

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING) FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019 (Old)

SUBJECT : PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

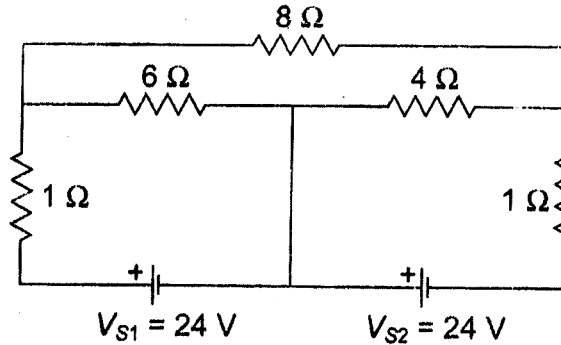
Full Marks -100

Time : Three hours

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

No. of question	<u>Answer any FIVE questions.</u>	Marks
------------------------	--	--------------

- | | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 1. a) | State and explain Superposition Theorem. | 6 |
| b) | With reference to Fig.1 using “Superposition Theorem”, determine the component of the current through the 8Ω resistor that is due to V_{S2} . The battery voltage $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 24V$. | 10 |



- | | | |
|-------|---|----|
| c) | State and explain maximum power transfer theorem for dc circuit. | 4 |
| 2. a) | What do you mean by ‘effective value’ of a sinusoidal waveform? Derive the expression for form factor and peak factor for 50 Hz pure sinusoidal wave represented as $V = V_{max} \sin \omega t$. | 10 |
| b) | How an unbalanced system of three phase vectors can be resolved into three balanced systems of vectors? Explain with suitable example | 10 |

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING) FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMMESTER
EXAMINATION, 2019 (Old)**

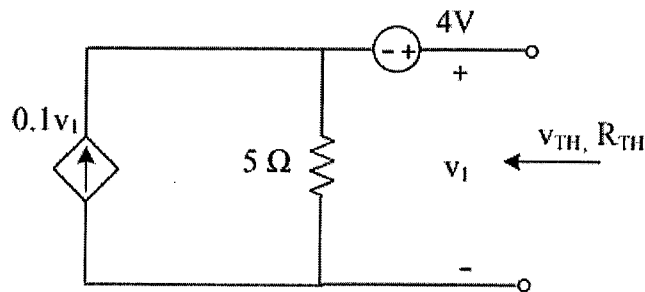
SUBJECT : PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Full Marks -100

Time : Three hours

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

- 3.a) State and explain Thevenin's and Norton's Theorem. In the circuit shown in following figure find the value V_{TH} and R_{TH} 10



- b) Derive the condition of resonance for RLC series circuit. Compare series and parallel RLC resonance in ac circuit. 10
4. a) What do you mean by self-inductance of a coil? Find the expression of energy stored in any conductor. 8
- b) Define intensity of magnetisation and magnetic flux density. Find the relationship between them. 4
- c) Explain Star-Delta and Delta-Star transformation in any electrical circuit. 8
- 5.a) Write a note on : hysteresis loss and eddy current loss. 4
- b) Determine magnetic field strength and flux density (i) around a long straight conductor, (ii) within a solenoid using Ampere's Law. 8

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING) FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMMESTER
EXAMINATION, 2019 (Old)**

SUBJECT : PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Full Marks -100

Time : Three hours

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| c) | Define Coulomb's Law for force between two point charges and hence give the definition of unit of charge. Define electric field intensity and potential. | 8 |
| 6.a) | The magnetic field due to a current carrying circular loop of radius 10 cm at its centre is $0.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{T}$. Find the magnetic field due to this loop at a point on the axis at a distance of 4 cm from the centre. | 10 |
| b) | Determine capacitance per unit length between two coaxial cylinders with the assumption that +q charge is on the outer surface of the inner cylinder and the outer cylinder is earthed. | 10 |
| 7.a) | Explain the significance of hysteresis curve (B-H) for a magnetic material? | 8 |
| b) | A steel magnetic circuit has a uniform cross-sectional area of 4 cm^2 and a length of 50 cm. A coil of 250 turns is wound uniformly over the magnetic circuit. When the current in the coil is 1.5 A, the total flux is 0.25 mWb; when the current is 5A, the total flux is 0.6 mWb. For each value of current, calculate the (a)magnetic field strength , (b) relative permeability of the steel. | 8 |
| c) | State and explain Ampere's Law with suitable example. | 4 |
| 8.a) | State Gauss's Law. | 2 |
| b) | What do you mean by magnetic circuit? Compare electric and magnetic circuit. | 10 |
| c) | The hysteresis loop of a sample of sheet steel subjected to a maximum flux density of 2 Wb/m^2 has an area of 100 cm^2 , the scale being $1 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$ and $1 \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ AT/m}$. Frequency is 50 Hz. Calculate the hysteresis loss when 2000 cm^3 of the same material is subjected to an alternating flux of 2 Wb/m^2 . | 8 |