



III Semester B.E. (E and E) Degree Examination, Dec. 2017/Jan. 2018  
(2K11 Scheme)

EE 302 : ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instruction:** Answer **any five full** questions by selecting **atleast two** questions from **each** Part.

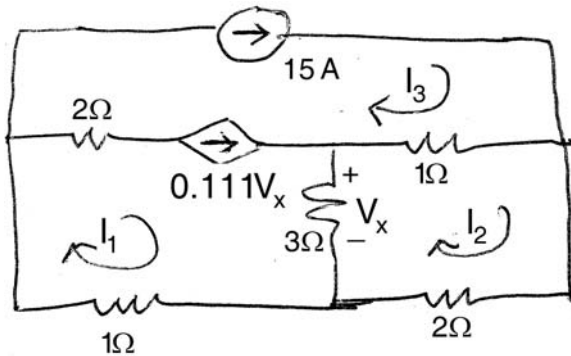
PART – A

1. a) Distinguish the following with suitable examples :

- i) Unilateral and bilateral ckt.
- ii) Passive and active elements.

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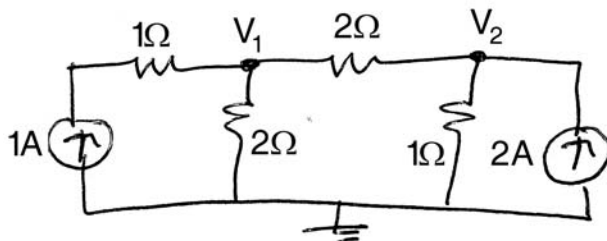
b) For the network shown in fig. 1(b), find mesh currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$ .



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fig. 1 (b)

c) Find the voltage at nodes 1 and 2 for the network shown in fig. 1(c)



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fig. 1(c)



2. a) Replace the circuit between A and B in fig. 2 (a) with a voltage source in series with a single resistor using source transformation technique.

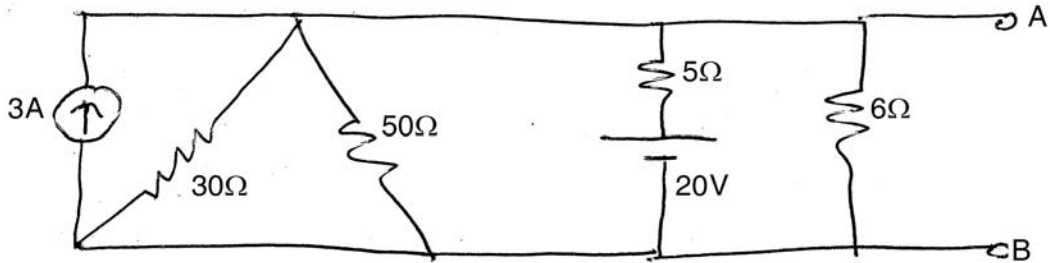


fig. 2(a)

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- b) Find the current supplied by the battery in the network of fig. 2(b).

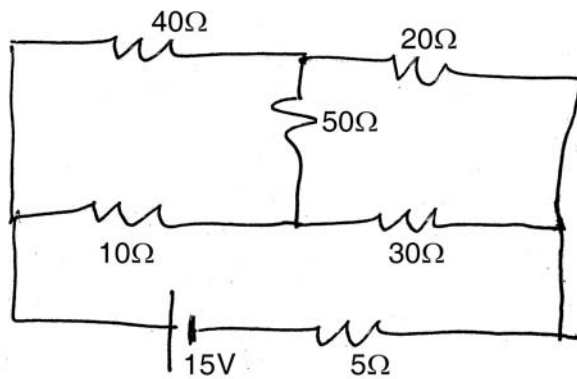


fig. 2(b)

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- c) Find the power supplied by 10 V source in the network shown in fig. 2 (c).

