

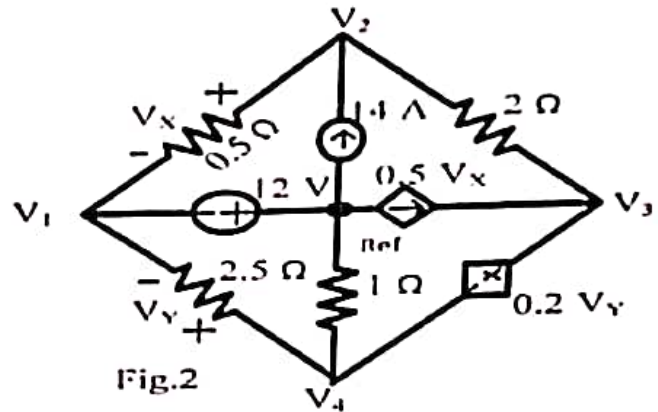
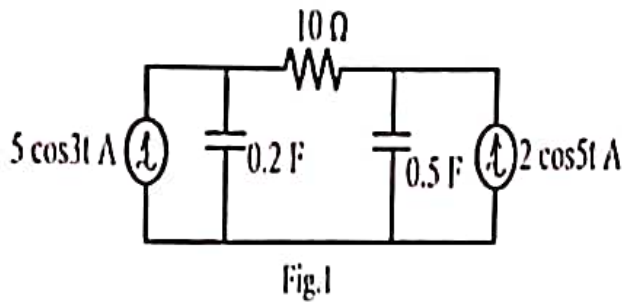
MM: 60

Time: 3 Hrs

Note: (i) Attempt all question.

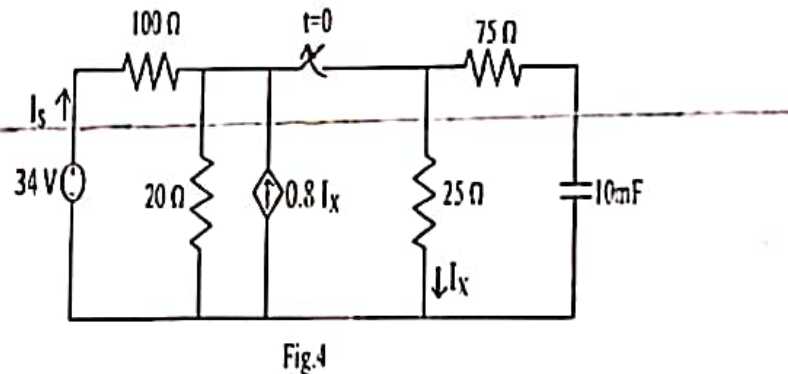
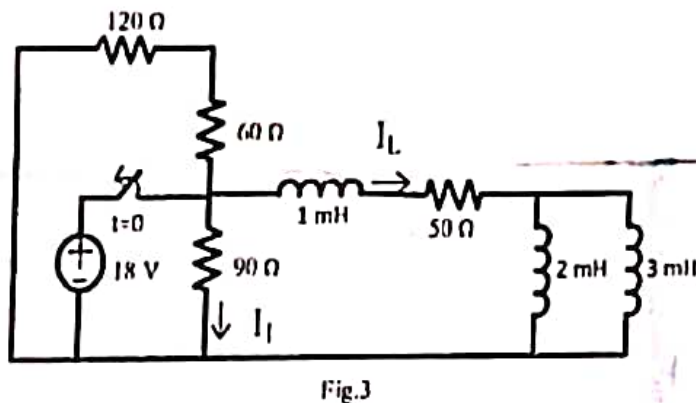
(ii) Each question carries equal marks.

1(a) Determine the power dissipated by the $10\text{-}\Omega$ resistor in the circuit of fig.1 (5)



