



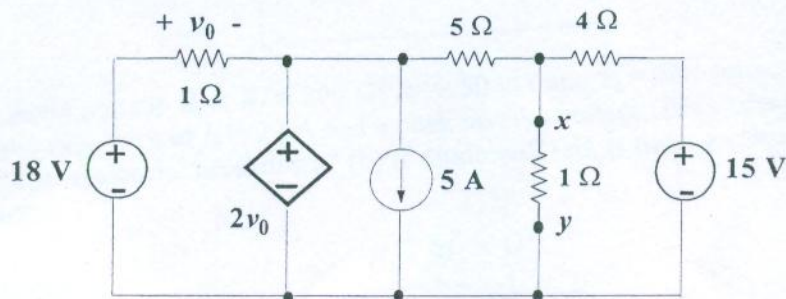
Indian Institute of Technology Patna
Mid-Semester Examination, Autumn Semester 2012-2013
Electrical Sciences (EE101)

Full Marks: 40

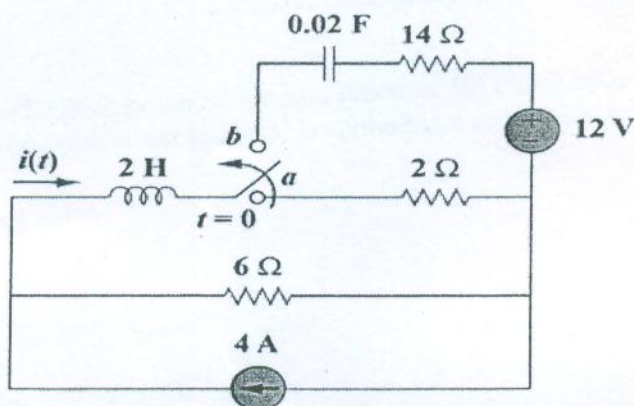
Time: 2 hours

Answer All Questions

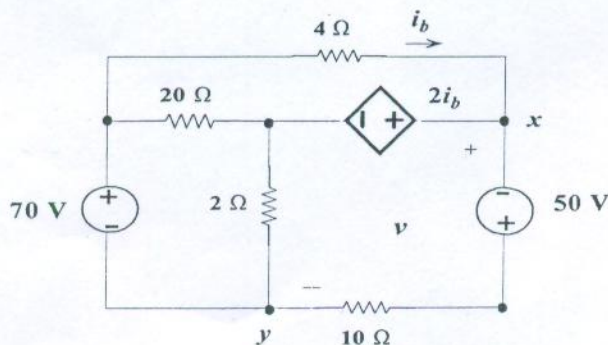
1. (a) State Thevenin's theorem.
(b) Determine current through the $1\ \Omega$ resistor connected between nodes x and y in the following circuit using Thevenin's theorem. [1 + 5 = 6]



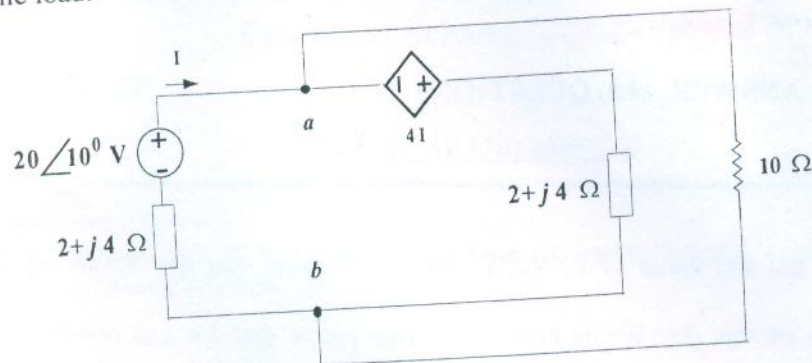
2. Find the expressions for complete response, natural response, forced response, transient response and steady-state response for a RC circuit when a step input voltage is applied to the circuit. Assume that an initial voltage of magnitude V_0 is stored in the capacitor. [6]
3. The switch in the following circuit is moved from position a to b at $t = 0$. Determine $i(t)$ for $t > 0$. [6]



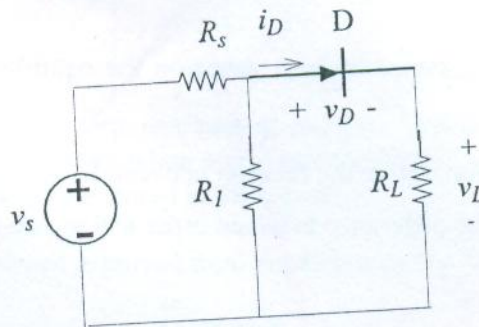
4. Determine voltage v (between the nodes x and y) in the following figure by using superposition principle. [6]



5. Assuming $10\ \Omega$ resistance as load, find Norton's equivalent circuit across terminal ab . Hence find current through the load. [6]



6. In the following circuit assume $R_s = R_L = 200\ \Omega$, $R_L = 50\ \text{k}\Omega$ and $v_s = 400 \sin \omega t\ \text{V}$. The diode is ideal with reverse saturation current $I_0 = 2\ \mu\text{A}$ and a peak inverse voltage (PIV) rating of $V_R = 100\ \text{V}$. (a) Will the diode fail in avalanche breakdown? (b) If diode will fail, is there a value of R_L for which failure will not occur? [6]



7. (a) Explain the origin of Built-in potential for a pn junction. (b) Using circuit diagram and graphical plot show the Quiescent (Q) point when ac signal is applied in a properly biased diode circuit. [2+2 = 4]