



MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL

Paper Code : ES-101

BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING-I

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

The questions are of equal value.

<http://www.makaut.com>

Part I

Group - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the ~~correct~~ alternative for *any five* of the following:

1x

~~(i)~~ The form factor of a current waveform is 1, its shape is

~~(a)~~ sinusoidal

(b) triangular

~~(c)~~ square

(d) sawtooth

(ii) A series circuit consists of two elements, has the current and applied voltage as

$$i = 4 \sin (2000 t + 11.32^\circ) \text{ A}$$

$$v = 200 \sin (2000 t + 50^\circ) \text{ r.}$$

The circuit elements are

~~(a)~~ Resistance and Capacitance

(b) Capacitance and Inductance

(c) Inductance and Resistance

(d) Both Resistances

(iii) The reluctance of a magnetic circuit is given by <http://www.makaut.com>

~~(a)~~ $1/\mu_0 \mu_r$

(b) ϕ/NI

(c) $1/\mu_0 A$

(d) $1/\mu_r A$

Turn O

~~Q~~ In a parallel ac circuit, if the supply frequency is greater than the resonant frequency, then the circuit is <http://www.makaut.com>

(a) inductive

~~(b)~~ resistive

(c) capacitive

(d) either inductive or capacitive

~~(v)~~ Thevenin's theorem can not be applied to networks that contain elements which are

(a) linear

~~(b)~~ non-linear

(c) active

(d) passive

(vi) The area of hysteresis loop is a measure of

(a) retentivity

(b) coercivity

(c) flux density

~~(d)~~ energy loss

~~(vii)~~ The power factor of a purely resistive circuit is <http://www.makaut.com>

~~(a)~~ zero

(b) one

(c) infinity

(d) 0.5

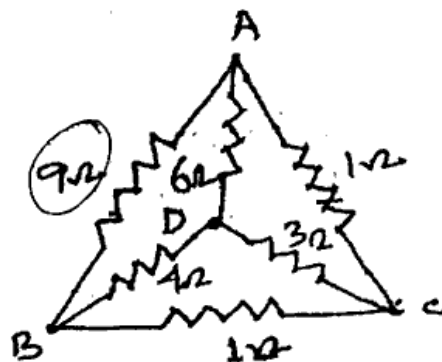
Group - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any two of the following.

5×2=10

2.) A network of resistances is formed as shown in figure. Find the resistance between the points A and B.



3. Derive an expression for rms and average value of a sinusoidal voltage $v = v_m \sin \omega t$.
4. Two coils have self inductances L_1 and L_2 and mutual inductance between them is M . Derive an expression for co-efficient of coupling k for these coils. <http://www.makaut.com>
5. An iron ring of mean length of 140 cm and cross section 12 sq cm is wound with 500 turns of wire. The permeability of the iron is 300, when a current of 0.5A flows through the coil. Find the flux in the coil.

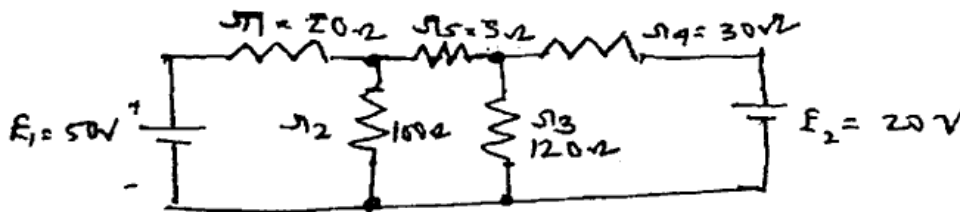
Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any two of the following.

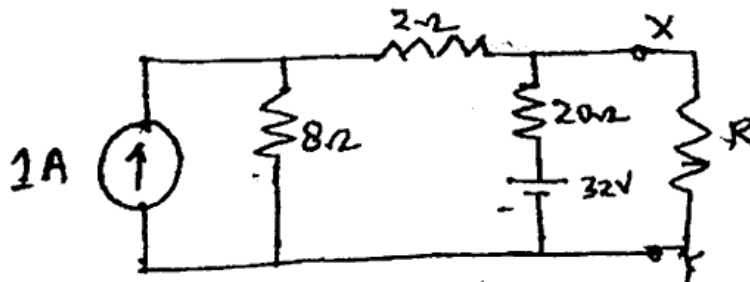
10×2=20

6. (a) Using nodal analysis, find the current through r_5 for the circuit shown.



- (b) Find the Thevenin's equivalent of the circuit shown at terminal XY.

5+5=10



7. A resistance of 100Ω is connected with an inductance of 1.2 H and capacitance of $10 \mu F$ in series. The combination is connected across 100V, 50Hz supply. <http://www.makaut.com>

Find:

- Current in the resistor
- Voltage across the capacitor
- Voltage across the inductor
- Power consumed

Draw the complete phasor diagram.

10

8. (a) Deduce the expression for lifting power of electromagnet.
- (b) A mild steel having a cross sectional area of 10 cm^2 and a mean circumference of 60 cm has of 300 turns wound around it. <http://www.makaut.com>
- Determine:
- (i) Reluctance of the steel ring
 - (ii) Current required to produce a flux of 1m wb in the ring. Relative permeability of the steel is 400.
 - (iii) If a steel of 1mm is cut in the ring, what will be the new value of the current. Assume leakage and fringing effect. 3+7
9. (a) A circuit receives 50 A current at a power factor of 0.8 lag from a source of 250 V, 50 Hz, 1-Ph supply. Calculate the capacitance of the capacitor which is required to be connected across circuit to make the power factor of the circuit unity. <http://www.makaut.com>
- (b) What is meant by the term 'resistance' in an AC circuit? 6+4=
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