

# EE-2023

EE24Btech11022 - Eshan Sharma

- 1) Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
  - a) If an LTI system is causal, it is stable.
  - b) A discrete time LTI system is causal if and only if its response to a step input  $u[n]$  is 0 for  $n < 0$ .
  - c) If a discrete time LTI system has an impulse response  $h[n]$  of finite duration, the system is stable.
  - d) If the impulse response  $0 < |h[n]| < 1$  for all  $n$ , then the LTI system is stable.
- 2) The bus admittance ( $Y_{\text{bus}}$ ) matrix of a 3-bus power system is given below.

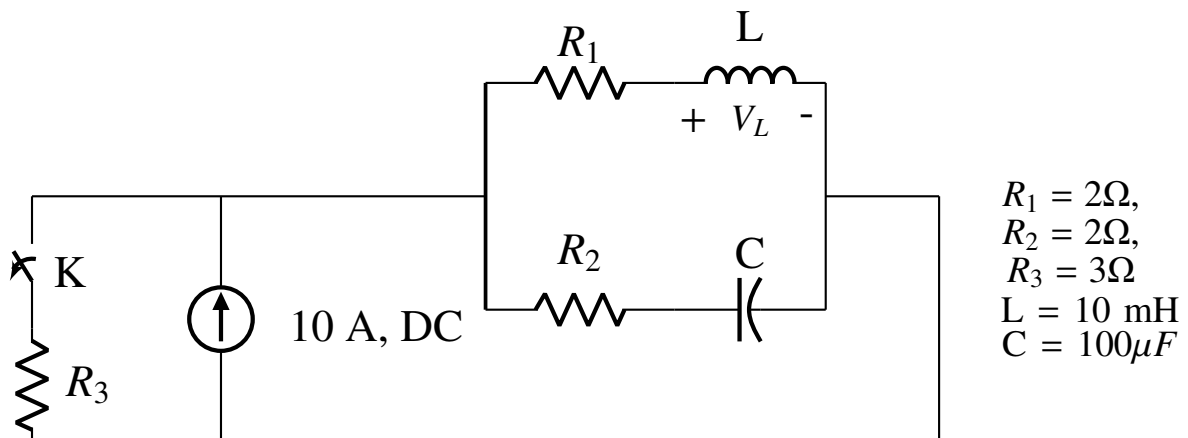
$$Y_{\text{bus}} = \begin{bmatrix} -j15 & j10 & j5 \\ j10 & -j13.5 & j4 \\ j5 & j4 & -j8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Considering that there is no shunt inductor connected to any of the buses, which of the following can NOT be true?

- a) Line charging capacitor of finite value is present in all three lines
  - b) Line charging capacitor of finite value is present in line 2-3 only
  - c) Line charging capacitor of finite value is present in line 2-3 only and shunt capacitor of finite value is present in bus 1 only
  - d) Line charging capacitor of finite value is present in line 2-3 only and shunt capacitor of finite value is present in bus 3 only
- 3) The value of parameters of the circuit shown in the figure are:

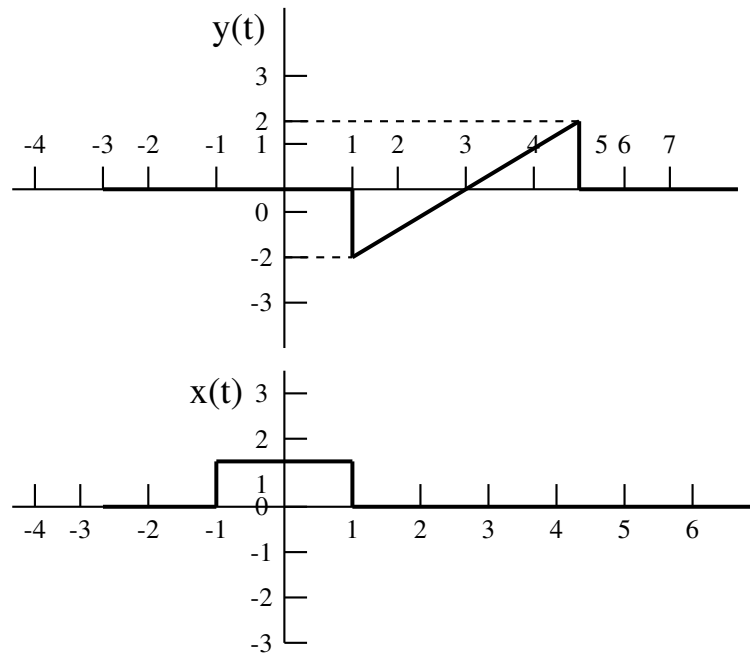
$$R_1 = 2\Omega, \quad R_2 = 2\Omega, \quad R_3 = 3\Omega, \quad L = 10\text{ mH}, \quad C = 100\mu\text{F}$$

