

# Assignment 14

1

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27. In the circuit shown below, the knee current of the ideal Zener diode is 10 mA. To maintain 5 V across  $R_L$ , the minimum value of  $R_L$  in  $\Omega$  and the minimum power rating of the Zener diode in mW respectively are

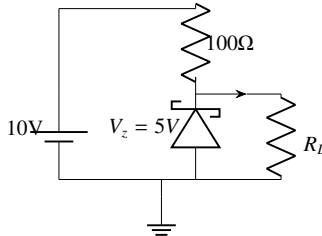


Fig. 0.1: 1

- (A) 125 and 125  
 (B) 125 and 250  
 (C) 250 and 125  
 (D) 250 and 250
28. The open-loop transfer function of a dc motor is given as  $\frac{\omega(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{10}{1+10s}$ . When connected in feedback as shown below, the approximate value of  $K_a$  that will reduce the time constant of the closed loop system by one hundred times as compared to that of the open-loop system is

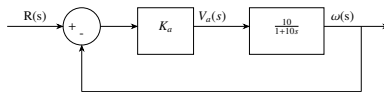


Fig. 0.2: 2

- (A) 1  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 10  
 (D) 100
29. In the circuit shown below, if the source voltage  $V_S = 100\angle 53.13^\circ V$  then the Thevenin's equivalent voltage in Volts as seen by the load resistance  $R_L$  is
- (A)  $100\angle 90^\circ$   
 (B)  $800\angle 0^\circ$   
 (C)  $800\angle 90^\circ$   
 (D)  $100\angle 60^\circ$

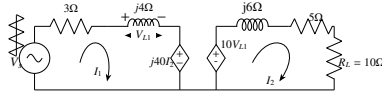


Fig. 0.3: 3

30. Three capacitors  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ , and  $C_3$ , whose values are  $10\mu F$ ,  $5\mu F$ , and  $2\mu F$  respectively, have breakdown voltages of 10V, 5V, and 2V respectively. For the interconnection shown, the maximum safe voltage in Volts that can be applied across the combination and the corresponding total charge in  $\mu C$  stored in the effective capacitance across the terminals are respectively

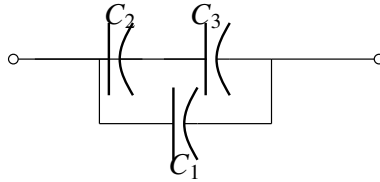


Fig. 0.4: 4

- (A) 2.8 and 36  
 (B) 7 and 119  
 (C) 1.8 and 32  
 (D) 7 and 80
31. A voltage  $1000\sin\omega t$  Volts is applied across YZ. Assuming ideal diodes, the voltage measured across WX in Volts is

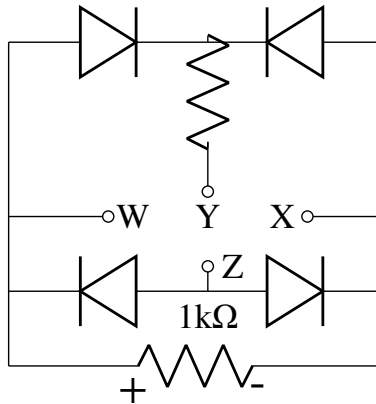


Fig. 0.5: 5

- (A)  $\sin\omega t$

- (B)  $\frac{\sin\omega t + |\sin\omega t|}{2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{\sin\omega t - |\sin\omega t|}{2}$   
 (D) 0 for all t

32. The separately excited dc motor in the figure below has a rated armature current of 20 A and a rated armature voltage of 150 V. An ideal chopper switching at 5 kHz is used to control the armature voltage. If  $L_a = 0.1$  mH,  $R_a = 1\Omega$ , neglecting armature reaction, the duty ratio of the chopper to obtain 50% of the rated torque at the rated speed and the rated field current is

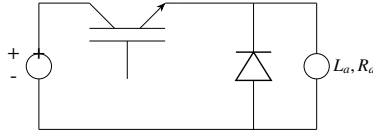


Fig. 0.6: 6

- (A) 0.4  
 (B) 0.5  
 (C) 0.6  
 (D) 0.7
33. For a power system network with n nodes,  $Z_{33}$  of its bus impedance matrix is  $j0.5$  per unit. The voltage at node 3 is  $1.3\angle -10^\circ$  per unit. If a capacitor having reactance of  $-j3.5$  per unit is now added to the network between node 3 and the reference node, the current drawn by the capacitor per unit is
- (A)  $0.325\angle -100^\circ$   
 (B)  $0.325\angle 80^\circ$   
 (C)  $0.371\angle -100^\circ$   
 (D)  $0.433\angle 80^\circ$
34. A dielectric slab with  $500\text{mm} \times 500\text{mm}$  cross-section is 0.4 m long. The slab is subjected to a uniform electric field of  $\mathbf{E} = 6a_x + 8a_y \frac{\text{kV}}{\text{mm}}$ . The relative permittivity of the dielectric material is equal to 2. The value of constant  $\epsilon_0$  is  $8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ . The energy stored in the dielectric in Joules is
- (A)  $8.85 \times 10^{-11}$   
 (B)  $8.85 \times 10^{-5}$   
 (C) 88.5  
 (D) 885
35. A matrix has eigenvalues -1 and -2. The corresponding eigenvectors are  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  respectively. The matrix is
- (A)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

- (C)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

36.  $\int \frac{z^2-4}{z^2+4}$  evaluated anticlockwise around the circle  $|z-i|=2$ , where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  is

- (A)  $-4\pi$   
 (B) 0  
 (C)  $2 + \pi$   
 (D)  $2 + 2i$

37. The clock frequency applied to the digital circuit shown in the figure below is 1 kHz. If the initial state of the output Q of the flip-flop is '0', then the frequency of the output waveform Q in kHz is

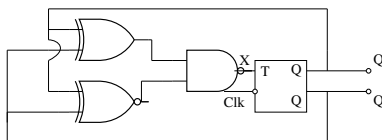


Fig. 0.7: 7

- (A) 0.25  
 (B) 0.5  
 (C) 1  
 (D) 2

38. In the circuit shown below,  $Q_1$  has negligible collector-to-emitter saturation voltage and the diode drops negligible voltage across it under forward bias. If  $V_{cc}$  is +5 V, X and Y are digital signals with 0 V as logic 0 and  $V_{cc}$  as logic 1, then the Boolean expression for Z is

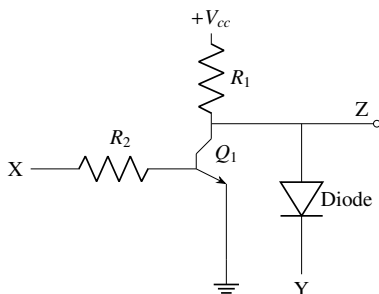


Fig. 0.8: 8

- (A) XY  
 (B)  $\bar{X}Y$   
 (C)  $\bar{Y}X$

(D)  $\bar{X}Y$ 

39. In the circuit shown below the op-amps are ideal. Then  $V_{out}$  in Volts is

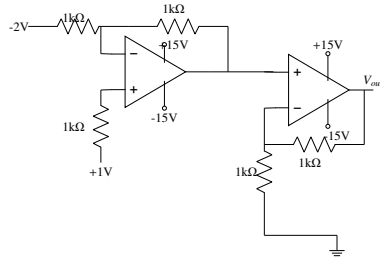


Fig. 0.9: 9

- (A) 4
- (B) 6
- (C) 8
- (D) 10