



Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal

(A Constituent Institute of Manipal University)



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# III SEMESTER B.TECH (INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL ENGINEERING) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2015

## SUBJECT: ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS [ICE 2101]

#### Time: 3 Hours

### MAX. MARKS: 50

## Instructions to Candidates:

- ✤ Answer ALL the questions.
- ✤ Missing data may be suitable assumed.
- 1A. For the circuit shown in FIG. Q1A, Determine i<sub>1</sub>, i<sub>2</sub>, i<sub>3</sub>, i<sub>4</sub>, and also the current supplied by 1V battery using KCL.
- **1B.** For the circuit shown in FIG. Q1B, find the current in R<sub>L</sub> using superposition 3 theorem transfer.
- **1C.** Using Millman's theorem determine current in  $10\Omega$  resistor shown in FIG.Q1C. **2**
- **2A.** For the circuit shown in FIG. Q2A, find  $V_{TH}$  and  $Z_{TH}$  across  $R_L$ .
- 2B. Obtain the values of R, L and C in a series RLC circuit that resonates at 1.5 KHz, and consumes 50W from a 50V ac source operating at resonant frequency. The band width is 0.75 K Hz.
- **2C.** A series RLC circuit with  $R = 25 \Omega$  and L = 0.6H has a leading phase angle of  $60^{\circ}$  **2** at a frequency of 40cps. At what frequency will the circuit be resonant?
- **3A** In the network shown FIG. Q3A, the switch is opened at t=0, a steady state having **5** previously been attained. Solve for i(t).
- **3B.** For the network shown in FIG. Q3B, find V,  $dV/dt \& d^2V/dt^2$  at t=0+.
- **3C.** For the network shown in FIG. Q3C, a steady state is reached with switch open. At t=0 the switch is closed. Solve for i(t) for t $\geq 0$ .
- **4A.** For the network shown in FIG. Q4A, the switch is closed at t=0. Determine i(t) for  $t \ge 0$  using Laplace transform.
- **4B.** A pulse of duration 1Sec.is applied to a series RL circuit with  $R = 1\Omega$  and L = 1H at t = 0. Obtain expression for current for t $\geq 0$  using Laplace transform.
- **4C.** Express the waveform shown in FIG. Q4C using basic signals and write the Laplace **2** transform.

5B. For the reduced incidence matrix of a linear graph is shown below draw the oriented graph. Construct tie set matrix selecting a tree with the branches 2 and 3.

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

5C. For the network shown in FIG. Q5C, draw the oriented graph. Select a tree with branches 1 & 3 and construct the cut-set matrix.











v(t)↓ 4V FIG. Q4C



