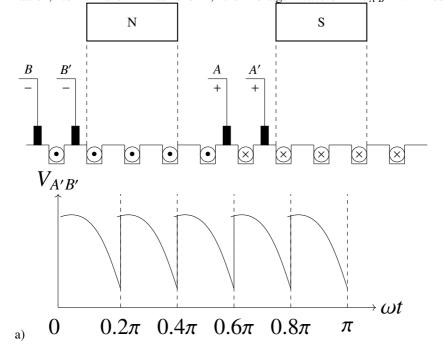
2009

EE: Electrical Engineering

AI24BTECH11022 - Pabbuleti Venkata Charan Teja

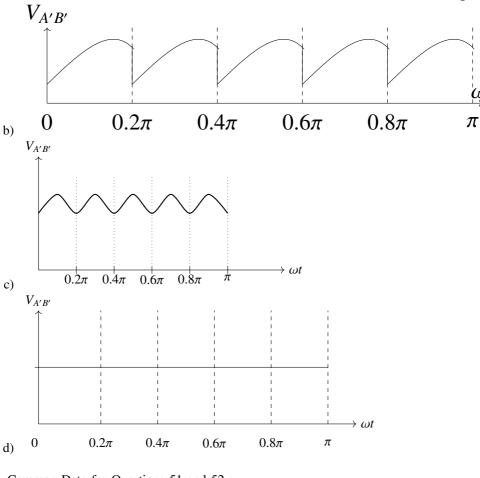
- 49) An average-reading digital multimeter reads 10V when fed with a triangular wave, symmetric about the time-axis. For the same input an rms-reading meter will read

- c) $20\sqrt{3}$ d) $10\sqrt{3}$
- 50) Figure shows the extended view of a 2 pole dc machine with 10 armature conductors. Normal brush positions are shown by A and B, placed at the interpolar axis. If the brushes are now shifted, in the direction of rotation, to A' and B' as shown, the voltage waveform $V_{A'B'}$ will resemble

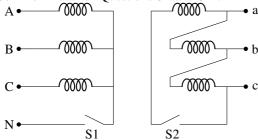


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Common Data for Questions 51 and 52:

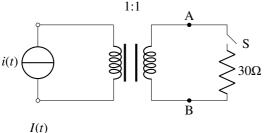


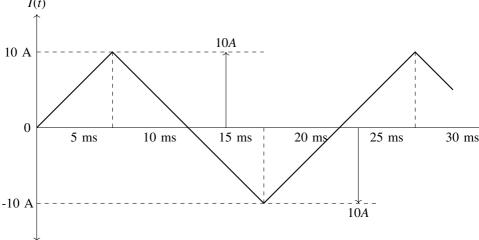
The star-delta transformer shown above is excited on the star side with a balanced, 4 - wire, 3 - phase, sinusoidal voltage supply of rated magnitude. The transformer is under no load condition.

- 51) With both S1 and S2 open, the core flux waveform will be
 - a) a sinusoid at fundamental frequency
- c) peaky with third-harmonic
- b) flat-topped with third harmonic
- d) none of these
- 52) With S2 closed and S1 open, the current waveform in the delta winding will be
 - a) a sinusoid at fundamental frequency
- c) only third-harmonic
- b) flat-topped with third harmonic
- d) none of these

Common Data for Questions 53 and 54:

The circuit diagram shows two-winding, lossless transformer with excited from current source, i(t), whose also shown. transformer has a magnetizing inductance of





- 53) The peak voltage across A and B, with S open is
 - a) $\frac{400}{5}V$

b) 800V

- c) $\frac{4000}{\pi}V$ d) $\frac{800}{\pi}V$
- 54) If the waveform of i(t) is changed to $i(t) = 10 \sin 100\pi t A$, the peak voltage across A and B with S closed is

d) 160V

Common Data for Questions 55 and 56:

A system is described by the following state and output equations

$$\frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} = -3x_1(t) + x_2(t) + 2u(t)$$

$$\frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} = -2x_2(t) + u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x_1(t)$$

where u(t) is the input and y(t) is the output

55) The system transfer function is

a)
$$\frac{s+2}{s^2+5s-6}$$

b) $\frac{s+3}{s+3}$

c)
$$\frac{2s+5}{3}$$

c)
$$\frac{2s+5}{s^2+5s+6}$$

d) $\frac{2s-5}{s^2+5s-6}$

56) The state-transition matrix of the above system is

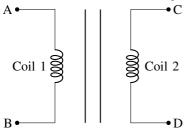
a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{-3t} & 0 \\ e^{-2t} + e^{-3t} & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{-3t} & e^{-2t} - e^{-3t} \\ 0 & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{-3t} & e^{-2t} + e^{-3t} \\ 0 & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} & e^{-2t} - e^{-3t} \\ 0 & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 57 and 58:

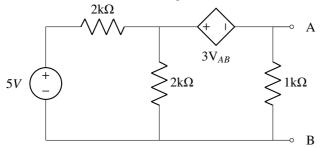


The figure above shows coils 1 and 2, with dot markings as shown, having 4000 and 6000 turns respectively. Both the coils have a rated current of 25A. Coil 1 is excited with single phase, 400V, 50Hz supply.

57) The coils are to be connected to obtain a single phase, 400/1000V, auto-transformer to drive a load of 10kVA. Which of the options given should be exercised to realize the required auto-transformer?

- a) Connect A and D; Common B
- b) Connect B and D; Common C
- c) Connect A and C; Common B
- d) Connect A and C; Common D
- 58) In the autotransformer obtained in Question 57, the current in each coil is
 - a) Coil-1 is 25A and Coil-2 is 10A
- c) Coil-1 is 10A and Coil-2 is 15A
- b) Coil-1 is 10A and Coil-2 is 25A
- d) Coil-1 is 15A and Coil-2 is 10A

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 59 and 60:



- 59) For the circuit given above, the Thevenin's resistance across the terminals A and B is
 - a) $0.5k\Omega$

c) $1k\Omega$

b) $0.2k\Omega$

- d) $0.11k\Omega$
- 60) For the circuit given above, the Thevenin's voltage across the terminals A and B is
 - a) 1.25 V

c) 1 V

b) 0.25 V

d) 0.5 V