

Code: EE3T4

**II B.Tech - I Semester–Regular/Supplementary Examinations –  
November 2018**

**ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS - II  
(ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

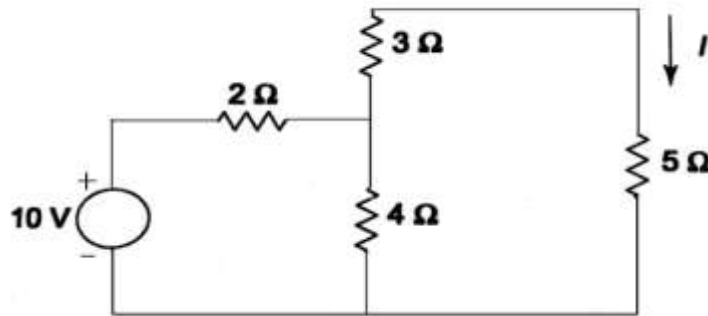
- a) State Norton's Theorem.
- b) State Superposition Theorem.
- c) Write the condition for Reciprocal and symmetry in Y-Parameters.
- d) Define Open Circuit reverse transfer Impedance and Open circuit Output Impedance.
- e) State Final Value Theorem in Laplace.
- f) Determine the Laplace Transform of  $f(t)=4t^3+t^2-6t+7$ .
- g) State shifting property in Frequency Domain of a Fourier Transform.
- h) Define time constant in RC circuit.
- i) What is the Final condition of the elements Inductor & Capacitor, when switch is closed for long time?
- j) Define the following i) Natural Response & ii) Forced Response
- k) Write the expression for Critical Resistance and Damping Ratio of RLC series circuit.

## PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.  
 $3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

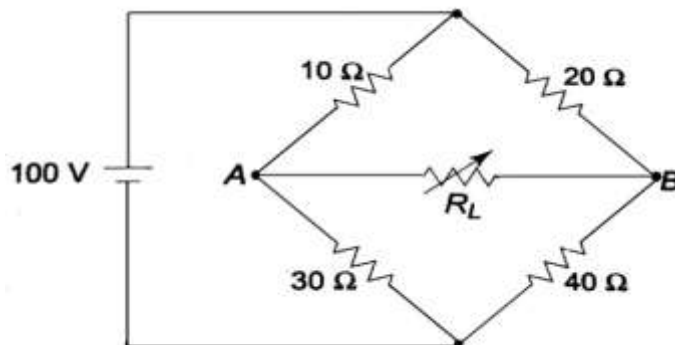
2. a) Verify the Reciprocity theorem for the following circuit

8 M



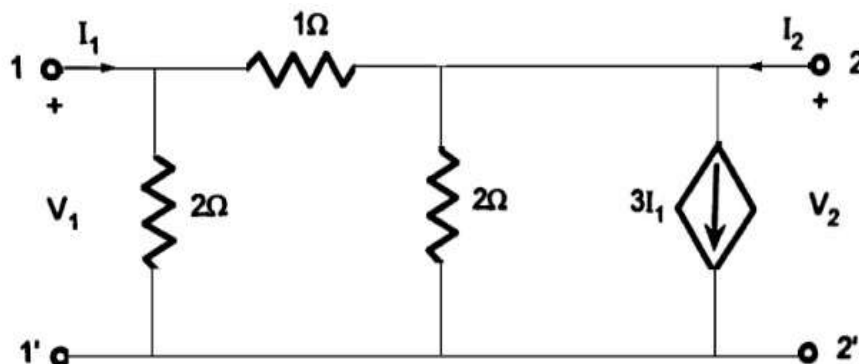
b) Determine the Maximum Power Delivered to the load in the circuit shown

