## TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

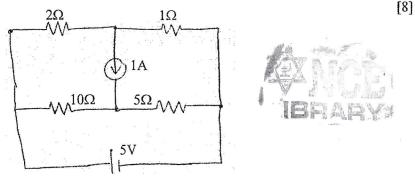
## **Examination Control Division**

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| Exam.       | Regular   |            |        |
|-------------|---|------------|--------|
| Level       | BE  | Full Marks | 80     |
| Programme   | BEL, BEX, BEI,<br>BCT, BAM, BIE,<br>BAG, BAS, BCH |            | 32     |
| Year / Part | I/I   | Time       | 3 hrs. |

## Subject: - Basic Electrical Engineering (EE 401)

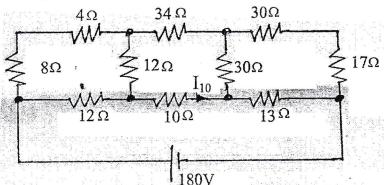
- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate *Full Marks*.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. a) What do you mean by ideal and practical voltage source? Explain the effect of an internal resistance of voltage and current sources on their terminal characteristics. [4+4]
  - b) Using loop current method, determine the current through  $5\Omega$  resistor in the circuit below.



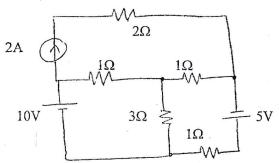
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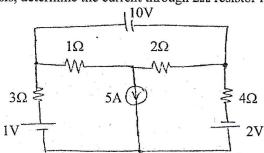
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2. a) Find the  $I_{10}$  using Y/ $\Delta$  transformation method, in the network given below.



b) Find the current though  $3\Omega$  resistor using Thevenin's theorem.





[8]

[4]

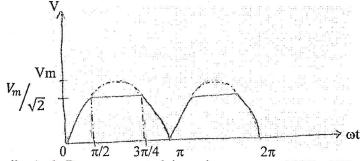
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- b) What is a self inductance? Derive the expression of equivalent inductance, when the two inductances are connected in series (opposing).
- c) "The average power over complete cycle in a purely inductive circuit is zero". Justify with necessary waveforms and mathematical expression.
- 4. a) Find the rms and average value of the following waveform.



- b) Two coils A & B are connected in series across a 230V, 50Hz ac supply. The resistance and inductance of coil A & B are 5Ω and 0.018H respectively. The input from the supply is 2KW and 2kVAR, find the inductance of coil A and resistance of coil B. Also calculate the voltage across each coil.
- 5. a) A two wattmeters measured an input power of 30KW and 40KW respectively to a motor. If the power factor of the motor be changed to 0.85 leading, determine the two wattmeter readings. The total input power remains the same. Draw a phasor diagram for the second condition.
  - b) Three loads 4-3j, 6+8j, and 8+6j are connected in delta to a 3-phase, 400V supply. Find phase currents, line currents and total power consumed. [8]

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