For time  $t < 0$ , the circuit is at steady state with the switch 'K' in closed condition. If the switch is opened at  $t = 0$ , the value of the voltage across the inductor ( $V_L$ ) at  $t = 0^+$  in Volts is \_\_\_\_\_. (Round off to 1 decimal place).

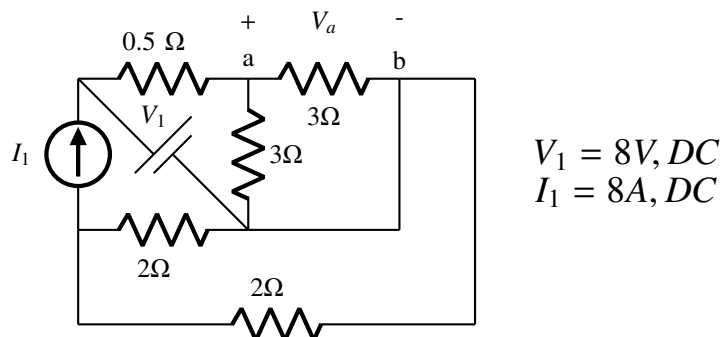


- 4) A separately excited DC motor rated 400 V, 15 A, 1500 RPM drives a constant torque load at rated speed operating from 400 V DC supply drawing rated current. The armature resistance is  $1.2\Omega$ . If the supply voltage drops by 10% with field current unaltered, then the resultant speed of the motor in RPM is \_\_\_\_\_. (Round off to the nearest integer).

- 5) For the signals  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  shown in the figure,  $z(t) = x(t) * y(t)$  is maximum at  $t = T_1$ . Then  $T_1$  in seconds is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round off to the nearest integer).



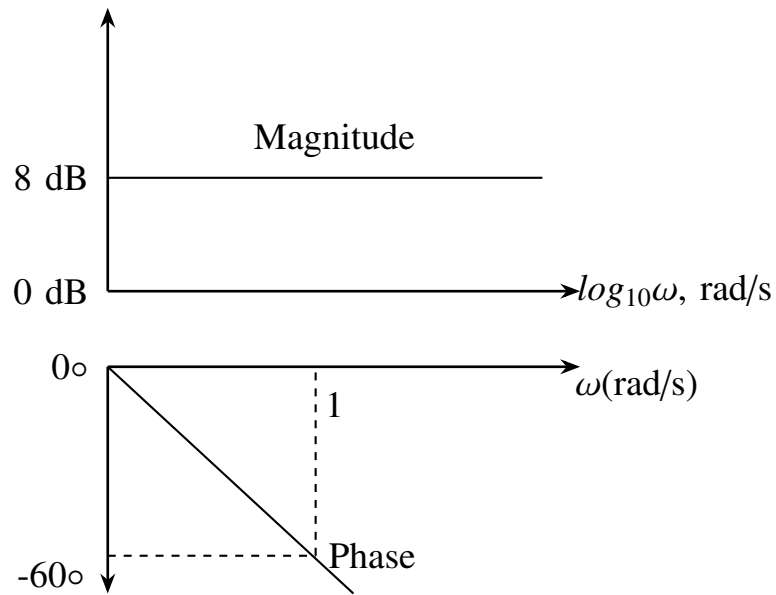
- 6) For the circuit shown in the figure,  $V_1 = 8$  V, DC and  $I_1 = 8$  A, DC. The voltage  $V_{ab}$  in Volts is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round off to 1 decimal place).



