

F.E. (Semester – I) (Revised in 2016-17) Examination, Nov./Dec. 2017 FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Duration: 3 Hours

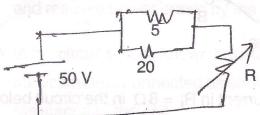
Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any two questions from each of Part – A and Part – B (Total 4 questions).

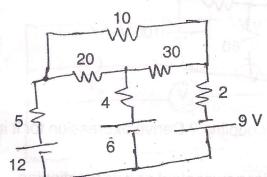
2) Answer any one question from Part - C.

PART-A

1. a) To what value is the adjustable resistor R set if the power in 5Ω resistor is 20 Watts, in following circuit.



b) Write and solve loop equations to find all the branch currents, in circuit below. 6



c) Derive expression for voltage build up across the capacitor connected to battery E volt, through resistor R.

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2. a) Compare an electrical circuit with magnetic circuit.

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b) Three inductors are arranged as shown. Find

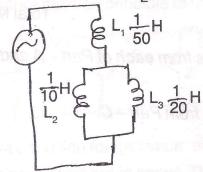
1) Equivalent inductance.

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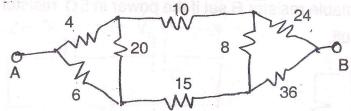
2) If the current in coil L₁ is changing at a rate of 1500 A/S, find the emf generated in coil L₂.

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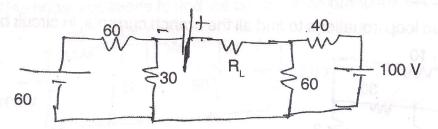


c) Find the equivalent resistance RAB.

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3. a) Use Thevenin's theorem to find the current in $R_L = 8\Omega$ in the circuit below.



b) What do you mean by coefficient of coupling? Derive expression for it in terms of self inductance.

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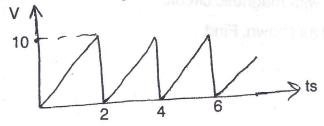
c) Describe in detail components of solar power plant and its functioning.

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PART-B

4. a) Find the average and RMS value of the voltage waveform below.

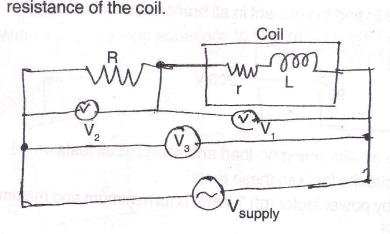
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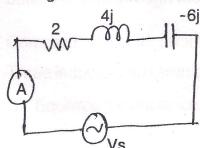
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b) A series circuit has current i = 4 cos (2000 t + 13.2°) when voltage $V = 200 \sin (2000 t + 50^{\circ})$ is applied to it. Find the circuit elements. 8 c) If no-load current of 440 V/110 V transformer is 2A at 0.2 pf lag, what is the primary current when it supplies 120 A at 0.8 pf lag on the secondary. 6 a) Show that the line voltage is $\sqrt{3}$ times phase voltage in star connected balanced 3 system. Draw neat phasor diagram. 5 b) Explain with neat phasor diagram two wattmeter method of power measurement in balanced 3 system. Draw neat circuit diagram. 10 c) If voltage and current in a circuit is V = 8 + 10j and I = 3 - 4j. Find the active and reactive power drawn by the circuit. 5 6. a) In the circuit below, known resistance R is in series with a coil. If readings of the voltmeters connected as shown are V_1, V_2 and V_3 . Find inductance and



b) In the circuit below the current measured by the ammeter is 5A. Find the voltage across each element and the supply voltage. Draw phasor diagram.



c) How is rating of transformer specified? Explain its significance.



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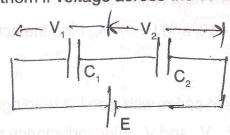
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PART-C

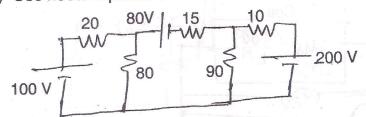
7. a) Use super position principle to find current in branch containing 5Ω .

 $25 \sqrt{\frac{2}{1}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{50}{1}} \sqrt{\frac{$

- b) Derive condition for maximum efficiency of an 1 ϕ transformer.
- c) If two capacitors are in series. Derive expression for voltage across each of them if voltage across the series is E, as shown.



8. a) Use nodal equations to find the current in all branches of circuit below. 6



- b) What is the purpose of performing no-load and short circuit tests on 1 φ transformer. Draw circuits for both these tests.
- c) What do you mean by power factor (pf)? What is its minimum and maximum value? What is pf of
 - 1) Pure resistance.
 - 2) Pure inductance.
 - 3) Pure capacitance?