

Total nos. of printed pages: 2

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

**PRANVEER SINGH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KANPUR**  
Even Semester Session 2021-22

CT -I

**B. Tech. Second Semester**  
**Basic Electrical Engineering (KEE-201T)**

CO Number	Course Outcome (Please include all COs of your Course here)
CO1	To define [L1: Knowledge] basic laws, terminologies and theories pertaining to DC and AC (1-phase and 3-phase) electrical circuits.
CO2	Explain [L2: Comprehension] concepts of electrical circuits, the components of low voltage electrical installations, transformers and electromechanical energy conversion devices and their applications.
CO3	Apply [L3: Application] the concepts of transformers, AC & DC machines and energy consumption in solving real life numerical problems.
CO4	Analyze [L4: Analysis] and examine different types of DC and AC electrical circuits (1-phase and 3-phase).

Time: 1.5 Hrs.

M. M. 15

**Section A**

**Q1. Attempt all questions:**

(1X3 = 3 Marks)

- a) Draw the volt ampere characteristics of an ideal and practical current source. CO1
- b) Define unilateral and bilateral circuits. CO1
- c) Define instantaneous value, time period, frequency, alternation, amplitude for the sinusoidal alternating quantity. CO1

**Section B**

**Q2. Attempt all questions:**

(2X4 = 8 Marks)

- a i) A 50 Hz sinusoidal voltage has a maximum value of 56.56 V. Calculate the value of voltage 0.0025 second after passing through maximum positive value. At what time measured from a positive maximum value will instantaneous voltage be 14.14 V? CO2
- Or
- ii) Two coils connected in series have a resistance of 18  $\Omega$  and when connected in parallel have a resistance of 4  $\Omega$ . Find the value of resistances. CO2
- b i) Using mesh analysis, calculate current  $I_x$  in the circuit shown in Fig. 1. CO4

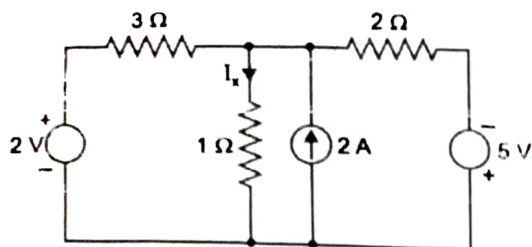


Fig. 1

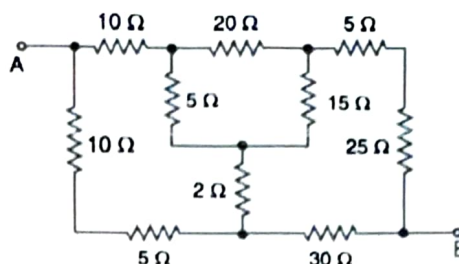


Fig. 2

Or

- ii) In the network shown in Fig. 2, calculate the resistance between terminals A and B using star/delta transformation.

CO4

- c i) Using superposition principle, calculate the power across  $23\ \Omega$  resistor in the circuit shown in Fig. 3.

CO3

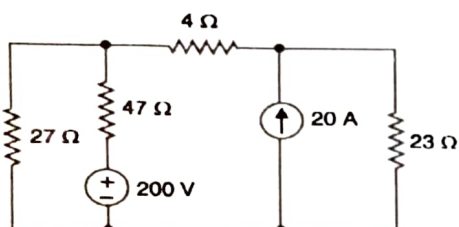


Fig. 3

Or

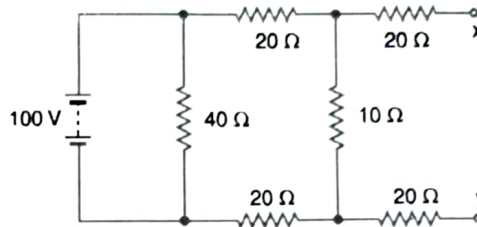


Fig. 4

- ii) Using Thevenin's theorem, calculate the power which would be dissipated in a  $50\ \Omega$  resistor connected across xy in the network shown in Fig. 4.

CO3

- a i) Using delta/star transformation, calculate the resistance between terminals A and B of the network shown in Fig. 5.

CO4

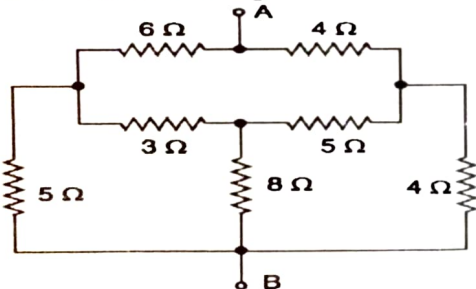


Fig. 5

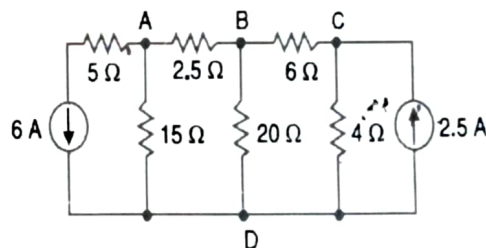


Fig. 6

Or

- ii) Using nodal analysis, calculate the current in various resistors in the circuit shown in Fig. 6.

CO4

### Section C

Q3. Attempt all the questions.

(4X1 = 4 Marks)

- i) Using Norton's theorem, calculate the voltage between A & B in the network shown in Fig. 7.

CO4

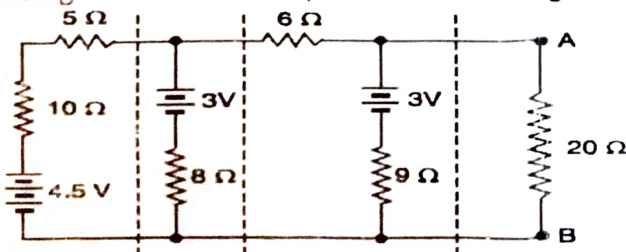


Fig. 7

Or

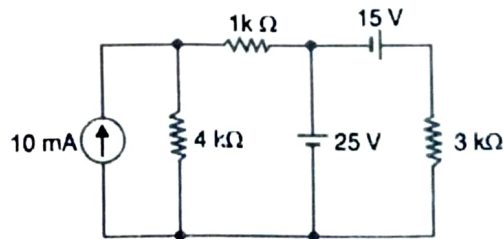


Fig. 8

- ii) Using superposition principle, calculate the voltage across  $4\ \text{k}\Omega$  resistor in Fig. 8.

CO4