

# JAYPEE INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## Electronics and Communication Engineering Electrical Science-1 (15B11EC111)

### Tutorial Sheet: 6

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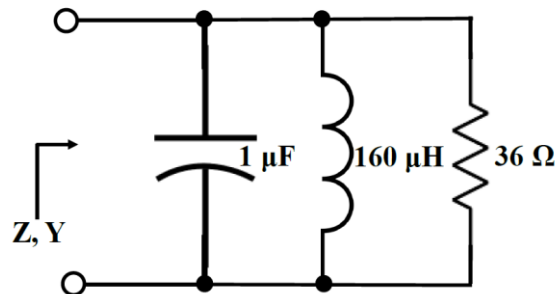
**Q. 1. [CO2]** A voltage  $V = 3\cos 4t + 4\sin 3t$ . Find the voltage in the form of  $V = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ .

**Q. 2. [CO2]** Express the following summations of sinusoids in the general form  $A \sin(\omega t + \theta)$  by using trigonometric identities:

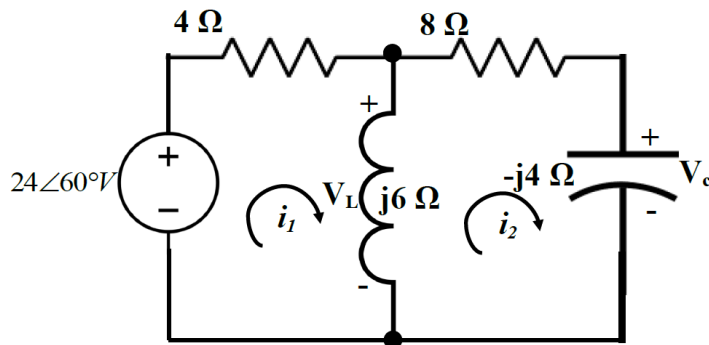
$$i(t) = 2\cos(6t + 120^\circ) + 4\sin(6t - 60^\circ)$$

**Q. 3. [CO2]** The voltage across an element is  $v = 3\cos 3t$  V, and the associated current through the element is  $i = -2\sin(3t + 100^\circ)$  A. Determine the phase relationship between voltage and current.

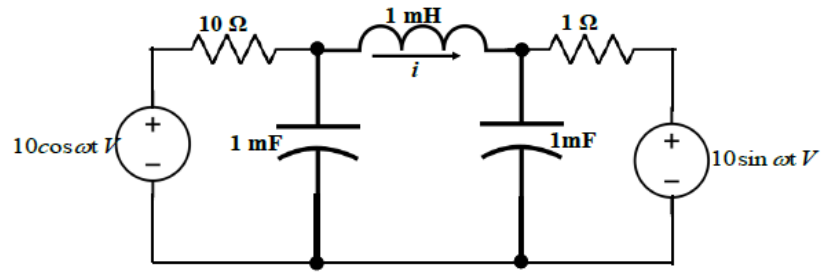
**Q. 4. [CO2]** Find  $Z$  and  $Y$  for the circuit shown in Fig. operating at 10 KHz.



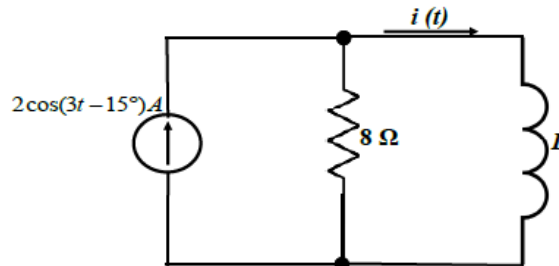
**Q.5 [CO2]** Find  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ ,  $V_L$  and  $V_c$  for the circuit shown below using mesh analysis:



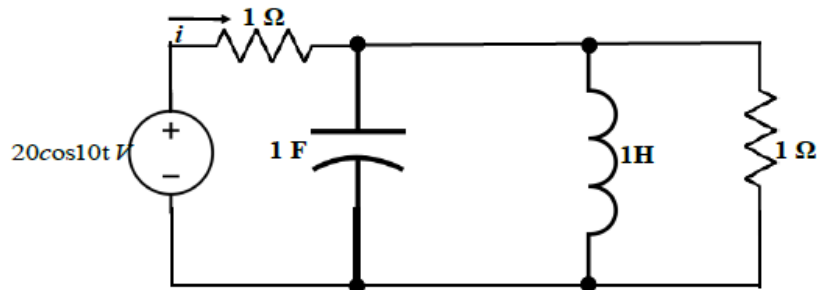
**Q. 6. [CO2]** Determine mesh equation for the circuit given below:



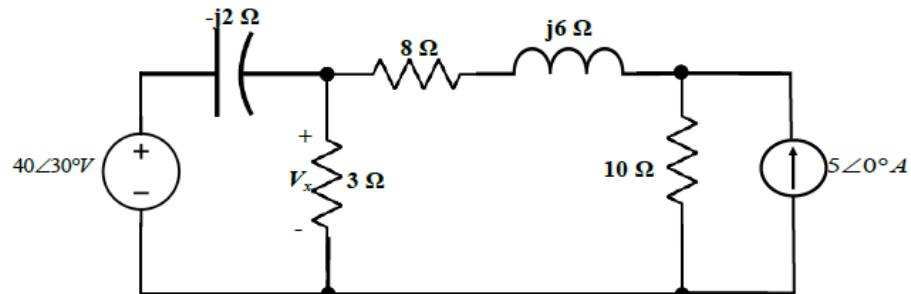
**Q. 7. [CO2]** Determine B and L for the circuit shown in Fig. below, when  $i(t) = B \cos(3t - 51.87^\circ)$  A.



**Q. 8. [CO2]** Determine  $i$  in the circuit below:



**Q. 9. [CO2]** Determine  $V_x$  in the circuit of Fig. using any method of your choice.



**Q. 10. [CO2]** Use the superposition theorem to obtain  $v_x$  in the circuit shown in **Fig. 1**. Let  $v_s = 50\sin 2t$  V and  $i_s = 12 \cos(6t + 10^\circ)$  A.

**Q. 11. [CO2]** use superposition to find  $i(t)$  in the circuit shown in **Fig. 2**.

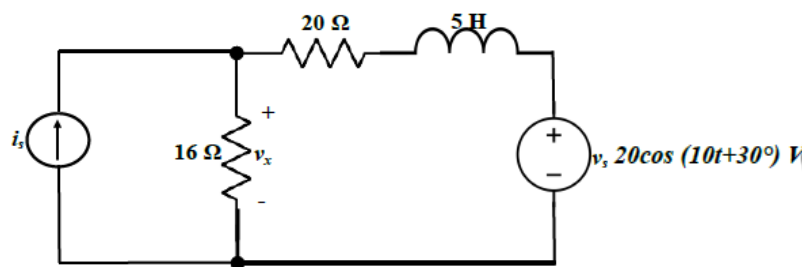


Fig. 1

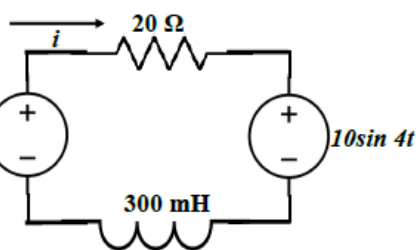


Fig. 2