## **TUTORIAL-8**

EE 101: Basic Electronics

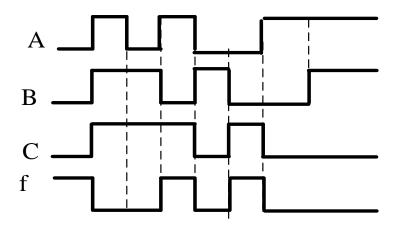
## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GUWAHATI

(First question is the **Pre-Tutorial Assignment problem** to be solved in the space provided.)

Name:	Roll No.	Tutorial Group:

**1.** The operating conditions (ON=1, OFF=0) of three pumps (x, y, and z) are to be monitored. x = 1 implies that pump x is ON. It is required that an indicator LED should glow when majority of the pumps fail. Derive the minimal sum of product expression whose output is zero when majority of the pumps fail.

**2.** Given the timing diagram shown in below Figure. Derive the truth table and develop the sum of products Boolean expression for *f*. Simplify this expression using the Boolean theorems, and implement the simplified expression using minimum number of two input NAND gates only.



**3.** A safe has five locks, *v*, *w*, *x*, *y*, and *z*, all of which must be unlocked for the safe to open. The keys to the locks are distributed among five executives in the following manner:

A has keys for locks v and x;

B has keys for locks v and y;

C has keys for locks w and y;

D has keys for locks x and z,

E has keys for locks v and z,

- a) Using Boolean expression, determine the minimum number of executive required to open the safe.
- b) Find all the combinations of executives that can open the safe. Write a Boolean expression *f*(*A*,*B*,*C*,*D*,*E*) which specifies when the safe can be opened as a function of which executives are present.
- c) Who is the "essential executive" without whom the safe cannot be opened?

- **4.** A 300 V rms three-phase system supplies 1200 W to a balanced Y-connected load at a lagging PF of 0.8. What are the phase impedances?
- **5**. A 3-phase source supplies to an inductive delta connected load. Two wattmeter method is employed to measure the 3-phase power.  $W_1$  is connected across line A and C and  $W_2$  across line B and C. An ammeter is connected across line A. Reading of wattmeter  $W_1 = 15 \text{ kW}$  and the ammeter reads a current of A. If the load pf is A. If the load pf is A.
  - a. Power measured in wattmeter W2
  - b. Magnitude of line voltage
  - c. Load resistance per phase and
  - d. Load reactance per phase