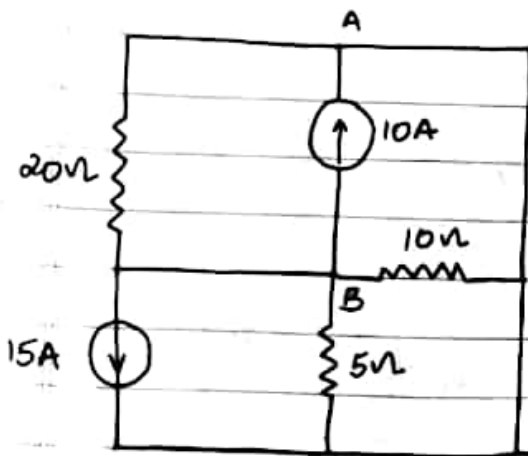


# Assignment -1

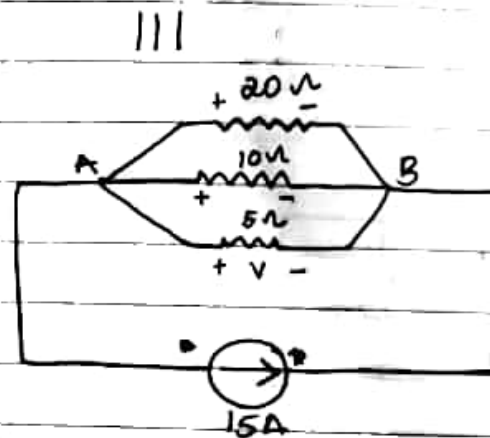
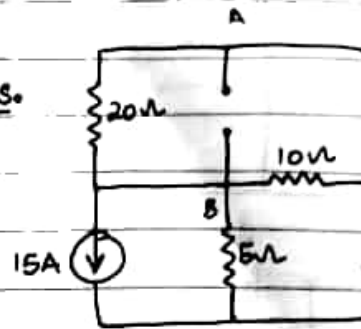
## Electrical Science - I (15B11EC111)

Q-1  
[CO1]

Determine the voltage drop across 10 ohm resistance in the circuit.



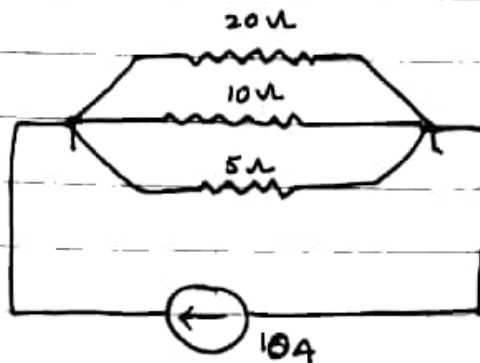
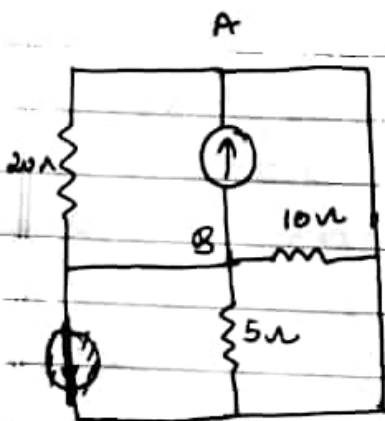
Ans.



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2+1+4}{20} = \frac{7}{20} \Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{20}{7} \Omega$$

$$V = iR$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 20}{7} = \frac{300}{7} V$$



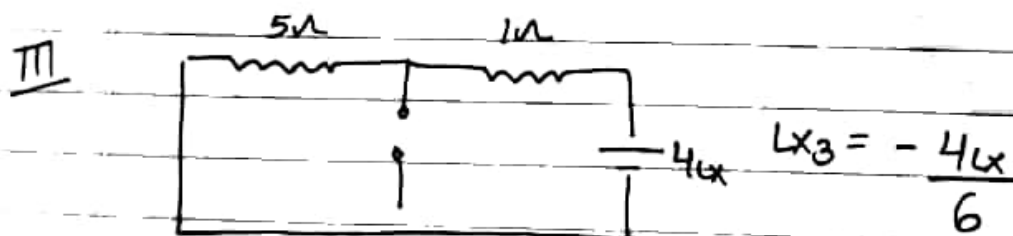
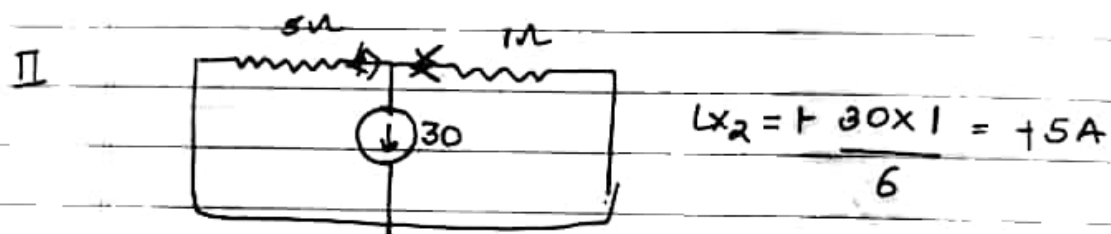
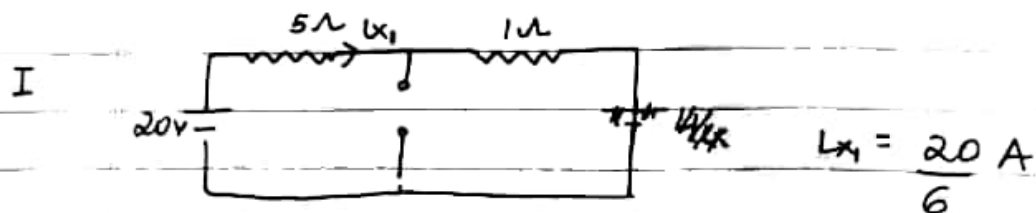
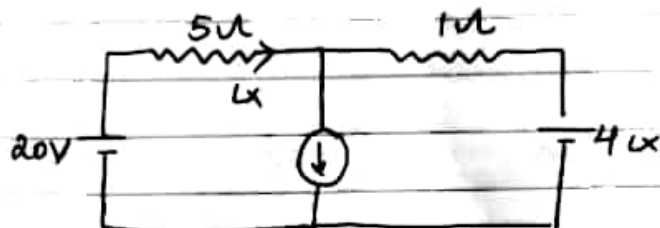
$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{20}{20}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{20}{7} \Omega$$

