Hall Ticket Number:

Time: 3 hours

Code No. : 22201

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. II Year (E.E.E.) II-Semester (Main) Examinations, May-2016

### **Electrical Circuits-II**

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

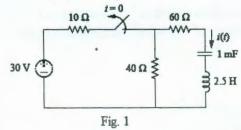
The current in an *RLC* circuit is described by:  $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 10\frac{di}{dt} + 25i = 0$ 1.

If i(0) = 10 and  $\frac{di(0)}{dt} = 0$ , find i(t) for t > 0.

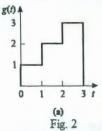
- If  $R = 20 \Omega$ , L = 0.6 H, what value of C will make an RLC series circuit : 2. i) Over damped ii) Critically damped
- Determine the Laplace transform of each of the following functions: 3. ii)  $e^{-at} u(t), a \ge 0$ i) u(t)
- State and prove initial value theorem. 4.
- When the input to a system is a unit step function, the response is 10 cos 2t. Obtain the 5. transfer function of the system.
- Draw the series equivalent circuit of inductor in s-domain. 6.
- 7. State the differentiation theorem of fourier transform.
- Find the fourier transform of  $\sin \omega_0 t$  and  $\cos \omega_0 t$ . 8.
- 9. Draw the first cauer form of RL representation.
- List the properties of LC reactance functions. 10.

#### Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$



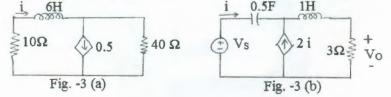


- 12. a) State and prove the properties of Laplace transform given below: [5] ii) Time shift iii) Time differentiation i) Linearity [5]
  - b) Obtain the Laplace transforms of the functions shown in Fig.2



## 13. a) For the circuit in Fig. 3(a), Find i(t) for t>0 if i(0) = 2A.

b) Obtain the transfer function  $H(s) = V_0(s)/I(s)$  for the circuit of Fig. 3(b)

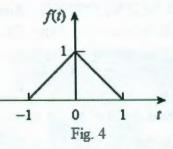


[5]

[5]

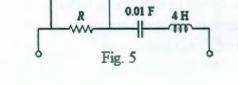
[10]

14. a) Find the Fourier transform of the function shown in fig.4.



- b) Determine the fourier transform of [5]i) the double-sided exponential  $e^{-a|t|}$  and ii) the signum function sgn(t).
- 15. a) Explain the significance of elements in the foster form.
  - b) Identify whether the following polynomial is Hurwitz.  $P(s) = s^{6} + 4s^{5} + 8s^{4} + 20s^{3} + 19s^{2} + 16s + 12$

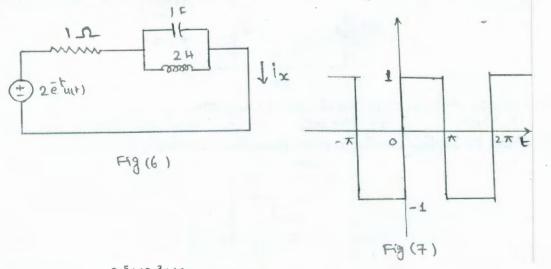
60 Ω



b) Determine the inverse Laplace Transforms of (i) 
$$\frac{4}{(s+1)(s+3)}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{12}{(s+2)^2(s+4)}$  [5]

#### 17. Answer any two of the following:

- a) Using Laplace Transforms determine ix in the circuit of Fig. 6
- b) Determine the Fourier series of the waveform shown in fig. 7



c) Synthesize:  $Z(s) = \frac{2s^5 + 12s^3 + 16s}{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}$  using cauer forms.

[5]

[5]

[5] [5]

[5]

[5]