International Islamic University Chittagong Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Final Examination Spring-2018

Course Code: EEE 1101

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE)

Course Title: Electrical Circuit-I

Full Marks: 50

Part A

[Answer any two questions from the followings; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

- Use source conversion technique to find the load current in the following 05 1(a). circuit in Fig.1a, for the resistor between point A-B. Consider the values of all registers in the circuit in ohm.
- Use superposition theorem to find the current I in the following circuit in 05 1(b). Fig.1b. Consider the values of all registers in the circuit in ohm.

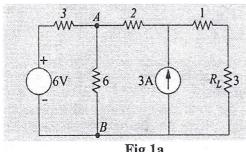


Fig.1a

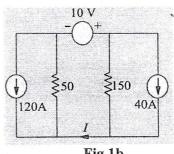


Fig.1b

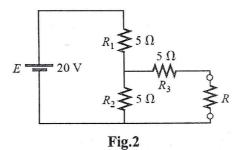
- State and explain maximum power transfer theorem. Deduce the condition 2(a). for the maximum power.
- Calculate the value of R in Fig.2 to be maximum power to load R.

06

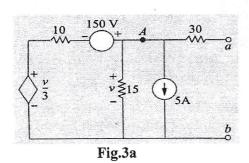
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- Find V_{th} and R_{th} between the terminals a-b of the circuit in Fig.3a. 3(a).
- Determine the Norton equivalent network from the given network in Fig.3b. 3(b).



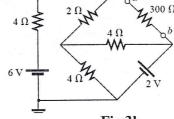


Fig.3b.

- 4(a). Three capacitors C_1 , C_2 and C_3 are connected in parallel and the outcomes corresponding equivalent capacitance is C_P . Derive the equation for C_P .
- 4(b). Describe the transient behaviors of series R-C circuit for charging and discharging phases with necessary equations, circuit diagrams and curves.
- 5(a). Define permeability, magnetizing force, hysteresis and flux density.
- 5(b). Find the magnetic flux φ for the series magnetic circuit in Fig.4 for the specified impressed mmf.

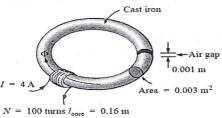


Fig.4

- 6(a). Describe ampere's circuital law. Compare between magnetic and electric 05 circuits mentioning the analogous variables.
- 6(b). From the following circuit in Fig.5. (i). Find the mathematical expressions for the transient behavior of V_C , i_C , and V_R for the circuit of when the switch is moved to position 1. Plot the curves of V_C , i_C , and V_R . (ii). How much time must pass before it can be assumed, for all practical purposes, that $i_C = 0$ A and $V_C = E$ volts?

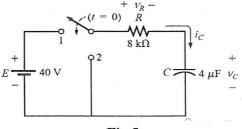
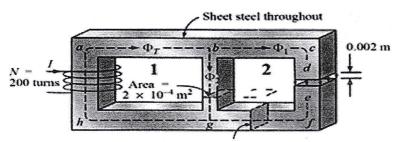


Fig.5

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- 7(a). Derive the expression of energy stored in an inductor.
- 7(b). For the series-parallel magnetic circuit in Fig.6, find the value of I required to establish a flux of $\varphi_g=2\times10^{-4}$ Wb in the gap.



Area for sections other than $bg=5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ $l_{ab} = l_{bg} = l_{gh} = l_{ha} = 0.2 \text{ m}$; $l_{bc} = l_{fg} = 0.1 \text{m}$; $l_{cd} = l_{ef} = 0.099 \text{ m}$ Fig.6