## **International Islamic University Chittagong Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering**

Final Examination Spring-2020	Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE)
Course Code: <b>EEE-1101</b>	Course Title: Electrical Circuits-I
Time: 5 hours (Writing - 4 hours 30	Full Marks: <b>50</b> ( <b>Written</b> 30 + <b>Viva</b> -20)
minutes + 30 minutes submission time)	

[Answer each of the questions from the followings; Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer script must be submitted through online method within 5 hours from starting time. Also, write down the Q. Set on the front page of your answer script]

Q. Set-B					
1(a).	In the following circuit of Fig. 1, before the 10 mA current source is	CO2	Ap	3	
	connected to the terminal of a and b, the current $i_o$ is calculated and				
	found to be 3.5 mA. Apply superposition theorem to find the value of				
	$i_o$ after the current source is added to the circuit.				
<b>1(b).</b>	Find the Thevenin Equivalent circuit with respect to the terminal a	CO2	Ap	3	
	and b of the circuit of Fig. 2		_		

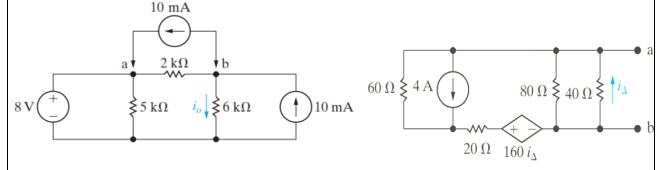
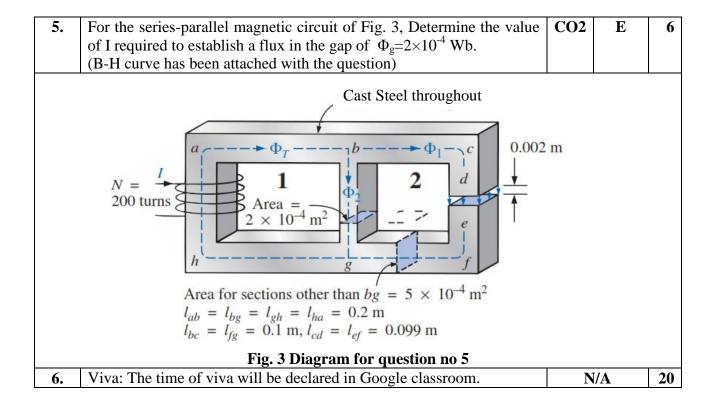


Fig. 1 Circuit for Question 1 a

Fig. 2 Circuit for Question 1 b

2.	Show that at maximum power transfer condition $P_{max}=V_{th}^2/4R_{th}$ , and the efficiency is 50%. For a series circuit containing a voltage source E, line resistance Rth, and the load resistance $R_L$ , if the load resistance increases up to a value where $R_L >> R_{th}$ ( $R_L$ is very large compared to $R_{th}$ ), what will be the value of $V_L$ , $I_L$ ? What will be the relation between input power and output power?	CO1	E+An	6
3.	A resistor and a inductor have been connected with a 10 V DC supply at time of 0 ms. The initial current of the inductor was zero. The value of the inductor $L=X\times10^{-5}$ mH (Where X is the Digits of the Student ID e.g. for the student ID of ET201010 the value of the inductor will be $L=201010\times10^{-5}$ mH). If the time constant is 0.X ms, Determine the value of the resistor. Suppose, at time $t_1=y\tau$ , the current across the capacitor becomes 80% of the steady state value. Find y and $t_1$ .	CO2	Ap	6
4( )		001	-	
4(a).	Explain the hysteresis curve in your own word. Indicate all the parameters in the diagram. Discuss about the reason for the existence of the residual magnetic flux density in both direction. Also specify the coercive force.	CO1	E	6



## **B-H Curve**

