

Code: 20ES1302

II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular Examinations - FEBRUARY 2022

CIRCUIT THEORY
(ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

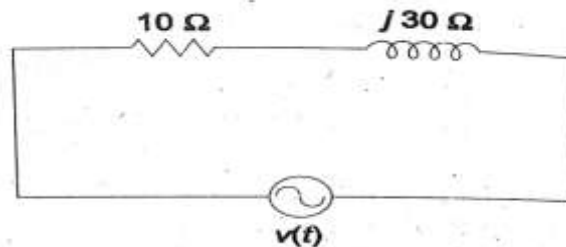
Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.
2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

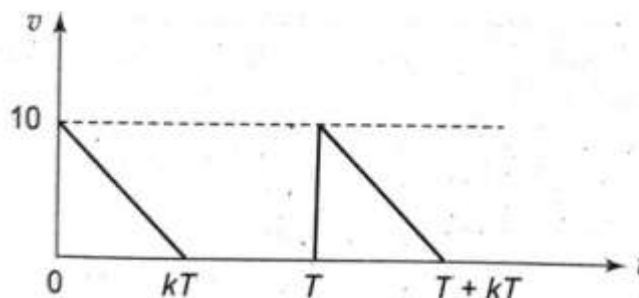
UNIT – I

1. a) Find the total current to the parallel circuit with $L = 0.05$ H and $C = 0.667 \mu\text{F}$ with an applied voltage of $v = 200 \sin 5000t$ volts. 7 M
- b) In the circuit shown below, a voltage of $v(t) = 50 \sin (\omega t + 30^\circ)$ is applied. Determine the true power, reactive power and power factor. 7 M



OR

2. a) Determine the 'k' in the waveform shown in the figure., where 'k' is some fraction of the period T such that the effective value is 2.

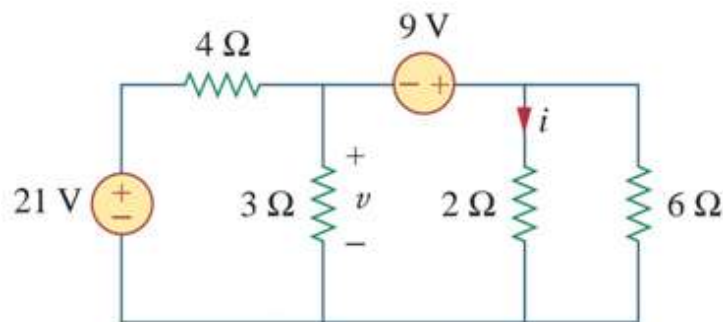


- b) A Resistor having a resistance of 10Ω and a unknown capacitor are in series. The voltage across the resistor is $V_R = 50 \sin (1000 t + 45^\circ)$ volts. If the current leads the applied voltage by 60° , what is the unknown capacitance C ?

7 M

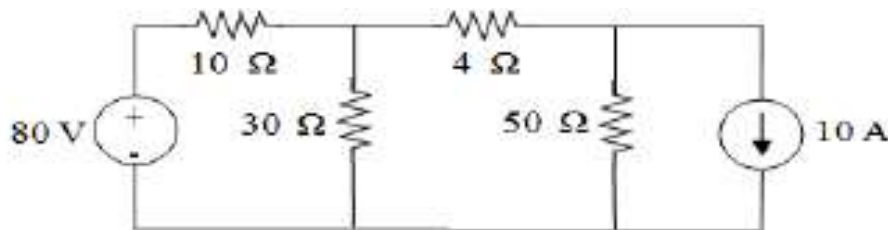
UNIT – II

3. a) Find v and i in the circuit shown in the figure using super node analysis.



7 M

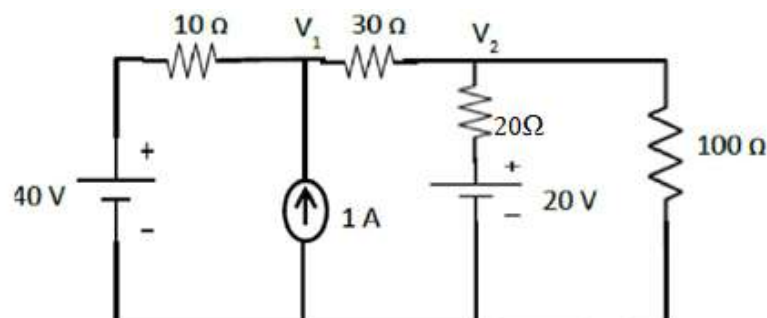
- b) Verify Tellegen's theorem for the network shown below.



