

B. POWER ENGINEERING EXAMINATION -2023

(2<sup>nd</sup> Year , 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Supplementary)

SUBJECT – Circuit Theory

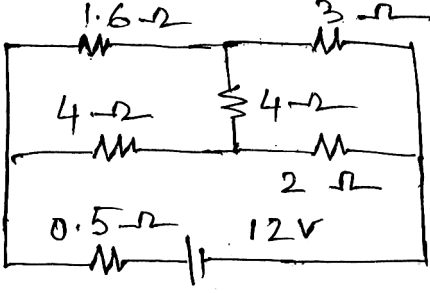
Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer any *seven* questions

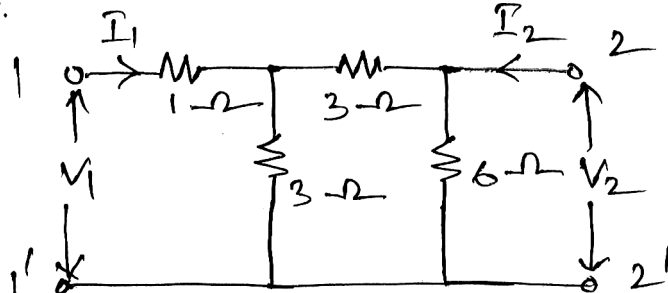
Assume suitable value for missing data, if any

**All parts of a question to be answered at one place.**

| No. of Question |  | Marks |
|-----------------|--|-------|
| Q. 1. (a)       | Define and explain the following with suitable examples:<br><br>(i) Half wave symmetry of periodic function<br>(ii) Cut set and fundamental cut set<br>(iii) Fundamental Tie set matrix  | 2+2+2 |
| (b)             | What is incidence matrix? The incidence matrix of a directed graph is given below. Draw the directed graph.<br><br>$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   | 8     |
| 2.              | For the network as shown in fig. 1, draw the directed graph and write down the fundamental tie set matrix for a particular tree of your choice. Use it to determine the current $I$ .<br><br> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 1</p> | 14    |
| 3.              | Determine the two parameters, power consumed by the circuit and the power factor of the circuit whose expression for the voltage and currents are as follows:<br><br>$v(t) = 269 \sin(314t + 10^\circ) + 79 \sin(942t + 48^\circ)$ $i(t) = 19.8 \sin(314t - 47^\circ) + 2.2257 \sin(942t - 29.7^\circ)$                    | 14    |

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|---|--|------|
| 4.  | Discuss the half wave symmetry of a periodic function with suitable example. Hence show that Fourier Series of periodic function having half wave symmetry contains only odd harmonics                                       | 4+10 |
| 5. (a)                                    | State and explain Norton's Theorem with suitable example.  | 4    |
| (b)                                       | Find the current through the $1.0\ \Omega$ resistance connected between the terminals $a$ and $b$ for the network as shown in fig. 2 using Norton's Theorem.   | 10   |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 2</p> |  |      |
| 6. (a)                                    | State and explain Superposition Theorem with suitable example.   | 4    |
| (b)                                       | Determine the current through the resistance $R_L = 2\ \Omega$ for the network as shown in fig. 3 using Superposition Theorem.   | 10   |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 3</p> |  |      |
| 7. (a)                                    | State and prove initial value theorem and final value theorem.   | 7    |
| (b)                                       | For the network shown as fig. 4, the switch is thrown from position A to position B at time, $t = 0$ , the current having previously reached its steady state value. Determine the current through inductor after switching. | 7    |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 4</p> |  |      |

|            |   |           |
|------------|---|-----------|
| <p>8.</p>  | <p>Determine the current <math>i(t)</math> in a series RLC circuit consisting of <math>R = 5 \text{ Ohm}</math>, <math>L = 1 \text{ H}</math> and <math>C = 0.25 \text{ F}</math> when a ramp input voltage <math>12r(t - 2)</math> is applied.</p> | <p>14</p> |
| <p>9.</p>  | <p>What is reciprocity and symmetry of two port networks? Derive the conditions for reciprocity and symmetry in z-parameter representation of a two port network.</p>   | <p>14</p> |
| <p>10.</p> | <p>Find the <math>y</math>-parameters and <math>h</math>-parameters for network as shown in fig.5 below.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">fig. 5</p>           | <p>14</p> |