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Course Code 

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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, September/October 2024

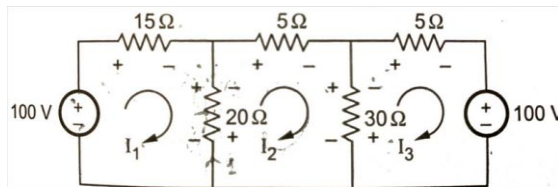
**ELECTRIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

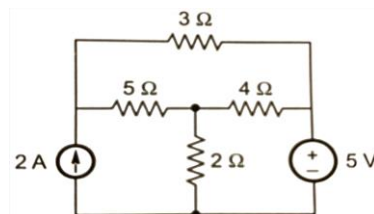
**Note:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
 2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>(RBTL:CO:PI)</u>
<b>MODULE – 1</b>			
1.	a. Define (i). Active and passive elements (ii). Distributed and lumped networks with examples.	06	(2 : 1 : 1.3.1)
	b. Determine currents $i_1, i_2, i_3$ for the circuit shown in Fig. Q1 (b) using mesh analysis.	06	(2 : 1 : 1.3.1)



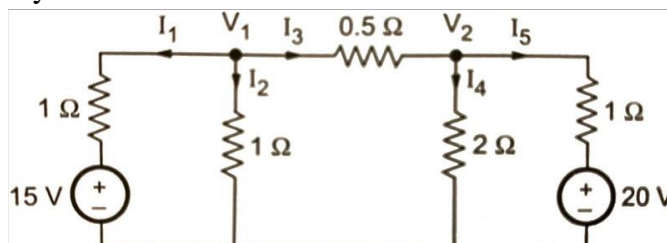
**Fig.Q1(b)**

- c. Derive three star connected impedances into its equivalent delta connected impedances. 08 (3 : 1 : 1.3.1)
- OR**
2. a. Find voltage across  $2\ \Omega$  resistor using source transformation and source shifting techniques as shown in Fig. Q2 (a). 06 (2 : 1 : 1.3.1)



**Fig. Q2(a)**

- b. Explain how to measure AC and DC quantities using oscilloscope. 08 (2 : 1 : 1.3.1)
- c. Obtain node voltages  $V_1, V_2$  for the network shown in Fig. Q2 (c) using node analysis. 06 (3 : 1 : 1.3.1)



**Fig. Q2 (c)**

- MODULE – 2**
3. a. State and prove superposition theorem. Also verify the theorem. 10 (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)
- b. State and prove maximum power transfer theorem for resistive loads. 10 (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)

**OR**

4. a. Show that Norton's theorem is dual of Thevenin's theorem. 10 (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)
- b. Find current through load resistance of  $10\ \Omega$  for the network shown in Fig. Q4 (b) using Millman's theorem. 10 (3 : 2 : 1.3.1)

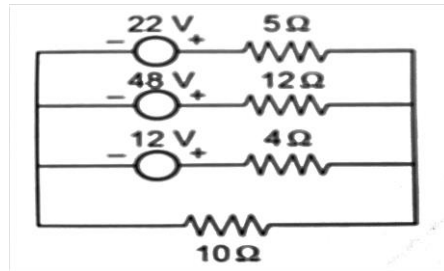


Fig. Q4 (b)

**MODULE – 3**

5. a. Define graph, tree, co-tree and incidence matrix with examples. 08 (2 : 3 : 1.3.1)
- b. Obtain tie-set schedule and find all the branch currents for the network shown in Fig. Q5 (b). 12 (3 : 3 : 1.3.1)

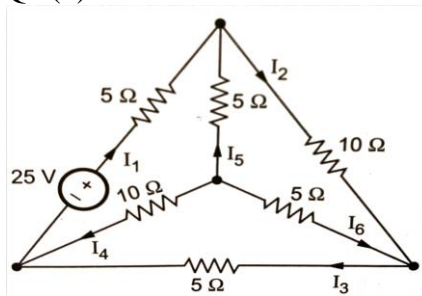


Fig. Q5 (b)

**OR**

6. a. Derive resonant frequency for both series and parallel RLC circuit. 10 (2 : 3 : 1.3.1)
- b. Show that resonant frequency is geometric mean of two half power frequencies. 10 (3 : 3 : 1.3.1)