- 7) A 50 Hz, 275 kV line of length 400 km has the following parameters:  
Resistance,  $R = 0.035 \Omega/\text{km}$ ;  
Inductance,  $L = 1 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$ ;  
Capacitance,  $C = 0.01 \mu\text{F}/\text{km}$ ;  
The line is represented by the nominal- $\pi$  model. With the magnitudes of the sending end and the receiving end voltages of the line (denoted by  $V_S$  and  $V_R$ , respectively) maintained at 275 kV, the phase angle difference ( $\theta$ ) between  $V_S$  and  $V_R$  required for maximum possible active power to be delivered to the receiving end, in degrees is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round off to 2 decimal places).
- 8) In the following differential equation, the numerically obtained value of  $y(t)$ , at  $t = 1$ , is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round off to 2 decimal places).

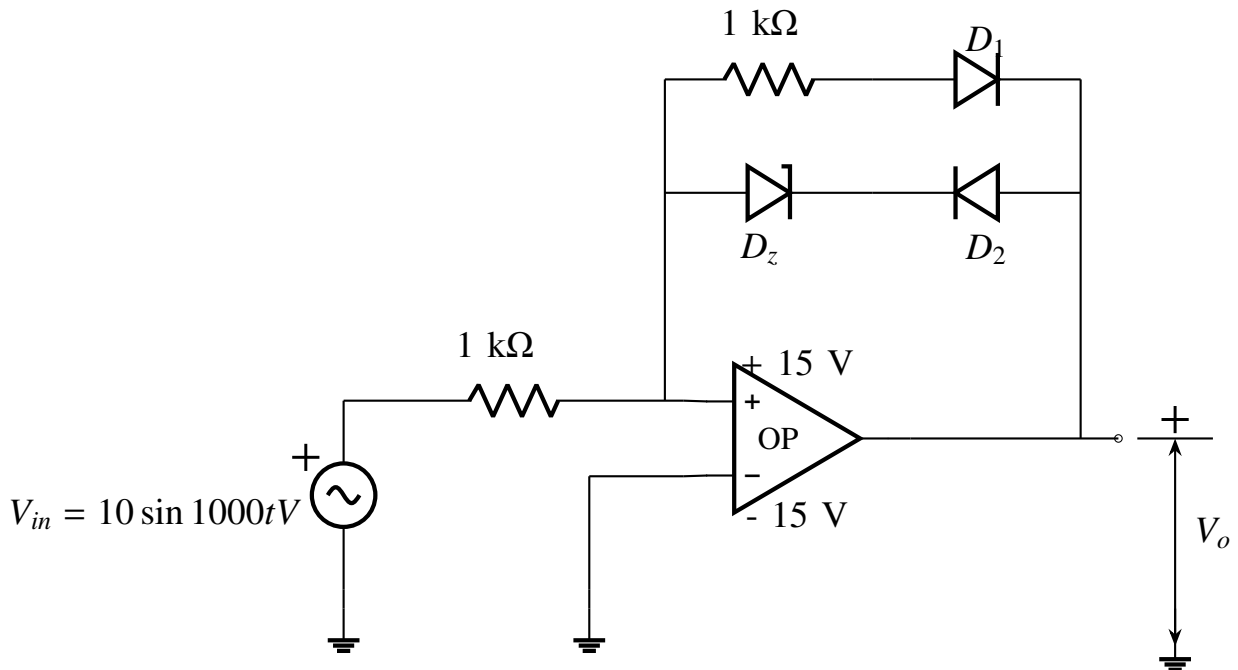
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{e^{-\alpha t}}{2 + \alpha t}, \quad \alpha = 0.01 \text{ and } y(0) = 0$$