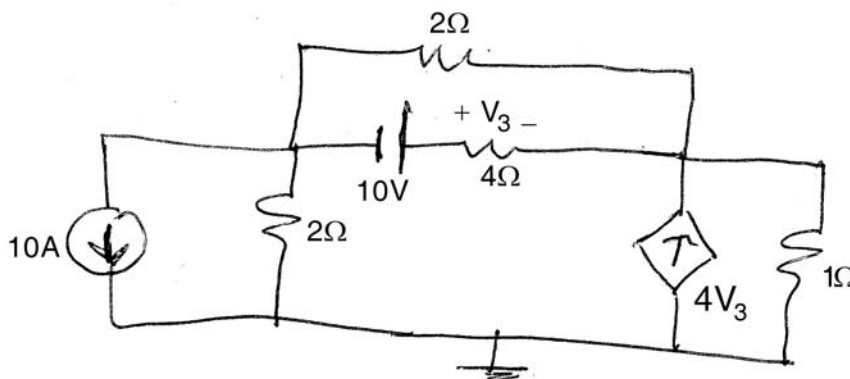
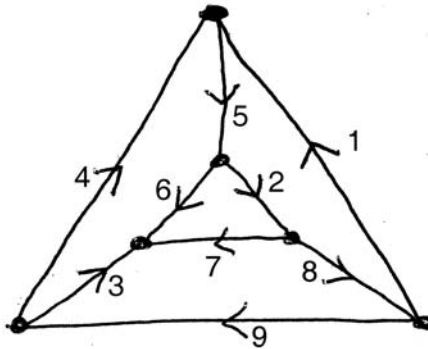


fig. 2(c)

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3. a) For the oriented graph shown in fig. 3(a) and for the tree indicated obtain the fundamental loops and fundamental cutsets.

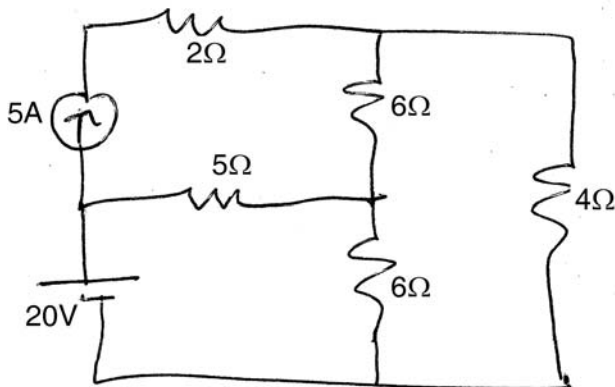


Tree {5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

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fig. 3(a)

- b) Find the current through the  $4\Omega$  resistor in fig. 3(b) using the principle of superposition.



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fig. 3(b)

4. a) Find Thevenin's equivalent network for fig. 4(a).

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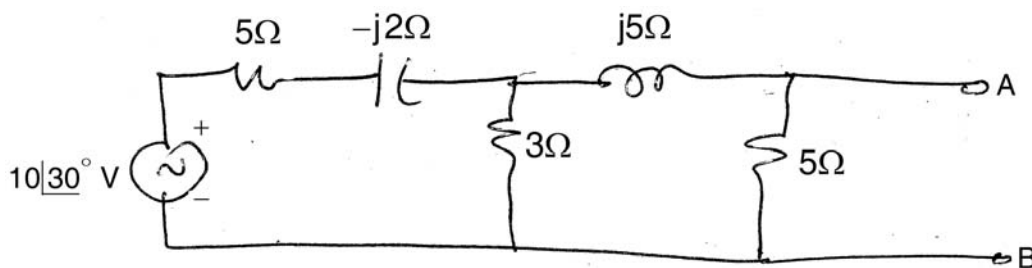
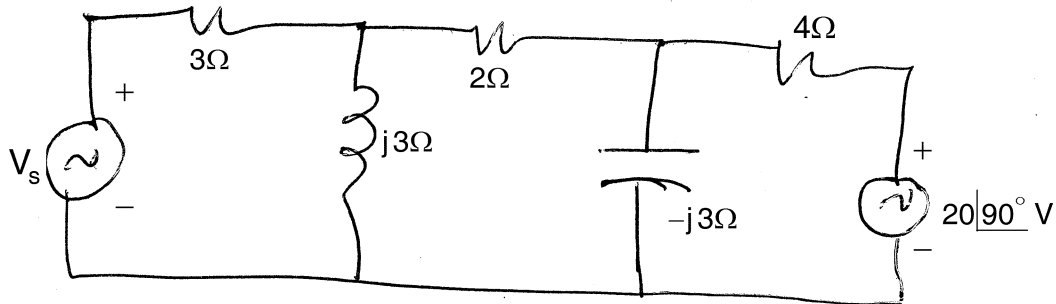


fig. 4(a)



