Answer ONE Question from each Unit						
Time: 3 Hours						Max Marks: 70
			(Con	nmon fo	or CSE	Z/IT)
FUNDAME	NTAL	OF E	LECTR	ICAL A	ND E	LECTRONICS ENGINEERING
${\bf Regulation: \ IARE-R16}$						
B.Tech II Semester End Examinations (Regular) - May, 2017						
(Autonomous)						
INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING						
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Answer ONE Question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

## $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{I}$

- 1. (a) Differentiate between
  - i. voltage and current source
  - ii. active and passive elements.
  - (b) A dc circuit comprises of two resistors; resistor A of value 25 ohm and resistor B of unknown value, connected in parallel, together with a third resistor C of value 5 ohm, connected in series with the parallel branch. Find the voltage to be applied across the whole circuit and the value of the resistor B if the potential difference across C is 90V, and the total power consumed is 4320W.

[7M]

[7M]

2. (a) Find the value of R shown in figure 1, such that the power dissipated in the 5 $\Omega$  resistor is 100W. Assume that the internal resistance of the battery of 50V is 1 $\Omega$ . [7M]



Figure 1

(b) A voltage v=10 sin 314t is applied to an inductance of 5mH. Determine i, instantaneous power p and average power  $p_{avg}$ . [7M]

## $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{II}$

3. (a) Find the voltage across  $1\Omega$  resistor and current through  $2\Omega$  resistor for the circuit shown in figure 2 using nodal method. [7M]





- (b) State and explain Thevenin's and Norton's theorems using any example. [7M]
- 4. (a) Define and explain the following terms:
  - i. Twigs
  - ii. Co-tree
  - iii. Links
  - iv. Branch.
  - (b) Determine the basic cutset matrix for the oriented graph given in figure 3 where in the elements 1,2 and 3 are tree branches. [8M]



Figure 3

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{III}$

- 5. (a) Derive the delta star transformation of a resistive network. [7M]
  - (b) Explain how reactive power could be measured in a three phase circuit using single wattmeter method. [7M]
- 6. (a) A choke coil has a resistance of 2 ohm and inductance of 5H. A capacitor C is connected in series with the choke coil and the combination is fed from a 230V, 50Hz supply. What should be the value of C so that the voltage across the choKe coil is 250V. [7M]
  - (b) Explain the power measurement methods in
    - i. balanced three phase loads
    - ii. unbalanced three phase loads.

### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{IV}$

7. (a) Prove that the ripple factor for the full wave rectifier circuit is 0.48. [7M]

[7M]

[6M]

- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of a full wave rectifier circuit? [7M]
- 8. (a) Explain the operation of a zener diode as a voltage regulator with its connection diagram and characteristic curve. [7M]
  - (b) Compare a full wave bridge rectifies with a full wave rectifies with two diodes (with centre tapped transformer). Define PIV of the rectifier. [7M]

## $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{V}$

- 9. (a) Explain the need for biasing the transistor. [7M]
  - (b) Explain the operation of a npn CE amplifier. Draw its input and output characteristics. [7M]
- 10. (a) Explain the working of a transistor as an amplifier. Mention the different configurations of transistor amplifier. [7M]
  - (b) Explain the operation of a common collector npn transistor. Mention any one application of it.

[7M]

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