05 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division

2070 Magh

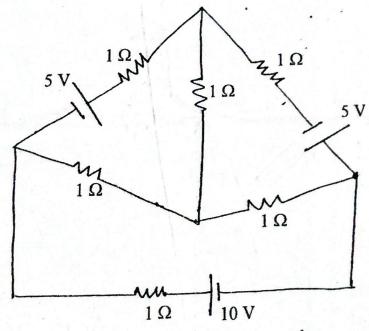
Exam.	New Back (2066 & Later Batch)		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BCE, BGE, BME	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I/II	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Basic Electrical Engineering (EE451)

- ✓ 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 are ideal current and voltage sources and explain how do they differ from the practical ones?
 - at a
 - b) A piece of resistance wire, 15.6 m long of cross-sectional area 12 mm² at a temperature of 0°C, passes a current of 7.9 A when connected to DC supply at 240 V. Calculate (i) resistivity of the wire (ii) the current when the temperature rises to 55°C. The temperature coefficient of the wire is 0.000 29 Ω/C°
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c) Find the current flowing from the 10 V source using KVL.



2. a) State and explain superposition theorem with an example.

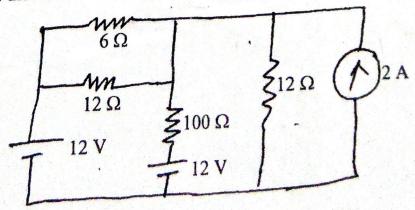
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b) How can a delta connected network of resistors be converted to star connection? Explain with necessary circuits and equations.

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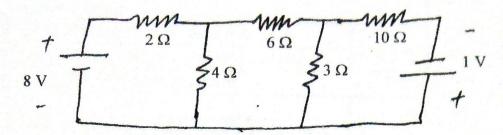
c) Use Norton's theorem to find the current through 100Ω resistor of the circuit below.

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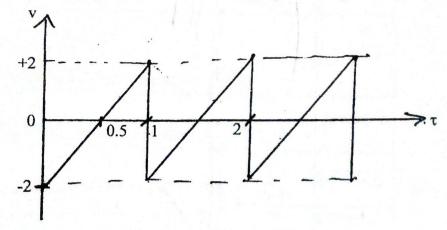
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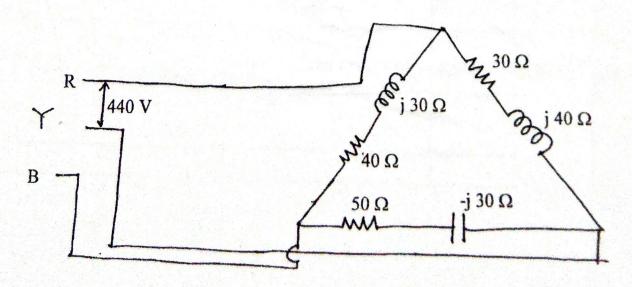


b) Obtain the equivalent inductance when two inductors are connected in parallel both in (a) Opposition (b) Aiding nodes.

4. a) Find the rms and average values of the waveform given in figure below.



- b) Define capacitance and capacitor. Explain the process of charging and discharging of capacitor with neat sketch.
- c) Determine the current, overall power factor, active, reactive and apparent power in each branch of the given circuit diagram. Also draw the phasor diagram.
- 5. a) A voltage e(t)=100 sin 314 t is applied across series circuit consisting of 10 Ω resistance, 0.0318 H inductance and a capacitor of 63.6 μF. Calculate expression for i(t), phase difference between voltage and current, power factor, apparent power and active power.
 - b) For the delta connected load, find the phase currents, line currents, power (active, reactive and apparent) in each phases. Also determine the total active power consumed.



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