

Name of the Program:	B.Tech	Semester:	III
Paper Title :	Electric Circuits	Paper Code:	EEE42101
Maximum Marks :	40	Time duration:	3 Hrs
Total No of questions:	8	Total No of Pages:	3
<i>(Any other information for the student may be mentioned here)</i>			

Answer all the Groups

Group A

Answer all the questions of the following

$5 \times 1 = 5$

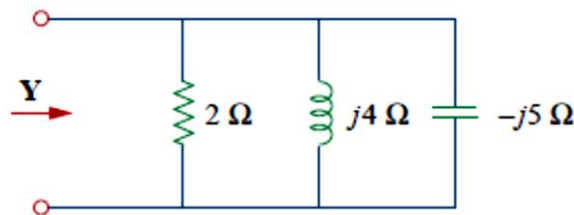
1. a) Explain independent and dependent sources with examples.
- b) Two voltmeters A and B having resistance of $5.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $15 \text{ k}\Omega$ respectively are connected in series across 240V supply. What are the reading in each voltmeter?
- c) Find the energy stored in an inductor of value 5 mH, if the current in it varies from 1A to 5A in 10 sec.
- d) What is Q factor? Find value of Q factor for an inductor.
- e) What is coefficient coupling?

GROUP –B

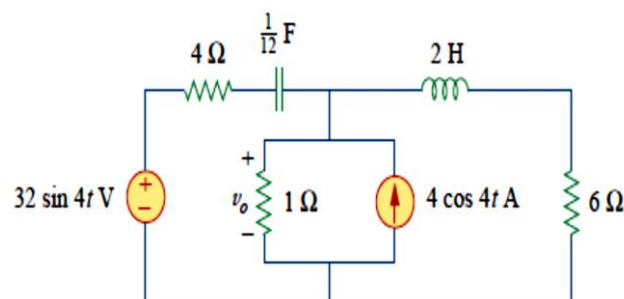
Answer *any three* of the following

$3 \times 5 = 15$

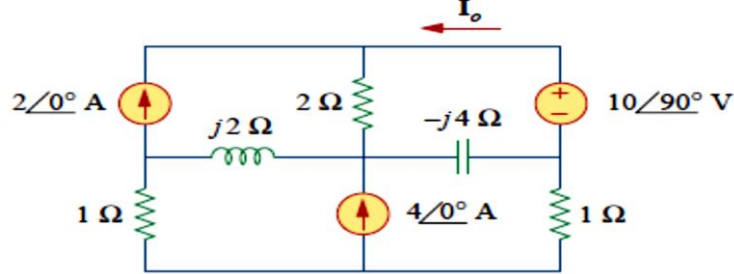
2. A current source in a linear circuit has $i_z = 8 \cos(500\pi t - 25^\circ) \text{ A}$. (a) What is the amplitude of the current? (b) What is the angular frequency? (c) Find the frequency of the current. (d) Calculate i_z at $t=2\text{ms}$.
3. Determine the admittance Y for the circuit in Figure.



4. Determine V_o in the circuit by nodal analysis.



5. Using mesh analysis, obtain I_o in the circuit shown in Fig.

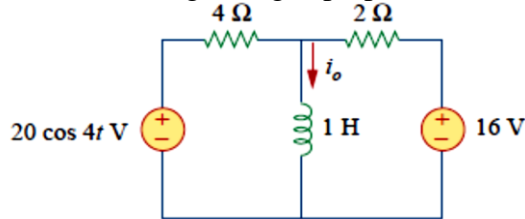


GROUP –C

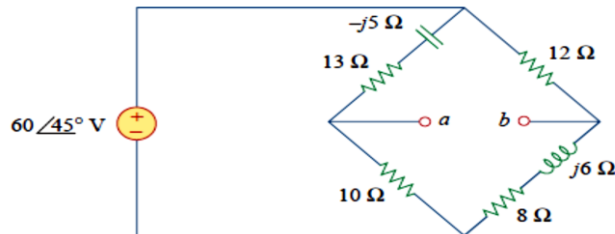
Answer *any two* of the following

$2 \times 10 = 20$

6. (a) Find i_o in the circuit shown in Fig. using superposition.

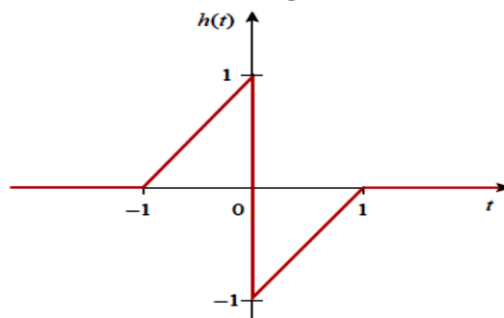


- (b) Find the Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits at terminals a-b in the circuit.

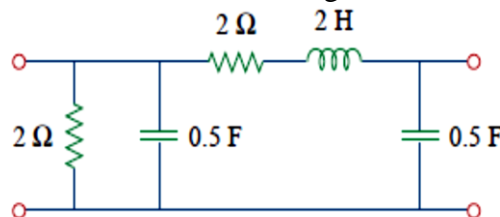


7. (a) Two coils connected in series-aiding fashion have a total inductance of 250 mH. When connected in a series-opposing configuration, the coils have a total inductance of 150 mH. If the inductance of one coil (L_1) is three times the other, find L_1 , L_2 and M. What is the coupling coefficient?

- (b) Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal shown in Fig.



8. (a) Obtain the z parameters for the network in Fig. as functions of s.



- (b) For a two-port, let $A=4$, $B=30\Omega$, $C=0.1$ S and $D=1.5$. Calculate the input impedance $Z_{in} = V_1/I_1$, when: (i) the output terminals are short-circuited, (ii) the output port is open-circuited, (iii) the output port is terminated by a $10\text{-}\Omega$ load.