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Ref. No. : EE/5/T/112/2017(S)

B. ELECTRICAL ENGG. (EVENING) 1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER SUPPLE EXAMINATION, 2017

CIRCUIT THEORY

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

(50 marks for each part)

Use a separate answer script for each part

PART-I

Answer *any three* questions.

Two marks reserved for neatness.

1. (a) Explain self inductance and mutual inductance.
(b) Find out the voltage across the capacitor in fig. 1.

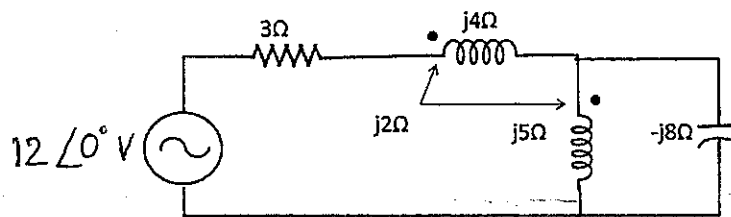


Figure 1

6 + 10 = 16

2. (a) State and explain the superposition theorem.
(b) Find the current through the capacitor using superposition theorem for the network in fig. 2.

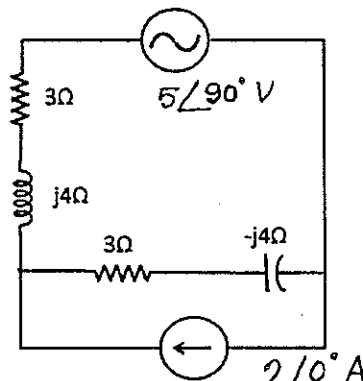


Figure 2

4 + 12 = 16

3. (a) State Thevenin's and Norton's theorem for a linear network.
 (b) From the circuit in fig. 3, draw the Thevenin's equivalent circuit (looking through the terminal 'ab').

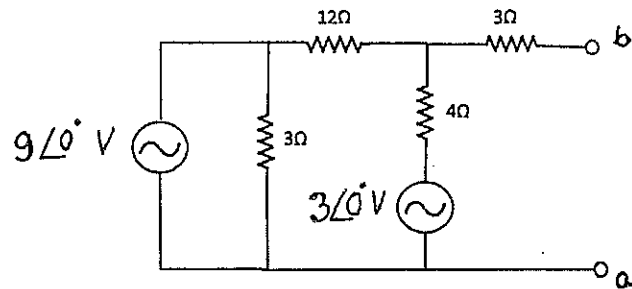


Figure 3

6+10=16

4. (a) Prove maximum power transfer theorem.
 (b) In the given network shown in fig. 4, find out the the value of load Z so that it receives maximum power from the network. Also find the amount of maximum power delivered.

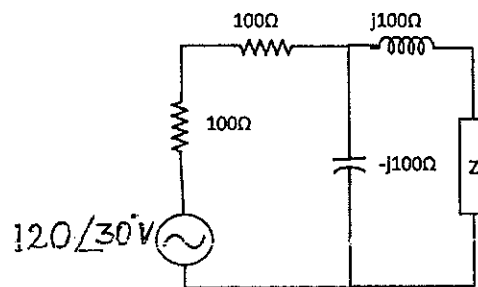


Figure 4

8+8=16

5. (a) Define tree, cotree, link and twig with suitable examples for the graph of a network.
 (b) Find out the tie-set matrix of the graph in fig. 5 and express branch currents in terms of loop currents.

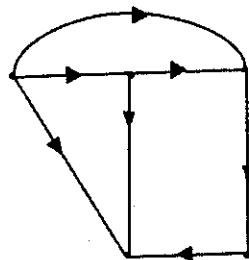


Figure 5

6+10=16

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B. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (EVENING) EXAMINATION, 2017

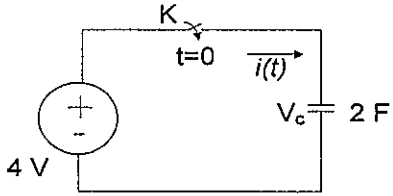
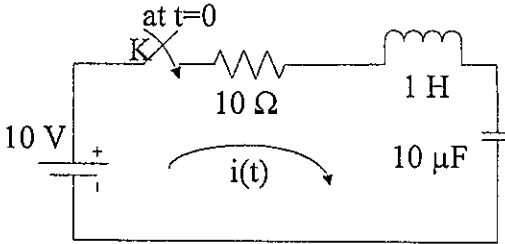
(1st year, 1st Semester, Supplementary)

SUBJECT: - CIRCUIT THEORY

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100
(50 marks for this part)

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

No. of Questions	PART -II Answer any Three (Two marks reserved for well organized answers)	Mark
6)	<p>a) In the circuit given in Fig.Q.6(a), find the current $i(t)$ through the capacitor when the switch K is closed at $t = 0$. Explain the result so obtained.</p> <p>Given: $V_C(0^-) = 0.$</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. Q.6(a)</p>	(8)
	<p>b) With suitable examples define a unit ramp function and a unit impulse function.</p>	(8)
7)	<p>a) Initially the circuit shown in Fig Q.7(a) was relaxed. If the switch is closed at $t = 0$, find the values of $i(0^+)$, $\frac{di}{dt}(0^+)$ and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}(0^+)$.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.Q.7(a)</p>	(8)
	<p>b) Derive the transformed equivalent of capacitance and inductance with initial conditions and also draw the transformed equivalents in admittance and impedance form.</p>	(8)
8)	<p>a) Find the Laplace transform of the following signal:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(please turn over)</p>	(8)

SUBJECT: - CIRCUIT THEORY

Time: Three hours

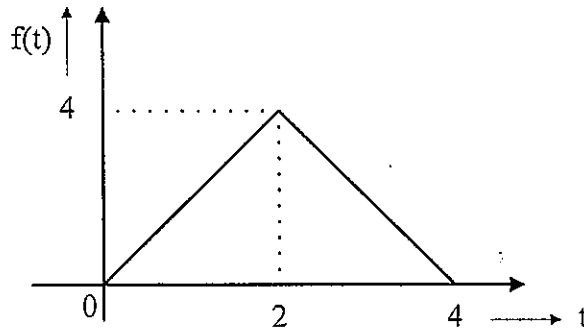
Full Marks: 100
(50 marks for this part)

Fig. Q.8 (a)

- b) Explain why the capacitor can be represented as a short circuit at $t = 0^+$. (8)

- 9) a) In the circuit shown in Fig Q.9(a) determine the initial and final values of the current through the 1F capacitor. (8)

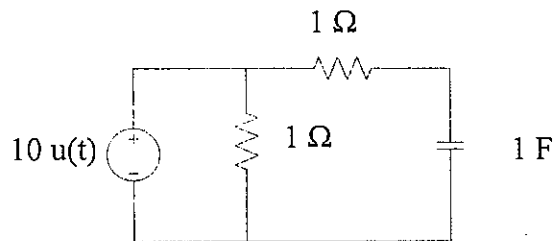


Fig.Q.9 (a)

- b) Write a short note on complex frequency. (8)

- 10) a) Briefly discuss a passive network and a causal network. (8)

- b) State the Initial Value Theorem and the Final Value Theorem. Use these theorems to find $i(0)$ and $i(\infty)$ of the following current signal: (8)

$$I(s) = \frac{5+s}{s(s+0.5)}$$