7 M

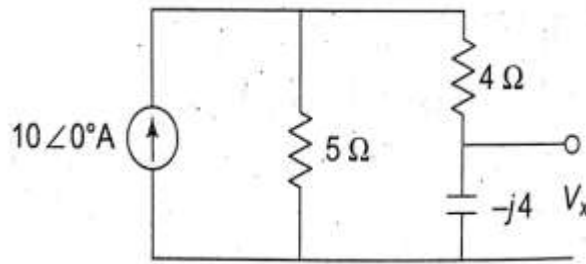
OR

4. a) For the circuit shown in figure below determine the current flowing in 100Ω resistor using Super mesh analysis.



7 M

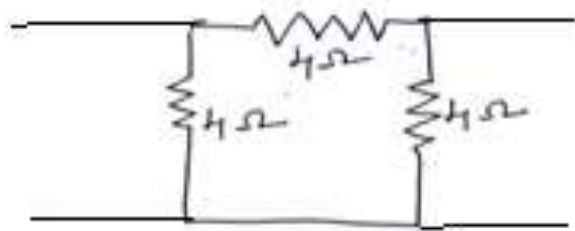
b) Verify Reciprocity theorem for the network shown



7 M

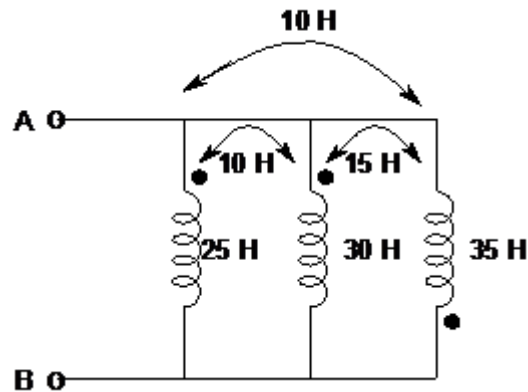
UNIT-III

5. a) Find Y- parameters of the network shown in Figure



7 M

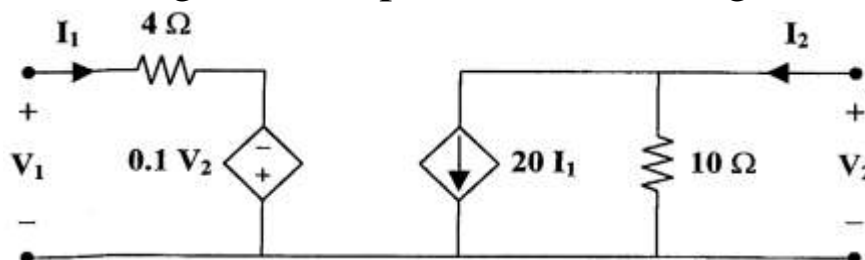
b) Calculate the effective inductance of the circuit shown below across the terminals A and B.



7 M

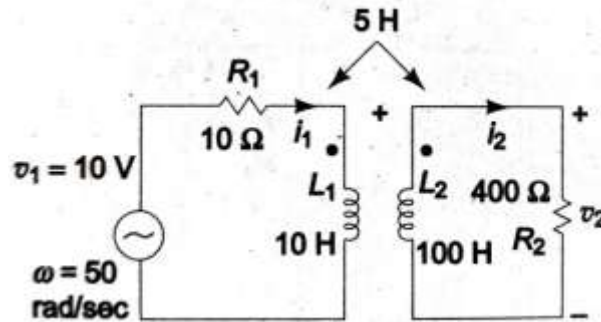
OR

6. a) Determine the Y- parameters from the equivalent circuit for the given two-port network in Figure



7 M

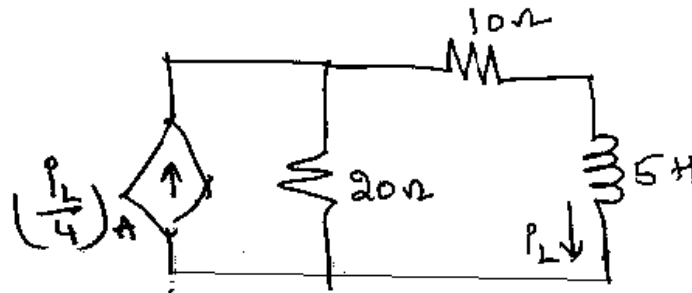
- b) For the circuit shown in figure, find the ratio of output voltage to the source voltage.



