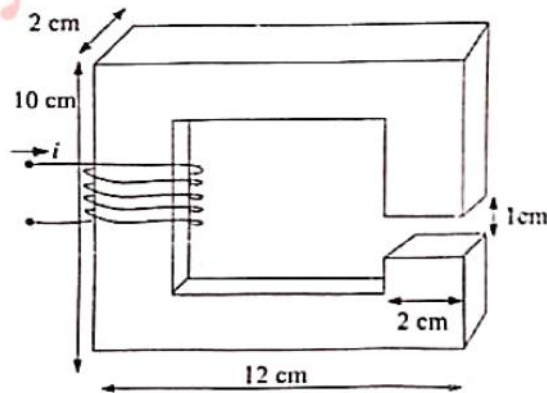


**VIT****Vellore Institute of Technology**  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)Reg. No.:  
Name:**Continuous Assessment Test II - December 2022**

Programme	: B.Tech (EEE/ECE/ECM)	Semester	: Fall 2022 - 23
Course	: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Code	: BEEE102L
Faculty	: Prof. R. Srimathi (CH2022231700055)		: Prof. Pritam Bhowmik (CH2022231700060)
	: Prof. R. Jayapragash (CH2022231700062)		: Prof. G. Angeline Ezhilarasi (CH2022231700064)
	: Prof. T. Prasath (CH2022231700066)		: Prof. S. Vimala Gayathri (CH2022231701008)
Time	: 1½ Hours	Slot(s)	: E2+TE2
		Max. Marks	: 50

**Answer ALL Questions**

1. A Y-connected balanced three-phase generator with an impedance of  $(0.8 + j0.6)\Omega$  per phase is connected to a Y-connected balanced load with an impedance of  $(10 + j22)\Omega$  per phase. The voltage between phase-a and the neutral of the Y-connected source is  $V_{an} = 110 \angle -30^\circ$  V (10)
  - (a) Find the line voltages, line currents and phase currents, assuming a positive sequence for the source voltages.
  - (b) Find the current through the neutral wire and draw the phasor diagram showing the line voltages, line currents and phase currents.
2. A magnetic circuit shown in Fig. 1 has an iron core with a relative permeability of 800 and a 600 turn coil wound on the iron core. Find the current  $i$  in the exciting coil required to establish a flux of  $120\mu\text{Wb}$  in the air gap. (10)

**Fig. 1**

3. An transformer circuit is shown in Fig. 2 where the number of turns in the primary winding is 500. Neglect flux leakage and fringing. (10)

- Compute the self inductances of the coils, if the core has a uniform reluctance of  $10^8$  Ampere-turns/Wb.
- Neglect the reluctance and find the power delivered to the load, if the source voltage is  $V_s(RMS) = 300\sqrt{2} \angle 70^\circ$  V and the load impedance is  $Z_L = (5 + j10)\Omega$ .

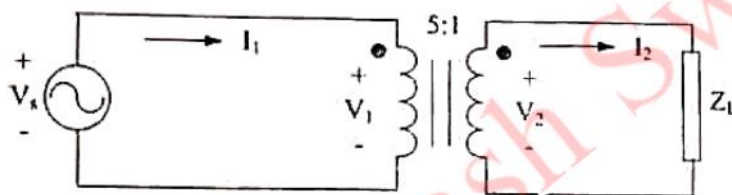


Fig. 2

- Express  $(47.25)_8$  as binary and decimal numbers and  $(11101.01)_2$  as decimal, octal and hexadecimal numbers. (10)
  - Perform the eight bit signed two's complement arithmetic operation  $(+55)_{10} + (-12)_{10}$ . Specify if there is an overflow in the result.
- Design a combinational circuit to detect the prime number from 0 to 7. The output  $F$  should be HIGH when the input is a prime number and LOW otherwise. (10)
  - Draw the truth table showing the output function  $F$  and write the boolean expression in the canonical form as sum of minterms.
  - Using Karnaugh map, obtain the minimum product of sums (POS) form of the function  $F$  and realize the reduced POS expression using logic gates.

⇔⇔⇔

**VIT**Vellore Institute of Technology  
(Approved to be University under section 3 of UGE Act, 1956)

Reg. No.: 2202C1251

Name: Aravindhan Satyaprasad

**Continuous Assessment Test I - November 2022**

Programme	: B.Tech (EEL/ECE/ECM)	Semester	: Fall 2022 - 23
Course	: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Code	: BEEE102L
Faculty	: Prof. R. Gunabalan (CH2022231700053)	Faculty	: Prof. R. Srimathi (CH2022231700055)
	: Prof. J. Meenakshi (CH2022231700058)		: Prof. Pritam Bhawanik (CH2022231700060)
	: Prof. R. Jayaprakash (CH2022231700062)		: Prof. G. Angeline Elizabeth (CH2022231700064)
	: Prof. T. Prasanth (CH2022231700066)		: Prof. S. Vimala Gayathri (CH2022231701008)
Time	: 1½ Hours	Slot(s)	: E2+TE2
		Max. Marks	: 50