- b) Determine the source voltage  $V_s$  so that the current through  $2\Omega$  resistor is zero in the network of fig. 4(b).

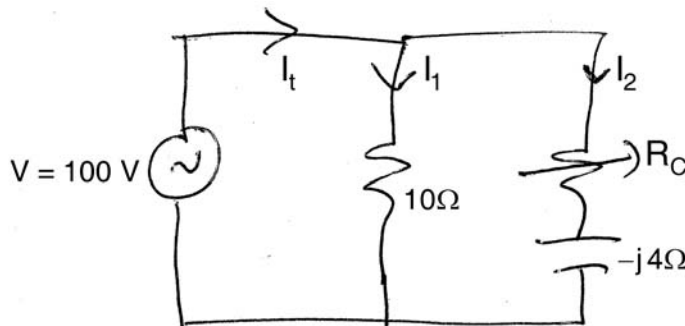


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fig. 4 (b)

PART – B

5. a) Compare series and parallel resonant circuits. 6  
 b) Obtain the current locus for the circuit shown in fig. 5(b) and find the value of  $R_c$  which results in a angle of  $45^\circ$  between  $V$  and  $I_t$ .



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fig. 5 (b)

- c) Find the equivalent inductance of the network shown in fig. 5(c).

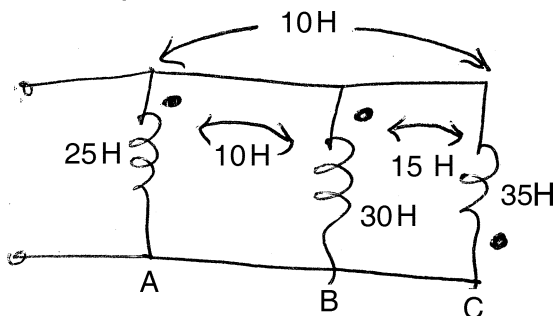


fig. 5(c)

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- 6. a) Show that 3 $\phi$  power can be measured using two wattmeters. 6
- b) Two wattmeters connected to measure 3 $\phi$  power for V connected load reads 3 kW and 1 kW. The line current is 10 A. Calculate i) line and phase voltage ii) resistance and reactance/ ph. 6
- c) A 400 V, 50 Hz, 3 $\phi$  supply of phase sequence ABC is supplied to a delta connected load consisting of a 100 $\Omega$  resistor between lines A and B, a 378 mH inductor between lines B and C and a 37.8  $\mu$ F capacitor between lines C and A. Determine phase and line currents. 8

- 7. a) In the network shown in fig. 7(a), the switch is closed. Assuming all initial conditions as zero, find  $i$ ,  $\frac{di}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$  at  $t = 0^+$ .

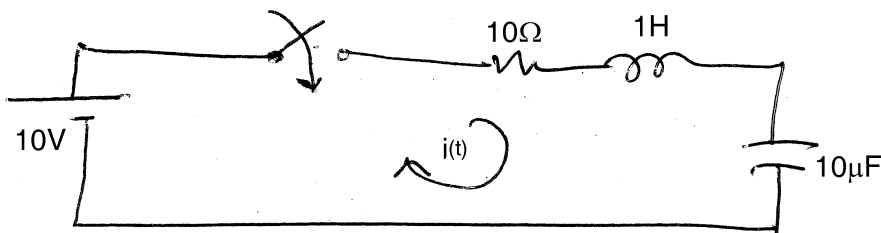


fig. 7(a)