8 M

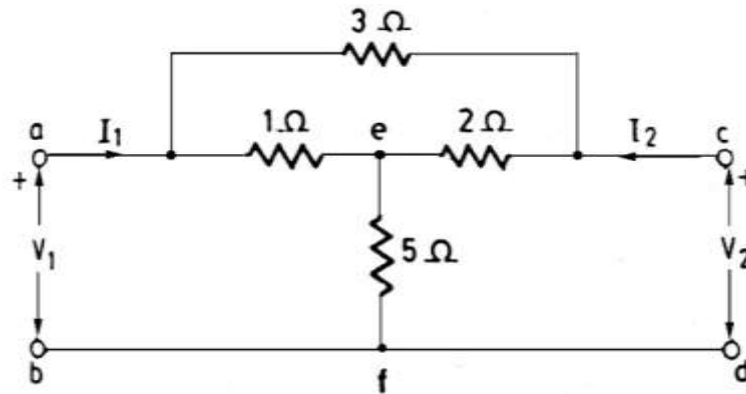


3. a) Find the Y-Parameters from the given Circuit shown

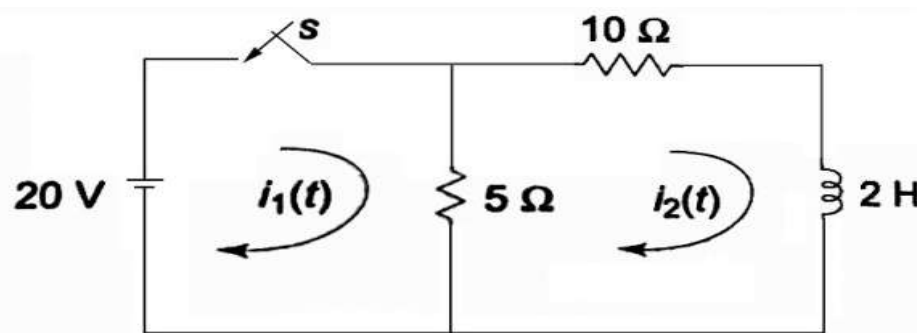
8 M



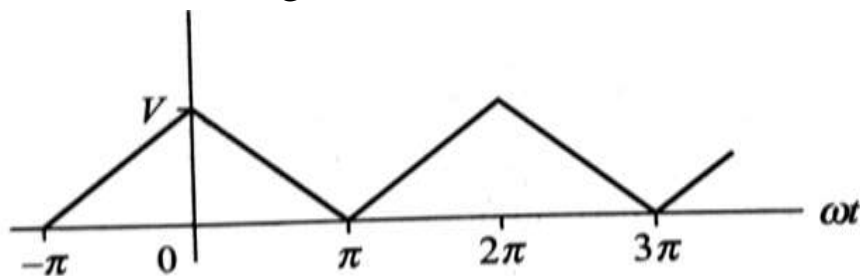
- b) Determine the Open Circuit Parameters from the given Circuit shown. 8 M



4. a) Determine the Current in  $10\Omega$  resistor when switch is closed at  $t=0$ . Assume initial current through the inductor is zero. 8 M

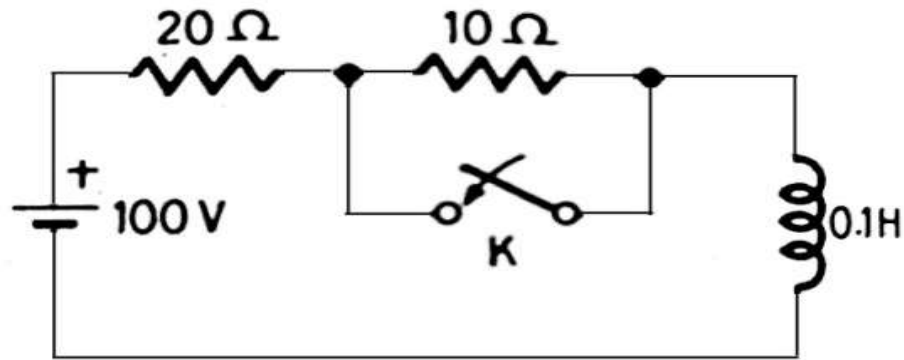


- b) Determine the Trigonometric Fourier Series for Triangular Wave as shown in figure. 8 M



5. a) Determine the complete expression for the Current, when Switch K is closed at  $t=0$ .

8 M



- b) Derive an Expression for the Step Response of the RL Series Circuit. Use Laplace Transform approach.

8 M

6. Determine the Resultant Current when Voltage

$V=50 \cos (100t+\phi)$  is applied to the circuit at  $\phi=30^\circ$

16 M