$$V = iR = -10 \times \frac{20}{7} = -\frac{200}{7} V$$

$$V = \frac{100}{7} = 14.28 V$$

4 [CO2] find the current  $I_x$  by superposition principle.



$$I_x = \frac{20}{6} + 5 - \frac{4I_x}{6}$$

$$\frac{10I_x}{6} = \frac{50}{6}$$

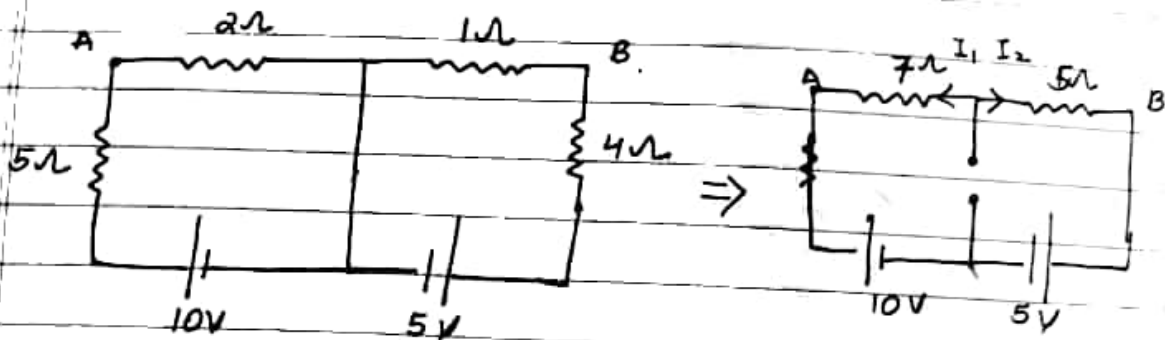
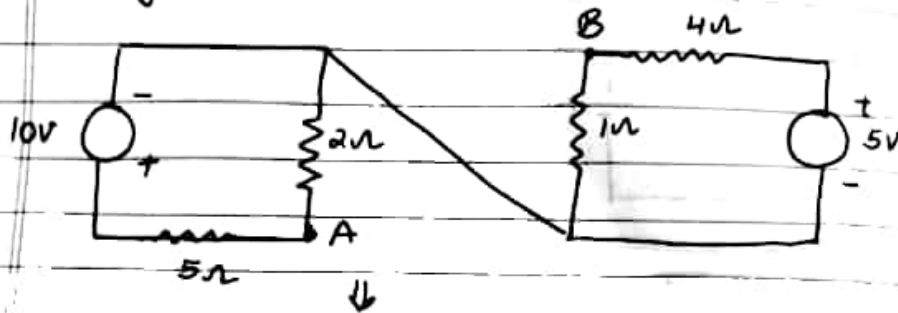
$$I_x = 5 \text{ A}$$

Date \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Saathi

3  
[102]

Determine the Thevenin's equivalent circuit across terminal AB for the circuit.

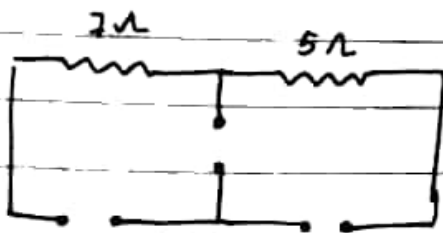


$$\frac{V_{th} - 10}{7} + \frac{V_{th} - 5}{5} = 0$$

$$5V_{th} - 50 + 7V_{th} - 35 = 0$$

$$12V_{th} - 85 = 0$$

$$V_{th} = \frac{85}{12} \text{ V}$$



$$\frac{1}{R_{th}} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7+5}{35} = \frac{12}{35}$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{35}{12} \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{V_{th}}{R_{th}} = \frac{85 \times 12}{12 \times 35} = 2.4 \text{ A}$$

