

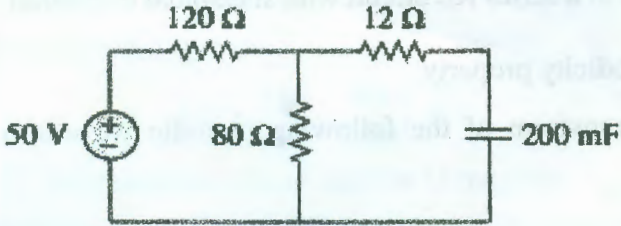
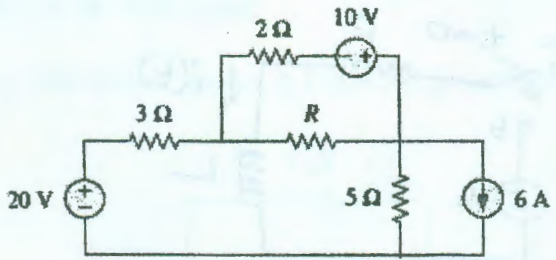
VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD
B.E. (EEE: CBCS) IV-Semester Main Examinations, May-2019

Electrical Circuits - II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

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

Q.No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
Part-A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)					
1.	Draw the Series equivalent circuit of capacitor under initial conditions.	2	1	1	1,2
2.	 <p align="center">Fig. 1</p> <p>Obtain the time constant of the circuit shown in Fig.1.</p>	2	3	1	1,2
3.	Explain final value theorem and its limitation.	2	2	1	1,2
4.	Explain any two advantages of Laplace Transforms over Classical methods.	2	2	2	1,2
5.	When the input to a system is unit step function, the response is $10 \sin 2t u(t)$. Obtain the transfer function of the system.	2	1	4	1,2
6.	Define Time constant of series R-L circuit.	2	1	2	1,2
7.	If a waveform contains rotational odd symmetry, Write the type of terms does the Fourier Series contain.	2	1	4	1,2
8.	Draw the dual of the given network shown in Fig.2	2	4	4	1,2
	 <p align="center">Fig.2</p>				
9.	Explain the condition for reciprocity in terms of ABCD parameters.	2	2	5	1,2,5
10.	Mention which parameters do you prefer when two 2-port networks are connected in series-parallel to find the overall parameters of the combined network? Explain the procedure to obtain them.	2	2	5	1,2

Part-B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)

11. a) Find $v_0(t)$ in the circuit shown in Fig. 3 when the switch opens at $t=0$.

4 4 1 1,

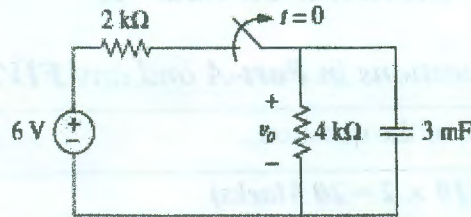


Fig.3

b) Obtain complete response of a series RL circuit with sinusoidal excitation.

4 2 1 1,2

12. a) State and Prove time periodicity property.

4 2 2 1,2

b) Determine the Laplace transform of the following periodic waveform shown in Fig.4.

4 5 2 1,2

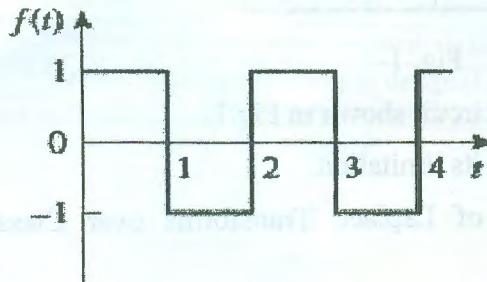


Fig.4

13. a) Draw the pole zero diagram for the given network function $I(s)$ and hence obtain $i(t)$. $I(s) = \frac{20s}{(s+5)(s+2)}$

4 4 3 1,2,5

b) In the given circuit shown in Fig.5, the switch moves from position a to position b at $t=0$. Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.

