B.Sc. Engg.(CSE), 2 Sem.

Date: August 13, 2018 (Morning)

## ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Mid-Semester Examination Course No.: Phy 4241

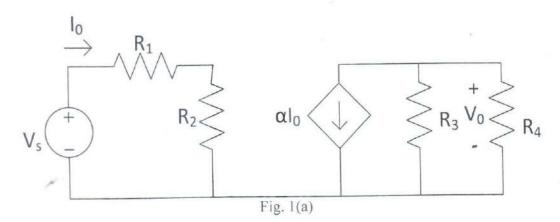
Course Title: Physics II

Summer Semester, A. Y. 2017-2018

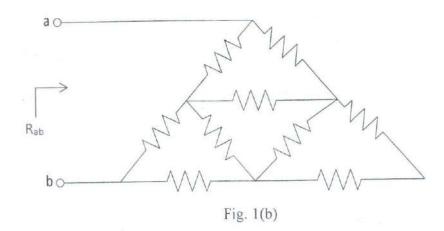
Time: 90 Minutes Full Marks: 75

There are 4 (four) questions. Answer any 3 (three) questions. All questions carry equal marks. Marks in the margin indicate full marks. Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write on this question paper. All symbols bear their usual meanings.

1. a) For the circuit shown in Fig. 1(a), find  $V_0$  /  $V_s$  in terms of  $\alpha$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$ . 08 If  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4$ , what value of  $\alpha$  will produce |  $V_0$  /  $V_s$  | = 15?

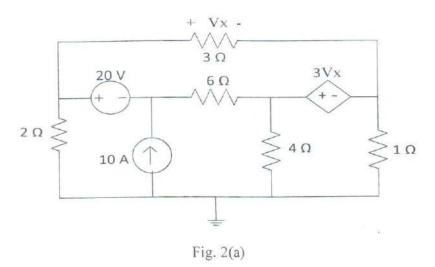


b) Obtain the equivalent resistance, R<sub>ab</sub> in the circuit of Fig. 1(b). All the resistors have a value of 40 Ω.

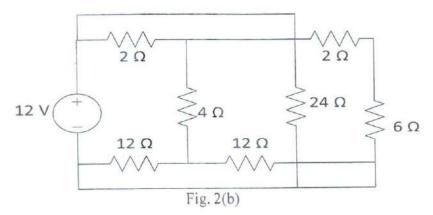


c) Define supermesh and supernode.

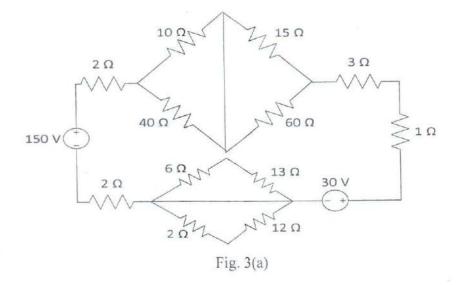
2. a) Find the node voltages of the circuit shown in Fig. 2(a).



b) Write one use of  $\Delta$ -Y transformation. Find the current delivered by the source in the circuit shown in Fig. 2(b).

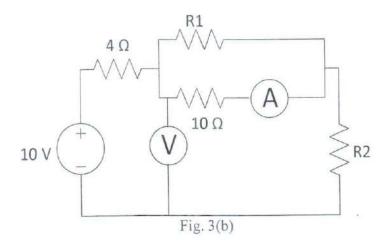


3. a) Use both resistance and source combinations, as well as, current division, in the circuit of Fig. 3(a) to find the power absorbed by the 1  $\Omega$  resistor.

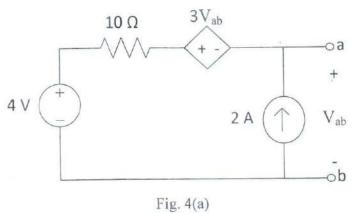


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b) Find the values of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> in the circuit of Fig. 3(b) if the voltmeter and ammeter read 6 V and 0.6 A, respectively.



a) In the circuit shown in Fig. 4(a), find the terminal voltage, V<sub>ab</sub> using superposition 12 theorem.



b) The variable resistor in the circuit shown in Fig. 4(b) is adjusted for maximum power transfer to  $R_L$ . Find the value of  $R_L$ . Also find the maximum power that can be delivered to  $R_L$ .