- 9) Three points in the  $x$ - $y$  plane are  $(-1, 0.8)$ ,  $(0, 2.2)$  and  $(1, 2.8)$ . The value of the slope of the best fit straight line in the least square sense is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round off to 2 decimal places).
- 10) The magnitude and phase plots of an LTI system are shown in the figure. The transfer function of the system is \_\_\_\_\_



- a)  $2.51e^{-0.032s}$
- b)  $\frac{e^{-2.514s}}{s+1}$
- c)  $1.04e^{-2.514s}$
- d)  $2.51e^{-1.047s}$

- 11) Consider the OP AMP based circuit shown in the figure. Ignore the conduction drops of diodes  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ . All the components are ideal, and the breakdown voltage of the Zener is 5 V. Which of the following statements is true?



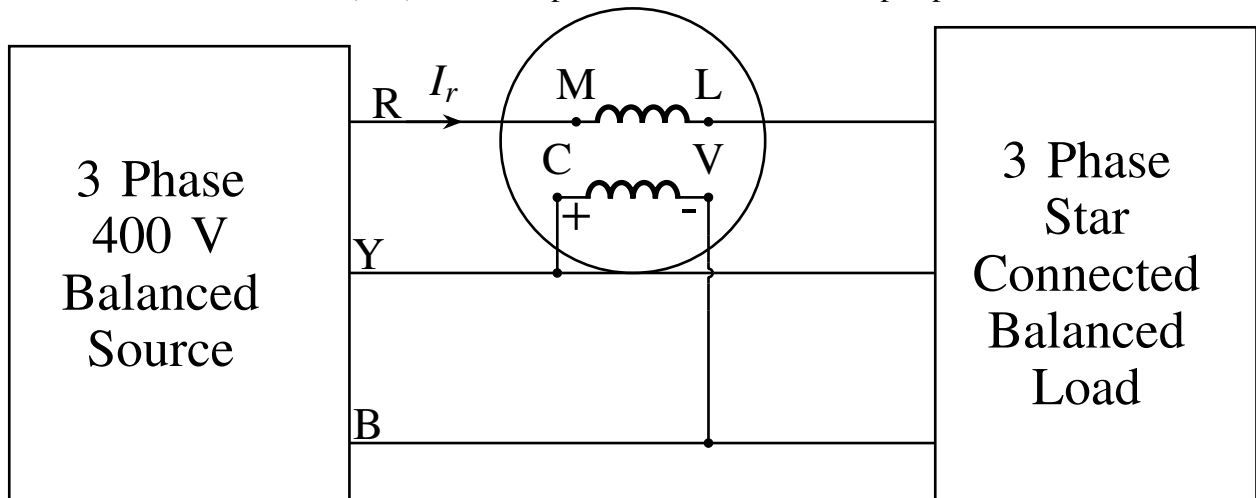
- a) The maximum and minimum values of the output voltage  $V_o$  are +15 V and -10 V, respectively.
  - b) The maximum and minimum values of the output voltage  $V_o$  are +5 V and -15 V, respectively.
  - c) The maximum and minimum values of the output voltage  $V_o$  are +10 V and -5 V, respectively.
  - d) The maximum and minimum values of the output voltage  $V_o$  are +5 V and -10 V, respectively.
- 12) Consider a lead compensator of the form

$$K(s) = \frac{1 + \frac{s}{a}}{1 + \frac{s}{\beta a}}, \quad \beta > 1, a > 0$$

The frequency at which this compensator produces maximum phase lead is 4 rad/s. At this frequency, the gain amplification provided by the controller, assuming asymptotic Bode-magnitude plot of  $K(s)$ , is 6 dB. The values of  $a$  and  $\beta$ , respectively, are

- a) 1, 16
- b) 2, 4
- c) 3, 5
- d) 2.66, 2.25

- 13) A 3-phase, star-connected, balanced load is supplied from a 3-phase, 400 V (rms), balanced voltage source with phase sequence  $R-Y-B$ , as shown in the figure. If the wattmeter reading is  $-400$  W and the line current is  $I_R = 2$  A (rms), then the power factor of the load per phase is



- a) Unity
- b) 0.5 leading
- c) 0.866 leading
- d) 0.707 lagging