4 4 3 1,2,5

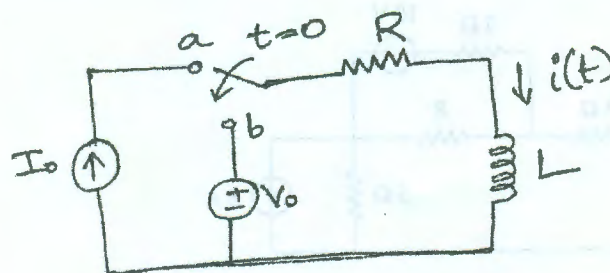


Fig.5

14. a) Obtain the Fourier series for half-wave rectifier output.

4 2 4 1,2,3

- b) Obtain the basic cut-set matrix for the given oriented graph shown in Fig. 6, taking 1,2,3,4 as tree branches. Write the KCL network equations from the matrix.

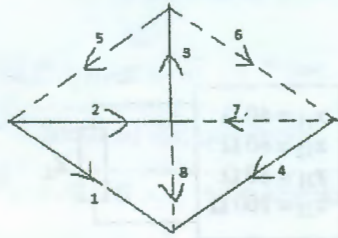


Fig. 6

4 2 4 1,2,5

15. a) For the circuit shown in Fig.7.

$$[Z] = \begin{bmatrix} 40 & 60 \\ 80 & 120 \end{bmatrix} \Omega$$

- a) Find Z_L for maximum power transfer to the load.
 b) Calculate the maximum power delivered to the load

6 4 5 1,2,5

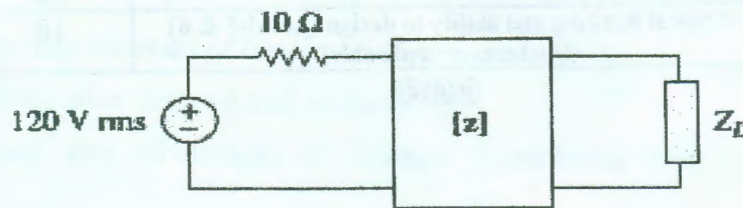


Fig. 7.

- b) Derive the relationship between Z and ABCD parameters.
 16. a) Explain initial and final conditions of inductor and capacitor.
 b) Find the inverse laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{10s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$
 17. Answer any two of the following:

2 2 5 1,2

4 2 1 1

4 2 2 1,2

- a) Determine $i(t)$ in the circuit shown in Fig.8 using Laplace Transforms.

4 4 3 1,2

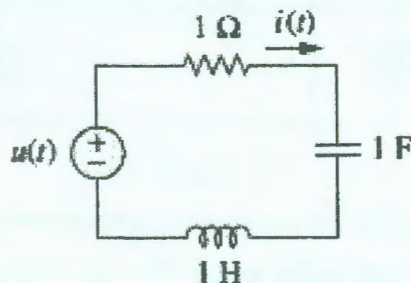


Fig. 8

b) Explain Symmetry conditions in detail.

4 1 4 1,2

c) Determine the average power delivered to $Z_L=5+j4$ in the network shown in Fig.9.

4 5 5 1,2,5

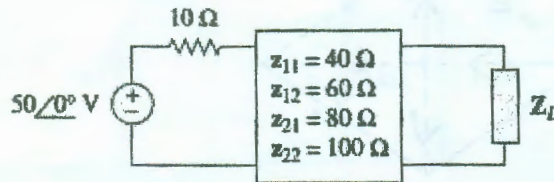


Fig. 9

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

S. No.	Criteria for questions	Percentage
1	Fundamental knowledge (Level-1 & 2)	55
2	Knowledge on application and analysis (Level-3 & 4)	35
3	*Critical thinking and ability to design (Level-5 & 6) (*wherever applicable)	10

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