 Ohms B	7
b) A series RLC circuit shown in following fig., Comprising $R = 10$ Ohms, $L = 0.5$ H and $C = 1$ $\mu$ F, is excited by a constant voltage source of 100 V. Obtain the expression for the current. Assume that the circuit is relaxed initially.  10 Ohms 0.5 H  1 Micro F	3. a)	What do you understand by Transient and Steady state parts of response? How	7
	b)	A series RLC circuit shown in following fig., Comprising R = 10 Ohms, L = 0.5 H and C= 1 $\mu$ F, is excited by a constant voltage source of 100 V. Obtain the expression for the current. Assume that the circuit is relaxed initially.  10 Ohms 1 Micro F	7
	4. a)	Derive the relations between line and phase quantities of a balanced Three phase	7
star connected system. b) Explain about Ideal transformer.			7

		7
5. a)	Explain the concept of dot convention for coupled circuits. Also derive the relation between self inductances $L_1$ , $L_2$ , mutual inductance M and coefficient of coupling K	
b)	Obtain the Effective value, form factor and peak factor of a sinusoidal voltage	7
נט	$v(t) = V_m \sin \omega t$	
6. a)	Find the laplace transform of the following functions  i) Sin <sup>2</sup> 5t ii) te <sup>-2t</sup> Sin2t	
b)	Explain about series and parallel resonance.	7
7. a)	A series RLC circuit is connected to a 220 V, AC supply. If a maximum current of 1 A flows through the circuit, when the frequency is 100 Hz., find the circuit constants. Given that the voltage across the capacitor, when maximum current flows is 300 V.	7
b)	For the given network function draw the pole zero diagram and hence obtain the time domain response. Verify this result analytically. $I(s) = 3s/\{(s+1)(s+3)\}$	7
8. a)	Find the transmission parameters for the circuit shown in following fig,  1 Ohm 2 Ohms Input Port 5 Ohms Output Port	7
	The Impedance parameters of a two port network are $Z_{11}$ =6 ohms: $Z_{22}$ =4 ohms:	