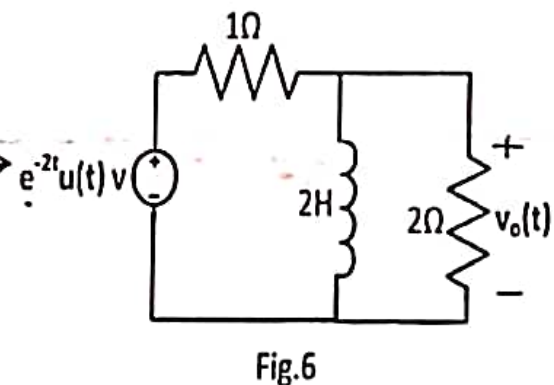
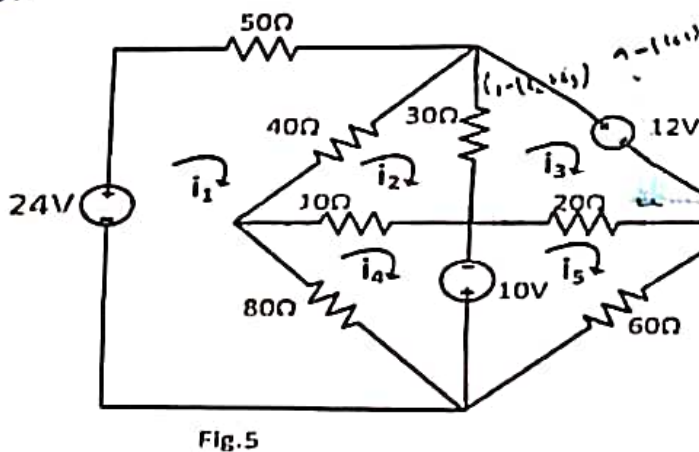
(b) Determine each node to reference voltages in the circuit of fig.2 (5)

2(a) Determine both I_1 and I_L in the circuit shown in fig.3 (5)



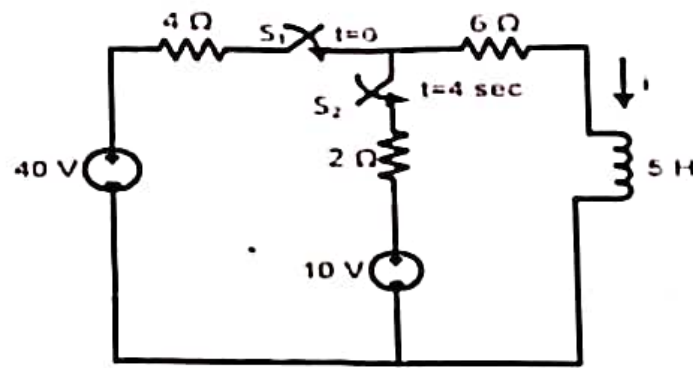
(b) After being in the configuration shown for a long time, the switch in fig.4 is opened at $t=0$. Determine values for $I_S(0^-)$, $I_X(0^-)$, $I_Y(0^-)$, $I_S(0^+)$ and $I_X(0.4\text{ s})$ (5)

3(a) By inspection, obtain the mesh-current equations for the circuit shown in fig.5 (5)

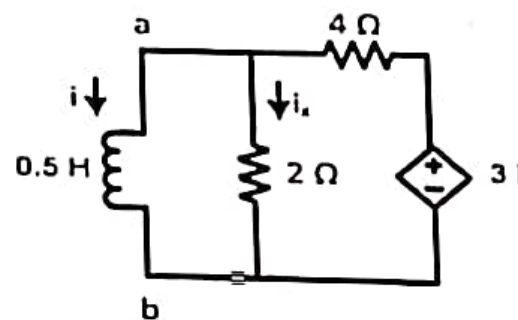


b) find $v_o(t)$ in the circuit shown in fig.6 (5)

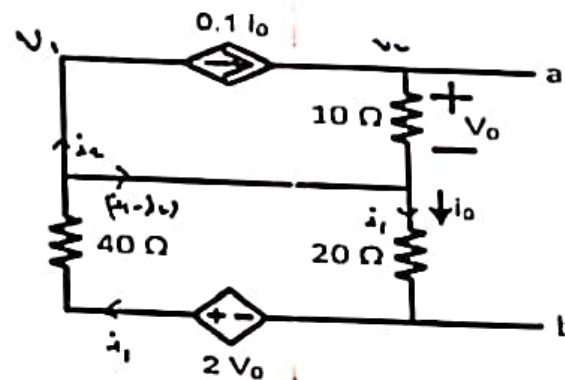
3. a. At $t=0$, switch 1 is closed, and switch 2 is closed at 4 sec later. Find $i(t)$ for $t>0$. Calculate i for $t=2$ sec and $t=5$ sec.



- b. Assuming that $i(0)=10$ A. Calculate $i(t)$ and $i_s(t)$ in the circuit.



4. a. Find the Thevenin equivalent of the circuit



- b. Obtain the Norton equivalent at terminal a-b of the circuit

