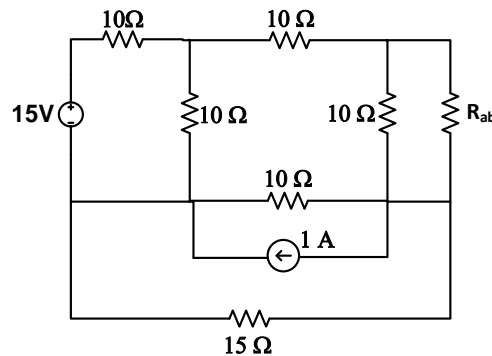




Note:

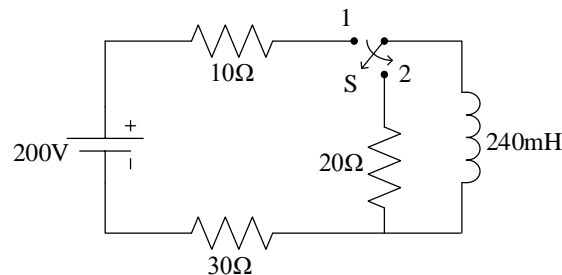
- Assume missing data, if any.
- Use only non-programmable calculators.

- 1A. Determine R_{ab} such that the power absorbed by it will be maximum. Also, find the delivered power.



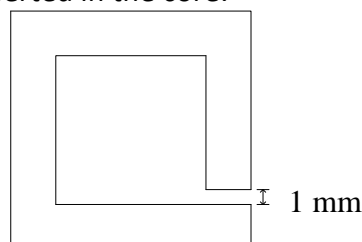
[3M]

- 1B. In the given network, initially the switch S was at position 1 and then shifted to position 2 at $t = 15 \text{ ms}$.
- Determine the inductor current $i(t)$ and voltage across inductor $v_L(t)$ at $t = 12 \text{ ms}$ and $t = 20 \text{ ms}$
 - Determine time taken by inductor current to reach the value 2.5 A .
 - Sketch the inductor current $i(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 25 \text{ ms}$.



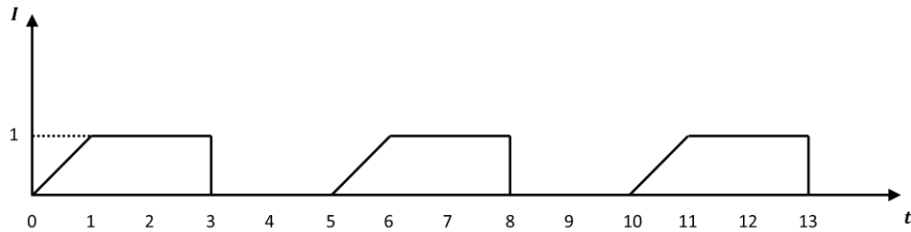
[4M]

- 1C. Magnetic circuit having single air gap as shown below has total mean length of 0.6 m and the square cross-sectional area of 16 cm^2 . The left limb of the core is wound with 500 turns, and it carries 1.5 A of current. Relative permeability of the core is 1200.
- Find the flux density in the air gap.
 - To restrict the maximum flux density to 0.5 T , how much additional air gap needs to be inserted in the core.



[3M]

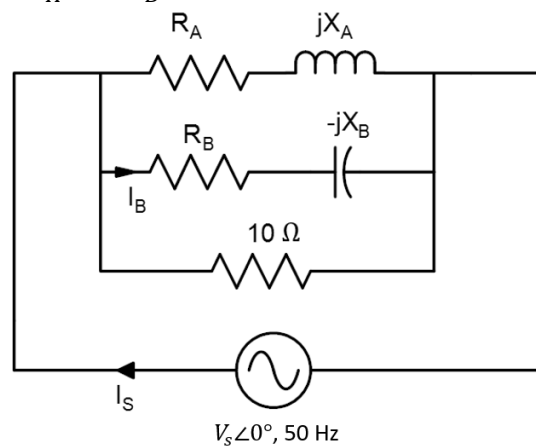
- 2A. Find the average and RMS value of the given current signal. Also find the average power if the current signal is fed to a resistor of 1Ω .



[3M]

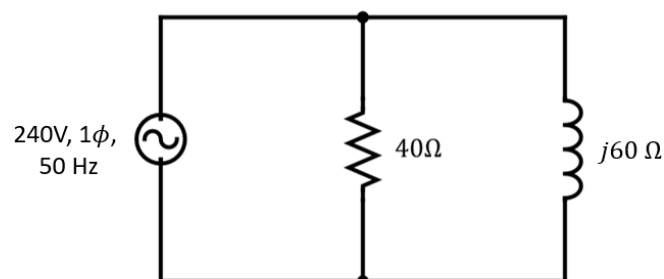
- 2B. In the circuit shown, supply current I_S is $20\angle -15^\circ$ A, current I_B is $10\angle 45^\circ$ A and the power consumed by 10Ω resistor is 1000 W. Find,

- Supply voltage V_S
- Resistances R_A and R_B
- Reactances X_A and X_B



[4M]

- 2C. For the given circuit, calculate the value of capacitor to be connected in parallel so that the net reactive power in the system becomes zero. Draw the associated phasors.



[3M]