7 M

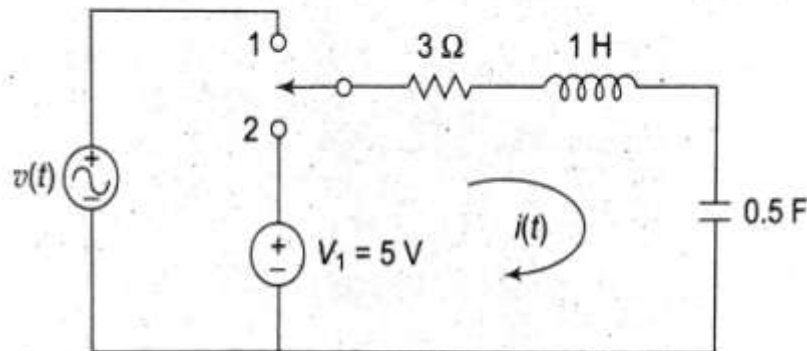
UNIT – IV

7. a) Determine the time constant, $i_L(t)$ and $V_L(t)$ of the circuit shown. Assume $i_L(0) = 10A$



7 M

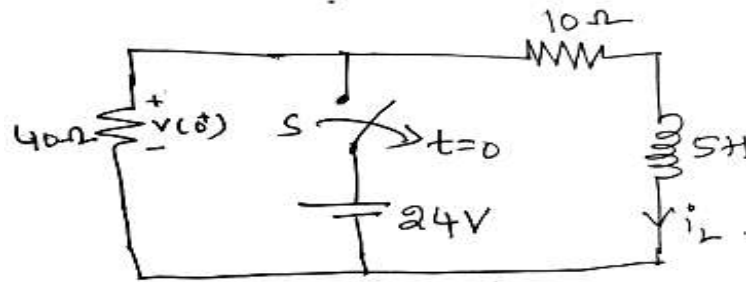
- b) Consider the circuit shown below, the switch is thrown from position 1 to 2 at time $t=0$. Just before the switch is thrown, the initial conditions are $i_L(0^-) = 2 A$, $V_c(0^-) = 2 V$. Find the current $i(t)$ after the switch is thrown.



7 M

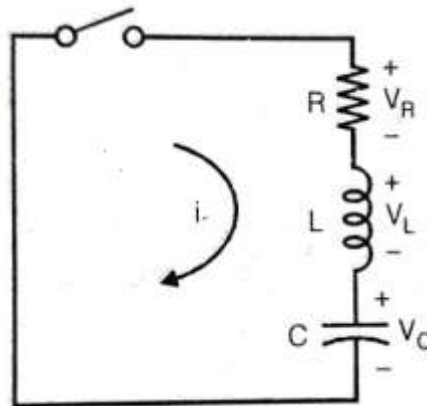
OR

8. a) Determine $i_L(t)$, $i_L(0^+)$ and $V(0^+)$ for the circuit shown in Figure.



7 M

- b) In the given figure, $R=200 \Omega$, $L= 0.10 \text{ H}$, $C=13.33 \mu\text{F}$, and $V_c(0^-)=200 \text{ V}$. Obtain the current transient, if the switch is closed at $t=0$.



7 M

UNIT – V

9. a) Three equal inductors connected in star takes 5kW at 0.7 power factor when connected to a 400 V , 50Hz three phase, three wire supply. Calculate the line currents (i) If one of the inductors is disconnected, and (ii) If one of the inductors is short circuited.
- b) Sketch the circuit diagram for power measurement in a 3-phase circuit using two wattmeter's and show that total power is given by the algebraic sum of the wattmeter's readings using phasor diagrams.

7 M

7 M

OR

10. a) Derive the relationship between line and phase voltages and currents in a three phase star connected system. 7 M
- b) Two wattmeter's connected to measure the power in a 440 V, 3 phase balanced system gave readings of 5000 W and 1000 W, Calculate i) Per Phase average power ii) Per phase reactive power iii) Power factor iv)Phase impedance. Assume delta connection. The frequency is 50Hz 7 M