Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Dhaka University First In-Course Examination

1st Year 1st Semester, Session: 2015-2016 EEE – 1103, Electrical Circuits

Total Marks: 35 Time: 1 Hour

1. a) Define power and energy.

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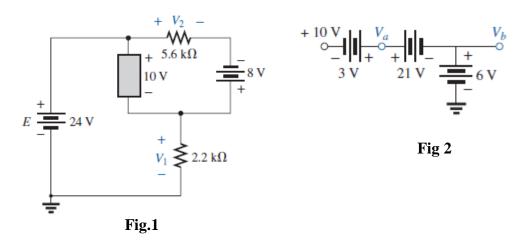
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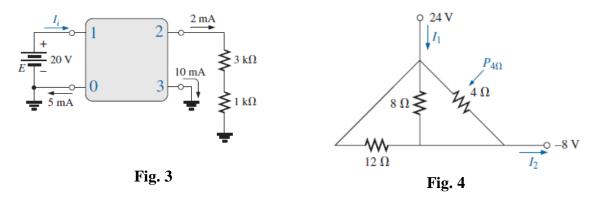
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- b) i) Given no load voltage 120 V and full load voltage 118 V with full load current 10 A, determine the voltage regulation of the supply.
 - ii) Determine the internal resistance of the supply.
- 2. a) Read the following information regarding the series circuit and write down the counterpart/complementary statement for the parallel circuit.
 - i) The total resistance of a series configuration is the sum of the resistance levels.
 - ii) The more resistors we add in series, the greater the resistance, no matter what their value.
 - iii) The largest resistor in a series combination will have the most impact on the total resistance.
 - iv) The current is the same at every point in a series circuit.
 - b) Using Kirchhoff's voltage law, find the unknown voltages for the configurations in Fig. 1.



- c) Determine the voltages Va, Vb, and Vab for the networks in Fig. 2.
- d) For the integrated circuit in **Fig. 3**, determine V_0 , V_{03} , V_2 , V_{23} , V_{12} , and I_i .



- 3. a) Find the unknown quantities for the networks in **Fig. 4** using the information provided.
 - b) Using Kirchhoff's current law, determine the unknown currents for the networks in **Fig. 5**.
 - c) Assuming identical supplies, determine the current I and resistance R for the parallel network in **Fig. 6**.
 - d) Determine the voltage V and the current I for the network in **Fig. 7**.

