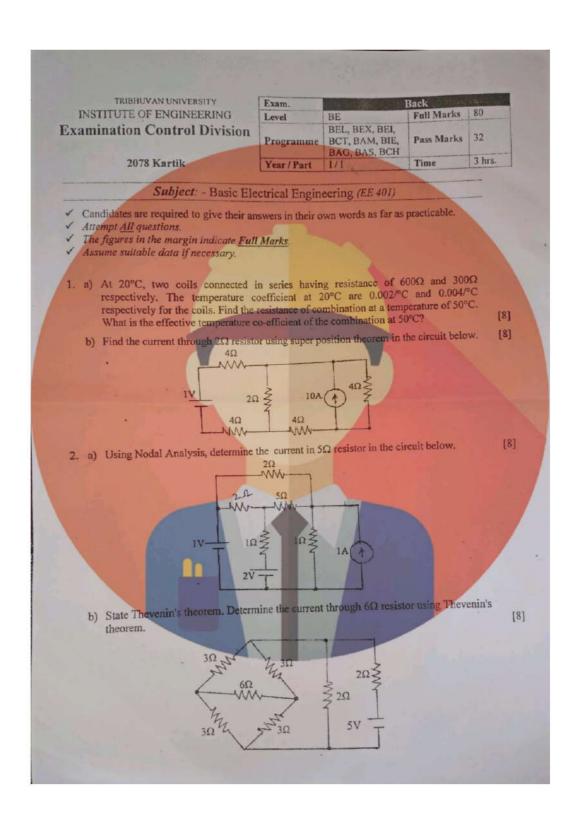


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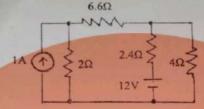
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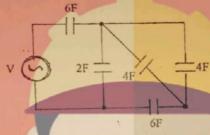
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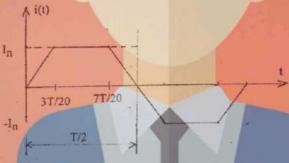
3. a) Use Nortons theorem to calculate the current through 4Ω resistance in the circuit below.



b) Calculate the equivalent capacitance in the circuit shown below.



- c) What are the drawbacks of low power factor? Explain a measure to improve power factor.
- 4. a) Determine the rms and average value of the given waveform.



- b) Two circuits the impedances of which are given by Z_1 =(10+j15) and Z_2 =(6-j8) are connected in parallel. If the applied voltage to the combination is 230V, find (i) current and pf of each branch (ii) overall current and p.f. of the combination (iii) power consumed by each impedance and (iv) Draw the phasor diagram.
- 5. a) Derive an expression to calculate the power factor of load (lagging) using two wattmeter meter readings. Also, explain the effect of power factor on wattmeter readings.
 - b) Three loads 3+j5, 3-j4 nd 8+j6 are connected in delta to a 3-phase, 400V supply. Find the phase currents, line currents and total power consumed.

III

[8]

[4+4]

[8]