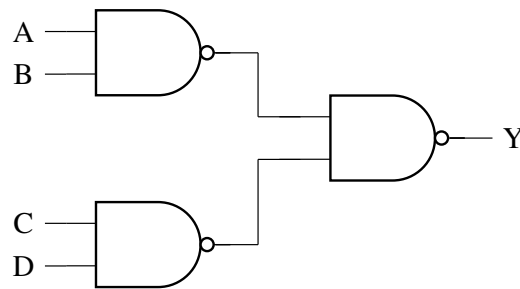


# AE-2015 14-26

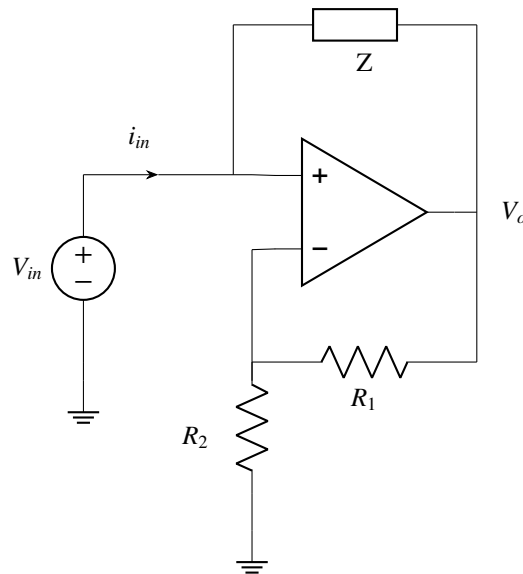
AI24BTECH11012- Pushkar Gudla

1) In the logic circuit shown in the figure, Y is given by



- a)  $Y=ABCD$
- b)  $Y=(A+B)(C+D)$
- c)  $Y=A+B+C+D$
- d)  $Y=AB+CD$

2) The op-amp shown in the figure is ideal. The input impedance  $\frac{v_{in}}{i_{in}}$  is given by

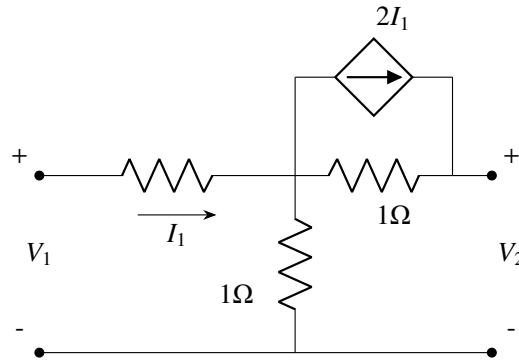


- a)  $Z \frac{R_1}{R_2}$
- b)  $-Z \frac{R_2}{R_1}$
- c)  $Z$
- d)  $-Z \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2}$

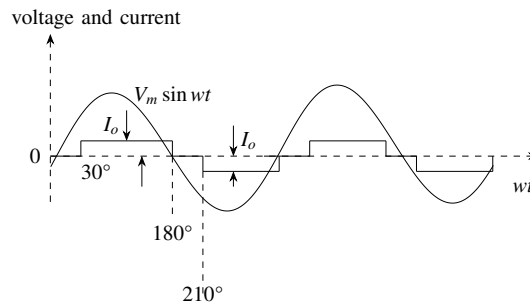
3) A continuous-time input signal  $x(t)$  is an eigenfunction of an LTI system, if the output is

- a)  $kx(t)$ , where  $k$  is an eigenvalue
- b)  $ke^{i\omega t}x(t)$  where  $k$  is an eigenvalue and  $e^{i\omega t}$  is a complex exponential signal
- c)  $x(t)e^{i\omega t}$ , where  $e^{i\omega t}$  is a complex signal
- d)  $kH(\omega)$ , where  $k$  is an eigenvalue and  $H(\omega)$  is a frequency response of the system

- 4) Consider a non-singular  $2 \times 2$  square matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ . If  $\text{trace}(\mathbf{A}) = 4$  and  $\text{trace}(\mathbf{A}^2) = 5$ , the determinant of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  is \_\_\_\_\_(upto1decimalplace).
- 5) Let  $f$  be a real-valued function of a real variable defined as  $f(x) = x - [x]$ , where  $[x]$  denoted the largest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . The value of  $\int_{0.25}^{1.25} f(x)dx$  is \_\_\_\_\_(upto2decimalplaces).
- 6) In the two-port network shown, the  $h_{11}$  parameter (where,  $h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}$ , when  $V_2 = 0$  in ohms is \_\_\_\_\_(upto2decimalplaces).



- 7) The series impedance matrix of a short three-phase transmission line in phase coordinates  $\begin{bmatrix} Z_s & Z_m & Z_m \\ Z_m & Z_s & Z_m \\ Z_m & Z_m & Z_s \end{bmatrix}$  is given. If the positive sequence impedance is  $(1 + j10)\Omega$ , and the zero sequence impedance is  $(4 + j31)\Omega$ , then the imaginary part of  $Z_m$  (in  $\Omega$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_(upto2decimalplaces).
- 8) The positive, negative and zero sequence impedances of a 125 MVA, three-phase, 15.5 kV, star-grounded, 50 Hz generator are  $j0.1$  pu,  $j0.05$  pu, and  $j0.01$  pu respectively on the machine rating base. The machine is unloaded and working at the rated terminal voltage. If the grounding impedance of the generator is  $j0.01$  pu, then the magnitude of fault current for a  $b$ -phase to ground fault (in kA) is \_\_\_\_\_ (up to 2 decimal places).
- 9) A  $1000 \times 1000$  bus admittance matrix for an electric power system has 8000 non-zero elements. The minimum number of branches (transmission lines and transformers) in this system are \_\_\_\_\_(up to 2 decimal places).
- 10) The waveform of the current drawn by a semi-converter from a sinusoidal AC voltage source is shown in the figure. If  $I_o = 20\text{A}$ , the rms value of fundamental component of the current is \_\_\_\_\_A(upto2decimalplaces).



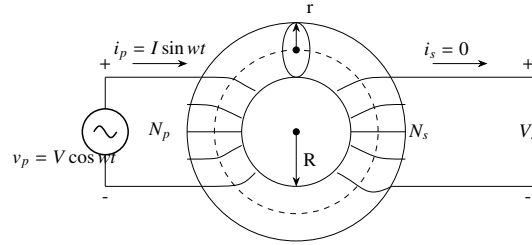
- 11) A separately excited dc motor has an armature resistance  $R_a = 0.05\Omega$ . The field excitation is kept constant. At an armature voltage of 100V, the motor produces a torque of 500 Nm at zero speed. Neglecting all mechanical losses, the no-load speed of the motor(in radian/s) for an armature voltage of 150 V is \_\_\_\_\_(upto2decimalplaces).

- 12) Consider a unity feedback system with forward transfer function given by

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

The steady-state error in the output of the system for a unit-step input is \_\_\_\_\_(upto2decimalplaces).

- 13) A transformer with toroidal core of permeability  $\mu$  is shown in the figure. Assuming uniform flux density across the circular core cross-section of radius  $r < R$ , and neglecting any leakage flux, the best estimate for the mean radius  $R$  is



- a)  $\frac{\mu V r^2 N_p^2 w}{I}$   
b)  $\frac{\mu I r^2 N_p N_s w}{V}$   
c)  $\frac{\mu V r^2 N_p^2 w}{2I}$   
d)  $\frac{2I}{\mu I r^2 N_p^2 w}$