

372

Register No.:

November 2022

Time - Three hours  
(Maximum Marks: 100)

- [N.B. 1. Answer all questions under Part-A each question carries 3 marks.  
2. Answer all the questions either (A) or (B) in Part-B each question carries 14 marks.]

PART - A

1. Define specific resistance and state its unit.
2. Obtain an expression for the equivalent resistances of three resistors R1, R2, R3 which are connected in parallel.
3. Define:(i) Network (ii) Node (iii) Branch.
4. List any three theorems used for network analysis.
5. Define average value and RMS value of A.C. quantity.
6. Define the terms: (i) Form factor (ii) Peak factor.
7. What is meant by phase sequence?
8. Show that the line voltage in a balanced star connected system is  $\sqrt{3}$  times of phase voltage.
9. Define primary cell and secondary cell. Give example.
10. List the applications of lead acid battery.

[Turn over.....

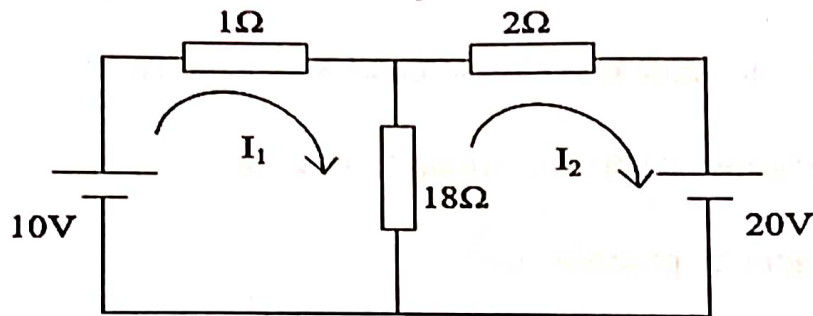
PART - B

11. (a) (i) Three capacitors have capacitance of  $4\mu\text{f}$ ,  $6\mu\text{f}$  and  $8\mu\text{f}$  respectively. Find the total capacitance when they are connected (a) in series (b) in parallel.  
(ii) A  $100\text{W}$ ,  $250\text{ Volts}$  lamp is connected in series with a  $100\text{W}$ ,  $200\text{ Volts}$  lamp across a  $250\text{ Volts}$  supply. Find the value of current flows through the lamp and voltage across each lamp.

(Or)

- (b) (i) A circuit consists of two resistors  $20\ \Omega$  and  $30\ \Omega$  connected in parallel. They are connected in series with a resistor of  $15\ \Omega$ . If the current through  $15\ \Omega$  resistor is  $3\text{ amps}$  find the current in the other resistors, total voltage and total power.  
(ii) Two capacitors each of  $3\mu\text{f}$  and  $4\mu\text{f}$  are connected in series across  $100\text{V d.c}$  supply. Calculate (i) the voltage across each capacitor (ii) the energy stored across each capacitor and (iii) the equivalent capacitance of the combination.

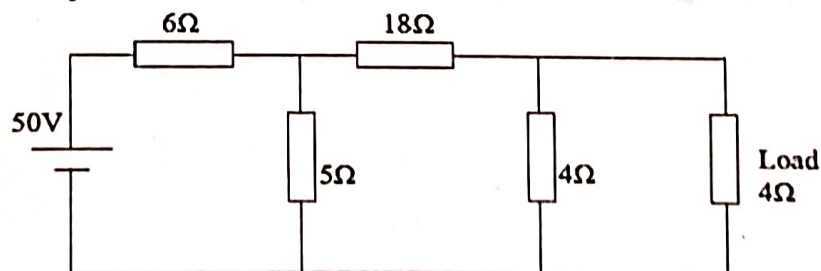
12. (a) (i) Find the current through  $18\ \Omega$  resistor in the given circuit using mesh current analysis.



- (ii) State Thevenin's theorem.

(Or)

- (b) (i) Find the current through  $4\ \Omega$  load resistor using mesh current analysis.



- (ii) State Superposition theorem.

13. (a) (i) Derive an expression for average value of a.c quantity in terms of maximum value.  
(ii) Find the impedance, current and phase angle of the series circuit having a resistance of  $10\Omega$  and inductance of 10 millihenry. The applied voltage is 200V, 50Hz.

(Or)

- (b) (i) The equation for a voltage is written as  $E = 100 \sin 314 t$ . Find a) frequency b) maximum value c) average value d) RMS value and e) voltage at time  $1/200$  s after passing first zero.  
(ii) Derive an expression for the impedance in RL series circuit.

14. (a) (i) A balanced delta connected load of  $(8+j6)$  ohms per phase is connected to a 3 phase 230V supply. Find the line current, power factor, power and total volt ampere.  
(ii) Draw the diagram of 3 phase power measurement by two wattmeter method.

(Or)

- (b) (i) The readings of the two watt meters used to measure power in a capacitive load are 3000W and 8000W respectively. Calculate (a) the input power and (b) the power factor at the load.  
(ii) Define positive sequence and negative sequence.

15. (a) Explain the construction and working of lead acid battery.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the chemical reactions and physical changes during discharging and charging of lead acid cell.

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