Answer ALL Questions

1. (a) Apply superposition principle to find  $V_o$  in the circuit shown in Fig. 1. (5)

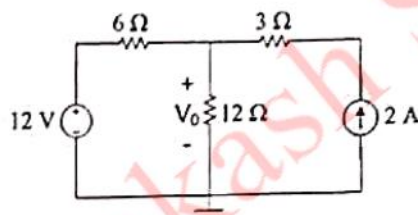


Fig. 1

- (b) Apply nodal analysis to find  $V_o$  in the circuit shown in Fig. 2. (5)

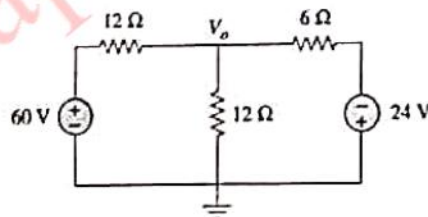


Fig. 2

2. Find the current through all the branches in the circuit shown in Fig. 3. using mesh analysis. (10)

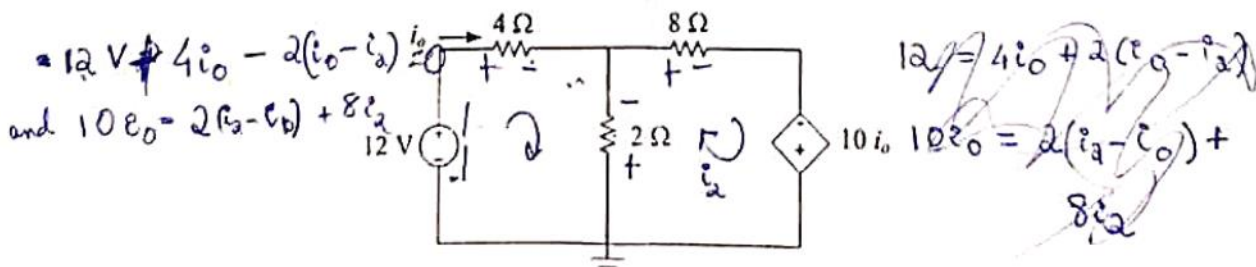


Fig. 3

$$\Rightarrow 12V = 2i_o - 2i_2$$

$$0 = -12i_o + 10i_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 = 6i_o - 2i_2$$

$$0 = -12i_o + 10i_2$$



3. Find the value of the load resistance  $R$  for which maximum power will be delivered to the load in the circuit shown in Fig. 4. Compute the maximum power delivered to the load. (10)

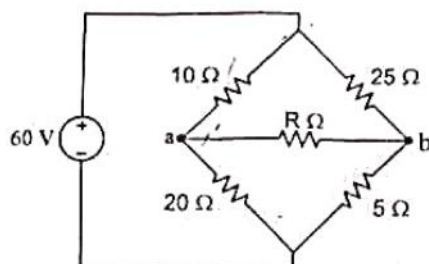


Fig. 4

4. (a) Find the total resistance across the terminals  $a-b$  and the current  $I$  in the circuit shown in Fig. 5 (5)

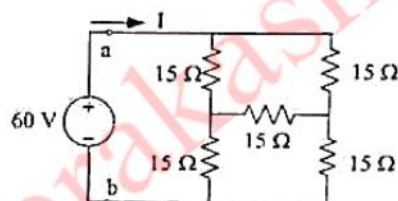


Fig. 5

- (b) Find the voltage across the terminals AB ( $v_{AB}(t)$ ) as shown in Fig. 6. Draw the phasors  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  and find the phase angle between them, when  $v_1(t) = 50 \cos(200\pi t - 30^\circ)$  V and  $v_2(t) = 60 \sin(200\pi t + 30^\circ)$  V. (5)



Fig. 6

5. A Resistor  $R = 10 \Omega$  and an inductor  $L = 0.01$  H are connected in series to a sinusoidal voltage source  $v(t) = 110 \sin(100t + 30^\circ)$  V. Compute the following: (10)
- Amplitude and Time Period of  $v(t)$ .
  - RMS value of the current  $i(t)$ .
  - Average power absorbed by each element in the circuit.
  - Reactive power supplied by the source and power factor.
  - $i(t)$  when  $v(t) = 110$  V.

