

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
B. V. M. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, V. V. NAGAR
B. E. SEM – III, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
MID SEMESTER EXAM, 8th OCTOBER – 2009

CIRCUIT AND NETWORKS

TIME : 11.00pm – 12.00noon

MAX. MARKS : 20

NOTE : 1) Assume suitable data and mentioned it clearly if required

2) Draw the necessary figures if required

3) Numbers/fig. On the right side indicates full marks

QUESTION : 1 Answer the following questions **(6)**

- 1) For the three resistances connected as shown in **fig.1**, the equivalent conductance is _____ .
a) 21 Ohm^{-1} b) 1.5 Ohm^{-1} c) $2/3 \text{ Ohm}^{-1}$ d) $144/19 \text{ Ohm}^{-1}$ e) none of this
- 2) For the network of **fig.2**, the value of the voltage across terminals a and b is _____.
a) 8 V b) 2 V c) -2 V d) -8 V e) none of this
- 3) For the circuit of **fig.3** the value of current ' i ' is _____.
a) 2 A b) 0 c) infinite d) 1 A e) none of this
- 4) The voltage across the 2 Ohm resistor in the circuit of **fig.4** is _____.
a) 6 V b) 16 V c) -8 V d) 32 V e) none of this

QUESTION : 2 Attempt any **Three** **(9)**

- a) Replace the network of **fig. 5** by Norton's equivalent network.
- b) For the **fig.6** what should be the value of R_{load} so that maximum power is absorbed ? Also find maximum power P_{max} .
- c) For the network of **fig.7**, At $t=0$ the switch k is opened. Determine $V_2(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
- d) For the network of **fig.8** calculate current ' i ' in 6 Ohm resistor using Superposition theorem.
- e) For the **fig.9** find power delivered to 3 Ohm resistor using Thevenin's theorem.

QUESTION : 3 Attempt any **Two** **(5)**

- a) State and prove Compensation theorem
- b) Classify controlled sources if the control variable and the source controlled both are either a voltage or current source (Draw only circuit diagrams of classified sources)
- c) A 3-phase, 4-wire system has a star connected load $Z_R = (3-j1) \text{ Ohm}$, $Z_Y = (1-j0.5) \text{ Ohm}$ and $Z_B = (3-j1) \text{ Ohm}$ is connected across a 3-phase, 4-wire, 400V supply. The leads connecting the supply and the load have impedance of $(2+j1) \text{ Ohm}$. The wire connecting the star point of load and system neutral also has impedance $(2+j1) \text{ Ohm}$. Using Millman's theorem, determine the potential of the neutral.

P. T. O.

