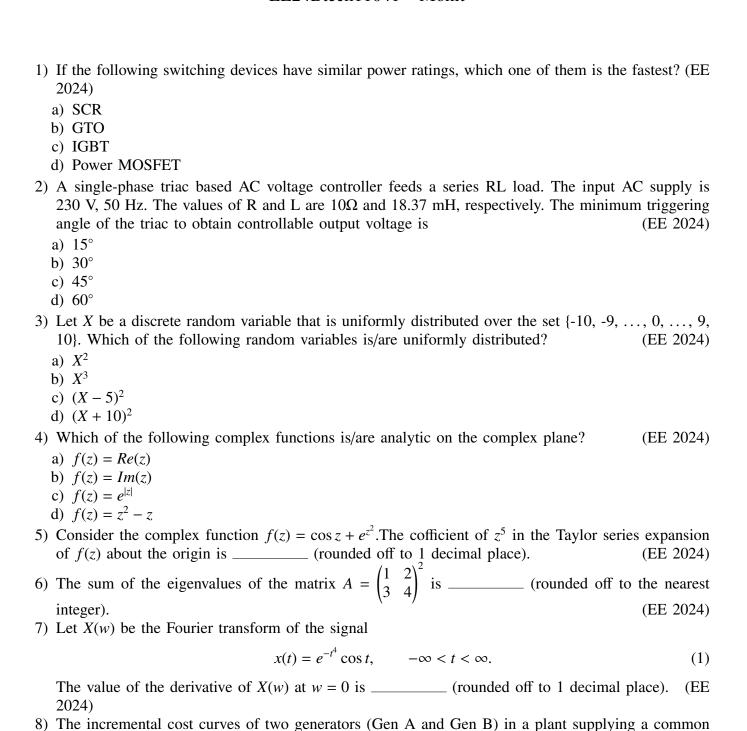
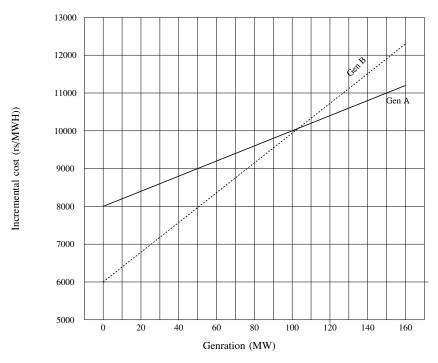
## 1

## gate 8

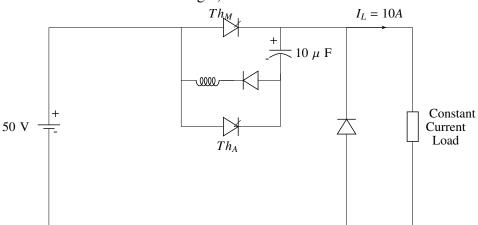
## EE24Btech11041 - Mohit



load are shown in the figure. If the incremental cost of supplying the common load is Rs. 7400 per MWh, then the common load in MW is\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to the nearest integer). (EE 2024)



9) A forced commutated thyristorized step-down chopper is shown in the figure. Neglect the ON-state drop across the power devices. Assume that the capacitor is initially charged to 50 V with the polarity shown in the figure. The load current  $(I_l)$  can be assumed to be constant at 10 A. Initially,  $Th_M$  is ON and  $Th_A$  is OFF. The turn-off time available to  $Th_M$  in microseconds, when  $Th_A$  is triggered, is \_\_\_ (rounded off to the nearest integer). (EE 2024)



- 10) Consider a vector  $\mathbf{u} = 2\hat{x} + \hat{y} + 2\hat{z}$ , where  $\hat{x}$ ,  $\hat{y}$ ,  $\hat{z}$  represent unit vectors along the coordinate axes x, y, zrespectively. The directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y, z) = 2 \ln(xy) + 3 \ln(yz) + 3 \ln(xz)$  at the point (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1) in the direction of **u** is (EE 2024)
  - a) 0
  - b)  $\frac{7}{5\sqrt{2}}$  c) 7
- 11) The input x(t) and the output y(t) of a system are related as (EE 2024)

$$y(t) = e^{-t} \int_{-infty}^{t} e^{\tau} x(\tau) d\tau, \qquad -\infty < t < \infty.$$
 (2)

The system is (EE 2024)

a) nonlinear.

- b) linear and time-invariant.
- c) linear but not time-invariant.
- d) noncausal.
- 12) Consider the discrete-time systems  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  defined as follows:

$$\{T_1 x\}[n] = x[0] + x[1] + \dots + x[n] \tag{3}$$

$$\{T_2x\}[n] = x[0] + \frac{1}{2}x[1] + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}x[n]$$
 (4)

Which one of the following statements is true?

(EE 2024)

- a)  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are BIBO stable.
- b)  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are not BIBO stable.
- c)  $T_1$  is BIBO stable and  $T_2$  is not BIBO stable.
- d)  $T_1$  is not BIBO stable and  $T_2$  is BIBO stable.
- 13) If the Z-transform of a finite-duration discrete-time signal x[n] is X(z), then the Z-transformation of the signal y[n] = x[2n] is (EE 2024)
  - a)  $Y(z) = X(z^2)$
  - b)  $Y(z) = \frac{1}{2}[X(z^{-\frac{1}{2}}) + X(-z^{-\frac{1}{2}})]$

  - c)  $Y(z) = \frac{1}{2}[X(z^{\frac{1}{2}}) + X(-z^{\frac{1}{2}})]$ d)  $Y(z) = \frac{1}{2}[X(z^2) + X(-z^2)]$