Reg. No.



## III SEMESTER B.TECH (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING) GRADE IMPROVEMENT / MAKE UP EXAMINATIONS, JULY 2021

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS [ELE 2153]				
Time:	2 Hours	Date: 19 July 2021	Max. Ma	arks: 40
Instru	<ul> <li>ctions to Candidates:</li> <li>Answer any four full question</li> <li>Missing data may be suitably a</li> </ul>	s. Issumed.		
1A.	For the circuit shown in Fig.Q circuit across $R_L$ .	1A, draw the Thevenin`s & Norton's eq	uivalent	(05)
1B.	For the circuit shown in Fig. Superposition theorem.	Q1B, find the current through (3+j4)	$\Omega$ using	(05)
2A.	A continuous time, aperiodic following: (i) $x[-\frac{2}{3}t-1]$ (ii)	signal x(t) is shown in Fig.Q2A. Sketch $x\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)\partial(t-1)$	the	(05)
2B. 3A.	Find the response $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ Where $x(t) = 2u(t) - u(t - 1) - u(t - 2)$ and $h(t) = u(t) - u(t - 3)$ For the network shown in Fig.Q3A, switch is moved from position 1 to 2 at $t = 0$ . Switch is in position 1 for a long time. Determine i(t) for t>0 using			(05)
3B.	time domain analysis. A parallel RLC circuit with $R = 5\Omega$ , $L = 1$ mH and $C = 10\mu$ F is excited by a current source of 10 u(t). Find the voltage across the capacitor using time domain analysis.			(05) (05)
4A.	Find the Laplace Transform of the periodic waveform shown in Fig.Q.4A		).4A	(04)
4B.	For the circuit shown in Fig.Q.4B, find the voltage $v_0(t)$ using Laplace Transform technique. The circuit is under steady state for t<0 and the switch is opened at t=0.			(06)
5A.	Determine the admittance p Fig.Q5A. Hence, compute the	parameters of the two-port network s values of the parameters at $s = j0.5$ r	hown in <sup>.</sup> ad/sec.	(05)
5B.	Decompose the network sh connected in cascade and he	nown in Fig.Q.5B into two, 2 port n nce find the overall T parameters.	etworks	(05)
6A.	Write the exponential Fourier Series of the waveform shown in Fig.Q6A. Also, plot the magnitude and phase spectra.			(06)
6B.	Find the Fourier transform of	the function $f(t) = t. e^{-2t} u(t-2)$ .		(04)

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1

w

10 **Ω** 

e<sup>-t</sup> cos2t i(t)

0.2 H









Fig.Q.4B

20 V Ξ