**MODULE – 4**

7. a. For the circuit shown in Fig. Q7 (a), switch 'K' is closed at  $t=0$ . Find  $i(t)$ , and  $di(t)/dt$  at  $t=0^+$ . 10 (3 : 4 : 1.3.1)

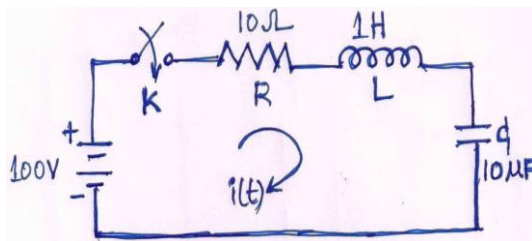


Fig. Q7(a)

- b. Find the values of  $i(t)$ ,  $di(t)/dt$  and  $d^2i(t)/dt^2$  at  $t=0^+$  for the network shown in Fig. Q7 (b) when switch 'K' is moved from 1 to 2. 10 (3 : 4 : 1.3.1)

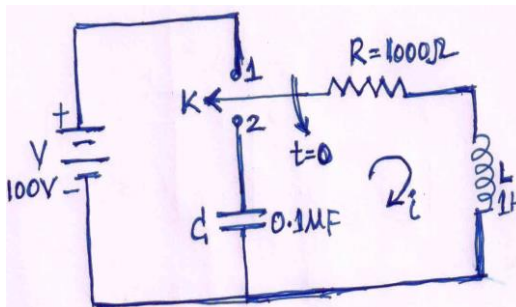


Fig. Q7(b)

**OR**

8. a. State and prove initial and final value theorem. 10 (3 : 4 : 1.3.1)

- b. Obtain the Laplace transform of the square wave as shown in Fig. Q8 (b). 10 (3 :4 : 1.3.1)

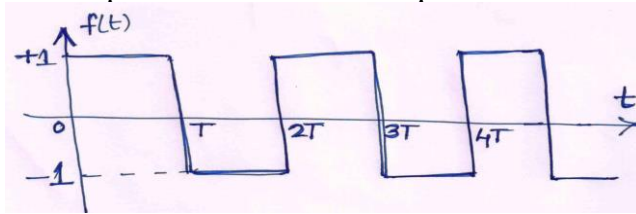


Fig. Q8 (b)

### MODULE – 5

9. a. Determine Z and Y parameters for the network shown in Fig. Q9 (a). 10 (3 :5 : 1.3.1)

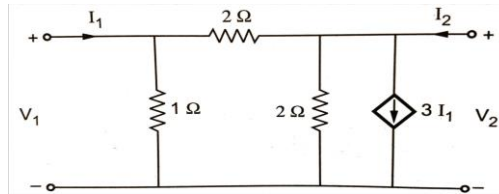


Fig. Q9 (a)

- b. Determine ABCD parameters of given network as shown in Fig. Q9 (b). 10 (3 :5 : 1.3.1)

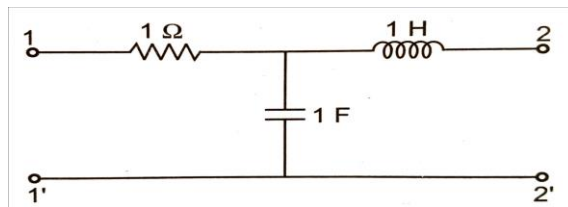


Fig. Q9 (b)

fig.(i)

OR

10. a. Obtain Y-parameters in terms of Z-parameters. 10 (3 :5 : 1.3.1)  
 b. Two identical networks as shown in Fig. Q10 (b) are connected in cascade. Determine the overall transmission parameters of combined network. 10 (3 :5 : 1.3.1)

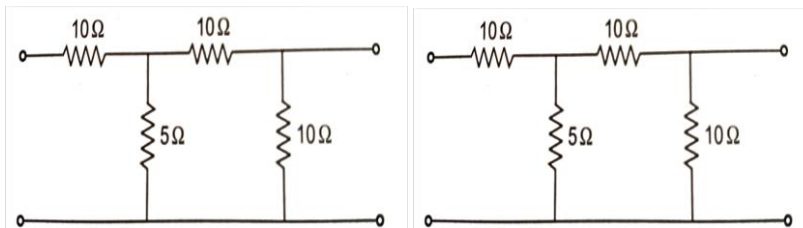


Fig. Q10 (b)

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