



# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

B.Tech I/II Semester Supplementary Examinations - July, 2017

Regulation: IA-R16

## ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

[Common for : II Semester (ECE and EEE)]

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

### UNIT – I

1. (a) Derive the voltage, current and power relationship of the elements which stores magnetic field and the electric field. [6M]
- (b) A current wave  $i(t)$  is applied to an inductance of 10H as shown in Figure 1 .Find  $v(t)$ . [8M]

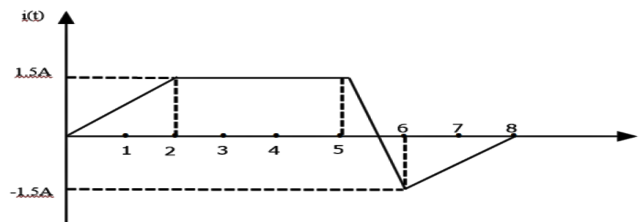


Figure 1

2. (a) A battery  $B_1$  of emf 40V and internal resistance  $2\Omega$  is connected with another battery  $B_2$  of emf 44V and internal resistance  $2\Omega$ . A load resistance of  $6\Omega$  is connected across the batteries. Calculate the current through each battery and the load. [7M]
- (b) Can practical voltage source be converted into practical current source and vice versa, if yes prove with necessary derivations and examples. [7M]

### UNIT – II

3. (a) Find the node voltages for the circuit shown in Figure 2. [7M]

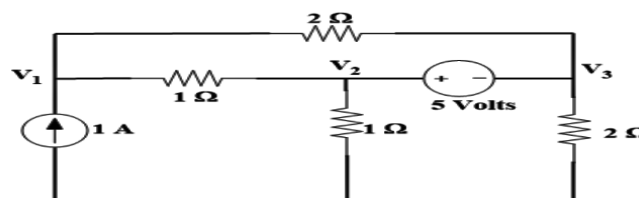


Figure 2

(b) Determine 'V 'in the circuit shown in Figure 3

[7M]

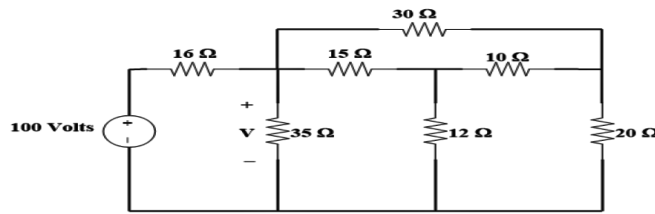


Figure 3

4. (a) Using any example explain a tree, link current, branch current and tie set schedule of the graph.

[7M]

(b) Explain cutest matrix. Obtain the cutest matrix for the graph given in Figure 4.

[7M]

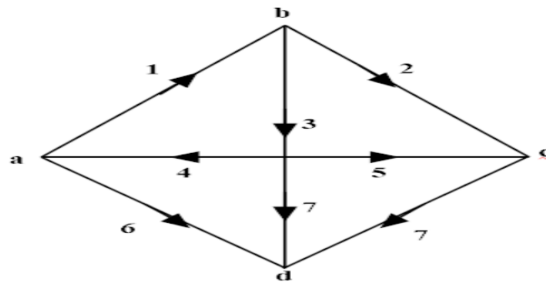


Figure 4

### UNIT – III

5. (a) Derive the expression for RMS value and average value of sine wave their by Obtain form factor of sinusoidal ac wave form. [7M]

(b) A resistance of 20 ohm and inductance of 0.02H and capacitance of  $100\mu\text{F}$  are connected in series across 220V, 50Hz supply. Determine [7M]

- i. impedance
- ii. current
- iii. voltage across R, L and C
- iv. power in Watts
- v. power factor

6. (a) A resistance of  $24\Omega$ , a capacitor of  $150\mu\text{F}$  and an inductor of 0.16H are connected in series with each other. A supply of 240V, 50Hz is applied to the ends. Calculate [7M]

- i. the current in the circuit
- ii. the potential difference across each element
- iii. the frequency to which the supply would need to be changed so that the current would be at unity power factor and
- iv. find the current at this frequency.

(b) Explain the relation between apparent power, active power and reactive power. Write their units. Also explain the significance of power factor. [7M]

### UNIT – IV

7. (a) State and Explain Faraday's laws of Electromagnetic Induction. Also define all nomenclature related to magnetic circuits [7M]
- (b) A series RLC circuit has  $R=10\Omega$  and  $L=60\text{mH}$ . At a frequency of  $25\text{Hz}$  the power factor of the circuit is  $45^\circ$  lead. At what frequency will the circuit be resonant? [7M]
8. (a) Two coils having 100 and 150 turns respectively are wound side by side on a closed iron circuit of cross section  $125\text{cm}^2$  and mean length  $200\text{cm}$ . If the permeability of iron is 2000, calculate [7M]
- i. self-inductance of the coil
  - ii. mutual inductance between them
  - iii. the emf induced in the second coil if current in the first coil changes from 0 to 5 A in 0.02 seconds.
- (b) Compare the resonance in series and parallel RLC circuits. [7M]

### UNIT – V

9. (a) Obtain Thevenin's equivalent circuit at A B as shown in Figure 5 [7M]

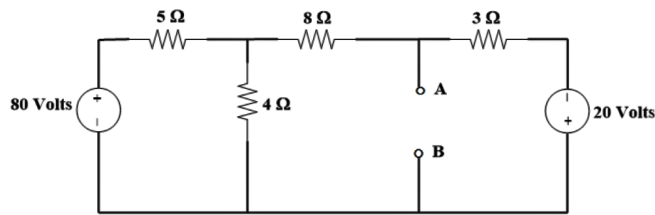


Figure 5

- (b) Calculate the value of R which will absorb maximum power from the circuit show in Figure 6. Also compute the value of maximum power. [7M]

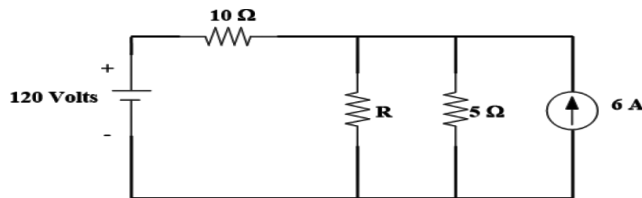


Figure 6

10. (a) State and explain superposition theorem. [7M]

(b) Calculate current  $I$  in the circuit given in Figure 7 using superposition theorem.

[7M]

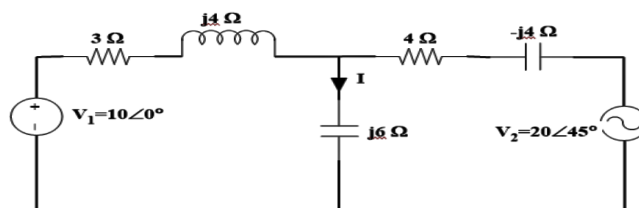


Figure 7

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