- b) In the network of fig. 7(b), a steady state is reached with the switch K open. At  $t = 0$ , the switch is closed. Find the current  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

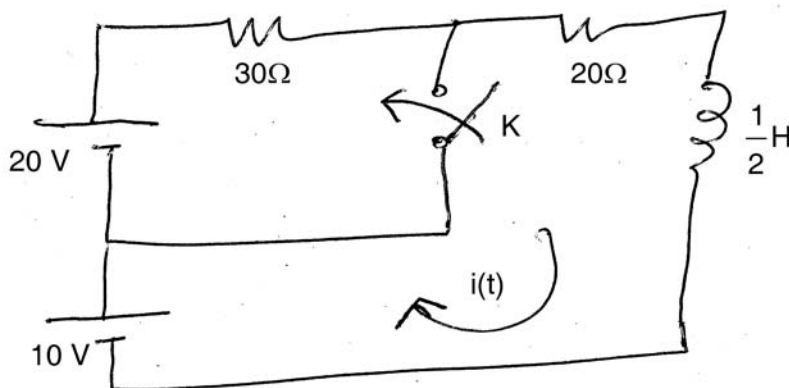


fig. 7(b)

- c) Explain the behaviour of resistor inductor and capacitor elements under transient conditions.

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8. a) Find the open-circuit impedance parameters for the network shown in fig. 8(a)  
Determine whether the network is symmetrical and reciprocal.

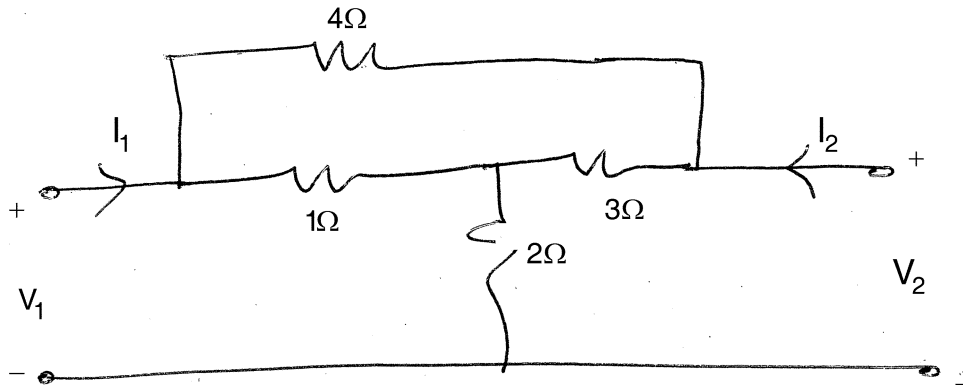


fig. 8(a)

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- b) Derive the short-circuit admittance parameters of a two port network. 6  
 c) Obtain the admittance function  $Y(s)$  for which the pole-zero diagram is shown in fig. 8 (c).

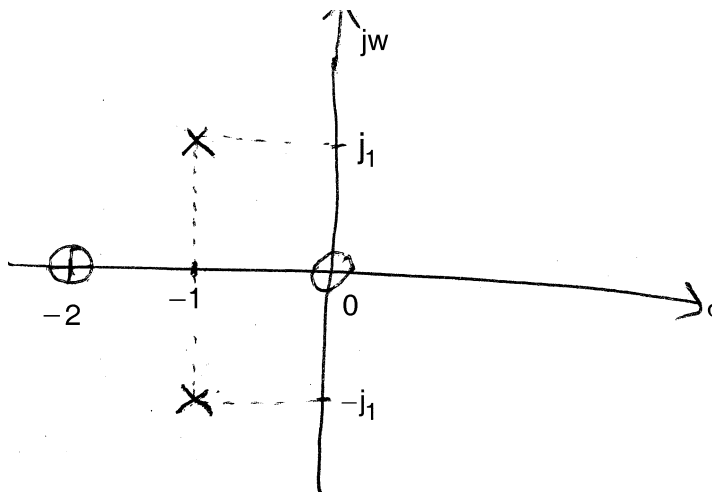


fig. 8(c)

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