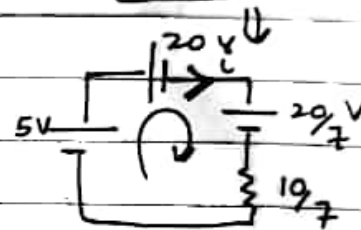
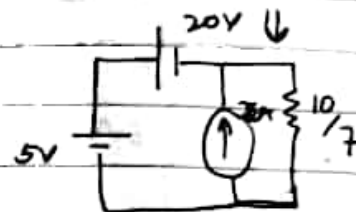
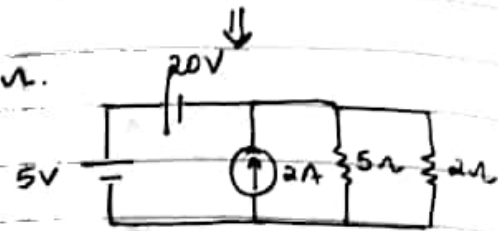
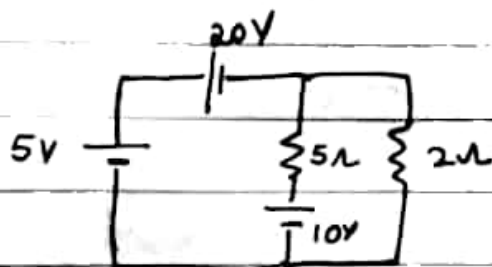
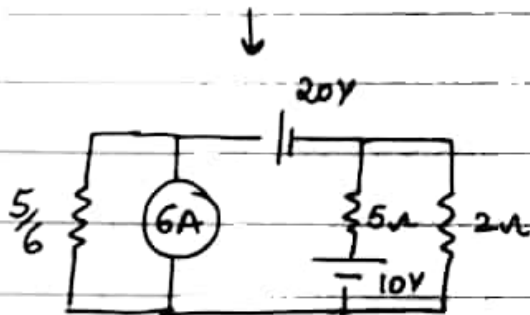
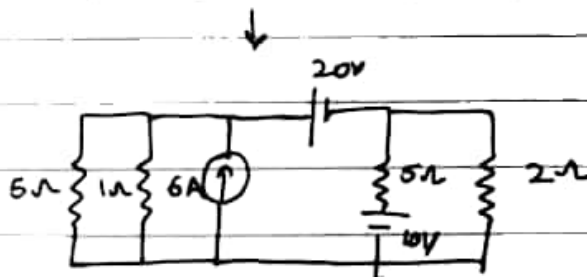
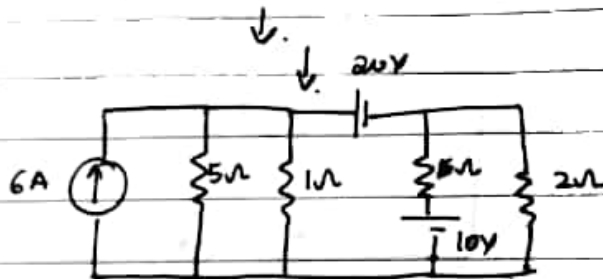
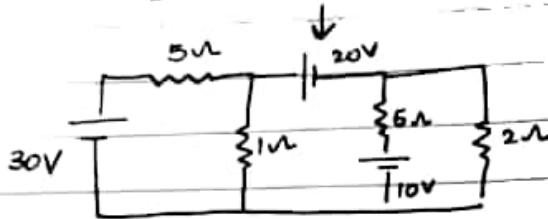
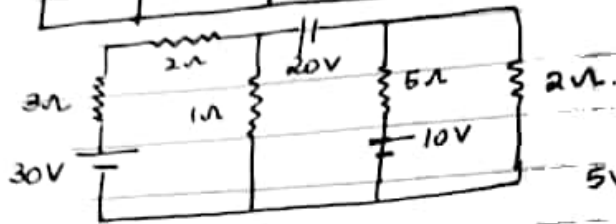
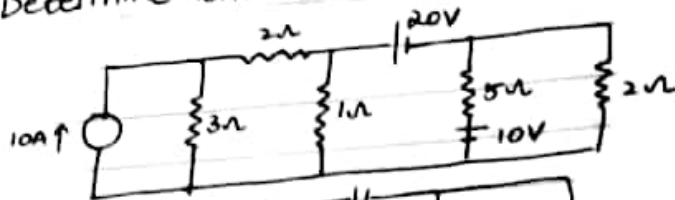
Date

Q-2  
[CO1]

Determine the current in  $50\Omega$  resistor for the circuit

3  
[CO2]

Ans-2



$$-5 + \frac{20}{7} + \frac{20}{7} - \frac{10}{7} i = 0$$

$$15 + \frac{20}{7} - \frac{10}{7} i = 0$$

$$105 + 20 - 10i = 0$$

$$125 - 10i = 0$$

$$i = 12.5$$

$$I_{50\Omega} = \frac{12.5 \times 2}{7}$$

$$I_{50\Omega} = 3.5 \text{ A}$$