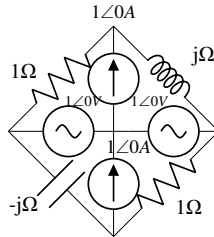


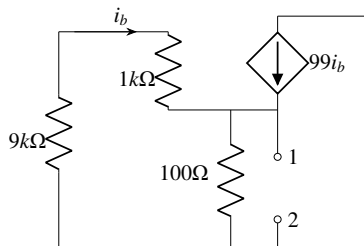
2012-EE-1-13

EE24BTECH11006 - Arnav Mahishi

- 1) Two independent random variables X and Y are uniformly distributed in the interval $[-1, 1]$. The probability that $\max[X, Y]$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ is
- a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{9}{16}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d) $\frac{2}{3}$
- 2) If $x = \sqrt{-1}$, then the value of x^x is
- a) $e^{\frac{-\pi}{2}}$ b) $e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ c) x d) 1
- 3) Given $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+1} - \frac{2}{z+3}$. If C is a counterclockwise path in the z -plane such that $|z+1|=1$, the value of $\frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C f(z) dz$ is
- a) -2 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- 4) In the circuit shown below, the current through the inductor is



- a) $\frac{2}{1+j}A$ b) $\frac{-1}{1+j}A$ c) $\frac{1}{1+j}$ d) 0A
- 5) The impedance looking into nodes 1 and 2 in the given circuit is



- a) 50Ω b) 100Ω c) $5k\Omega$ d) $10.1k\Omega$

6) A system with transfer function $G(s) = \frac{(s^2+9)(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+3)(s+4)}$ is excited by $\sin \omega t$. The steady-state output of the system is zero at

- a) $\omega = 1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$ b) $\omega = 2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$ c) $\omega = 3 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$ d) $\omega = 4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$

7) In the sum of products function $f(X, Y, Z) = \sum (2, 3, 4, 5)$, the prime implicants are

- a) $\bar{X}Y, X\bar{Y}$ b) $\bar{X}Y, X\bar{Y}Z, X\bar{Y}Z$ c) $\bar{X}Y\bar{Z}, \bar{X}YZ, X\bar{Y}$ d) $\bar{X}Y\bar{Z}, \bar{X}YZ, X\bar{Y}Z$

8) If $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$, the region of convergence (ROC) of its Z-transform in the Z-plane will be

- a) $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < 3$ b) $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < \frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3$ d) $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < 1$

9) The bus admittance matrix of a three-bus three-line system is

$$Y = j \begin{pmatrix} -13 & 10 & 5 \\ 10 & -18 & 10 \\ 5 & 10 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

If each transmission line between the two buses is represented by an equivalent π -network, the magnitude of shunt susceptance of the line connecting bus 1 and 2 is

- a) 4 b) 2 c) 1 d) 0

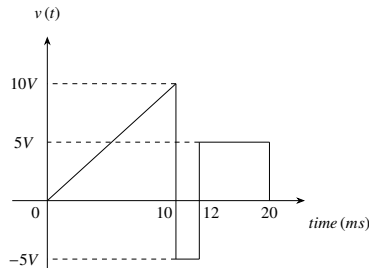
10) The slip of an induction motor normally does not depend on

- a) rotor speed c) shaft torque
b) synchronous speed d) core-less component

11) A two-phase load draws the following phase currents: $i_1(t) = I_m \sin(\omega t - \phi_1)$, $i_2(t) = I_m \sin(\omega t - \phi_2)$. These currents are balanced if ϕ_1 is equal to

- a) $-\phi_2$ b) ϕ_2 c) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \phi_2\right)$ d) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \phi_2\right)$

12) A periodic voltage waveform observed on an oscilloscope across a load is shown. A permanent magnet moving coil (PMMC) meter connected across the same load reads



- a) 4V b) 5V c) 8V d) 10V

13) The bridge method commonly used for finding mutual inductance is

- a) Heavy Campbell Bridge c) De Sauty bridge
b) Schering Bridge d) Wien bridge