⇔⇔⇔



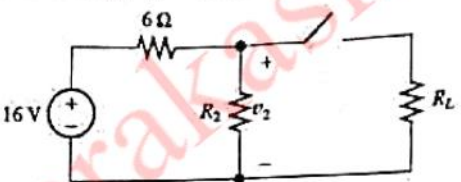
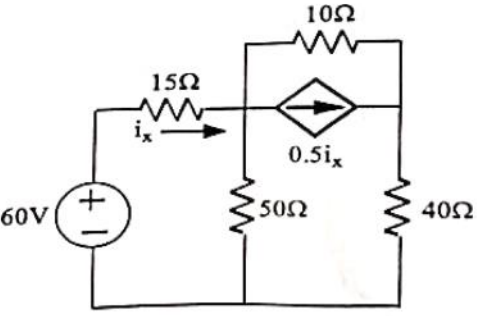
# VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology  
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## Continuous Assessment Test (CAT-1) – March 2023

Programme	: B.Tech (Mech/Mechatronics/Mech with EV)	Semester	: Winter 2022-23
Course	: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Code	: BEEE102L
		Class Nbr	: CH2022232300587 CH2022232300609 CH2022232300605 CH2022232300607
Faculty	: K.Jamuna, M. Subashini, Ashly Mary Tom, Vimala Gayathri.S	Slot	: B1
Time	: One and half Hours	Max. Marks	: 50

Answer ALL the Questions

Q.No	Question Description	Marks
1.	Consider the circuit shown in figure 1. With the switch open, the voltage $v_2 = 10V$ . On the other hand, with the switch closed, the voltage $v_2 = 8V$ . Determine the values of $R_2$ and $R_L$ . 	6
2.	Find the value of the current $i_x$ of the circuit shown in figure 2 using loop analysis. 	6
3.	An alternating voltage $v$ has a periodic time of 20 ms and a maximum value of 200V. When time $t = 0$ , $v(t) = -75V$ . Deduce a sinusoidal expression for $v(t)$ and sketch one cycle of the voltage showing important points. Also find the RMS value of $v(t)$ .	6
4.	The resistor of $10\Omega$ and inductor having an inductance of $10mH$ is connected in series which is supplied by the sinusoidal voltage $v(t) = 10 \sin(200\pi t + \pi/6) V$ . Find the following parameters. a. The current flowing through the circuit b. Voltage across each element in the circuit c. Power factor of the circuit.	6
5.	a. Find the current through $5\Omega$ (Assume to be load resistance) using Thevenin's theorem of the circuit shown in Figure 3.	8

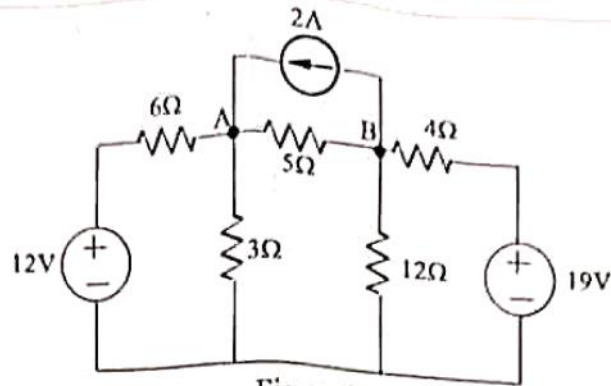


Figure 3

- b. Find the value of the load resistance at which the maximum power delivered to the load.  
c. Also calculate the maximum power absorbed by the load.

6. Find the voltage ( $V_0$ ) across the resistor  $10\Omega$  as shown in figure 4 using super position theorem.

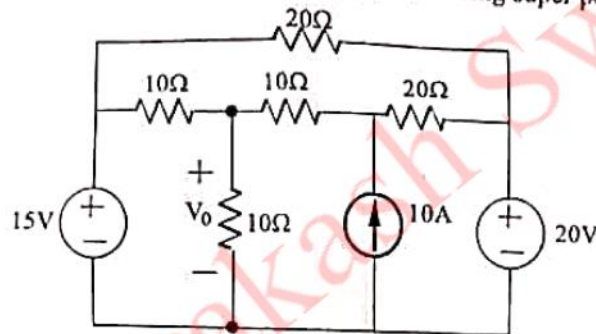


Figure 4

7. Find the rms value, the average value, form factor and peak factor of the waveform shown in Figure 5.

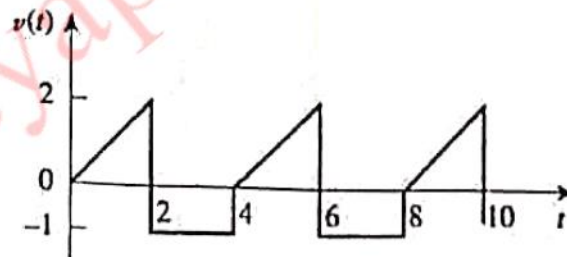


Figure 5

8.  $v(t) = 10 \sin(100\pi t + \pi/3) \text{ V}$   
 $i(t) = 8 \cos\left(100\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ A}$

Convert both voltage and current signal as phasor. Which phasor leads?.

(OR)

Discuss the cyber tyre (From Guest Lecture)



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