

END SEMESTER/RETEST EXAMINATION ,2020**SEMESTER: 4th****SUBJECT CODE: EL-401****SUBJECT: ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT AND NETWORK****FULL MARKS : 70(PART A-25+ PART B-45)****DURATION: 3 hours****Questions on Part A are compulsory.****Answer any three questions from Part B.****PART A****MARK- 25**

1. **Fill in the blanks:** 1x15=15
- Power factor of a resistive circuit is _____
 - Unit of capacitor is _____
 - At resonance a circuit becomes purely _____
 - For maximum power transfer load resistance should be equal to _____
 - Kirchoff voltage law is applied for _____ circuits.
 - Kirchoff current law states that incoming current is equal to _____ current.
 - In a 3 phase delta connection line current equals to _____.
 - In a bilateral circuit the circuit parameters are independent of _____ of current.
 - At series resonance _____ current flows in a circuit.
 - Time taken in seconds to complete one cycle of an alternating quantity is called _____
 - In a parallel circuit _____ is same for all resistances.
 - The value of j^2 is _____
 - Unit of inductive reactance is _____
 - Unit of admittance is _____
 - Reciprocal of resistance is called _____
2. **State whether true or false** 1x10=10
- The ratio of real power by apparent power will give us power factor.
 - In Nortons theorem short circuit current flowing through the load resistance is required to found out.
 - Rate of change of charge is called current.
 - In a series circuit voltage is same across all resistances.
 - While applying superposition theorem we take one source at a time and deactivate the other sources.
 - In a resonance circuit inductive reactance is equal to capacitive reactance.
 - In a R-L circuit voltage lags current.
 - In a 3 phase star connection line voltage is equal to phase voltage.
 - The reciprocal of j is $-j$.



- j) The ratio of rms value to average value of an alternating quantity is known as form factor.

PART-B

Answer any three questions.

- 3 a) State and explain Kirchoffs laws. 5
b) A battery having an emf of 6 volt with internal resistance of 2 ohm is connected in parallel with a current source of 4 ampere. This combination is connected across a load resistance of 10 ohm. Find the current flowing through the load using superposition theorem. 10
- 4 a) The following phasors are given below: 6
 $X = 2 + 8j$ $Y = 4 + 6j$, perform the following functions:
i) $X * Y$ ii) X / Y
- b) A sinusoidal alternating voltage of 50 Hz has an rms value of 200 V. Write down the equation for instantaneous value. Find the value of voltage at 0.14 seconds. 9
3. a) draw an R-L circuit and R-C circuit and show vector diagram showing relation between voltage and current 6
b) deduce the expression for resonant frequency of an RLC circuit. 9
- 4 a) State maximum power theorem. 5
b) deduce the relationship that when load resistance is equal to the venins resistance then maximum power occurs in the load. 10
5. Write short notes on any three: 3x5=15
a) Bilateral and unilateral circuit
b) Superposition theorem
c) Active and passive network
d) Resonance in parallel circuit


