

I B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, January/February - 2023 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS –I

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

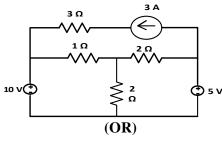
Max. Marks: 70

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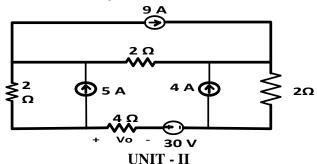
Answer any FIVE Questions ONE Question from Each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

UNIT - I

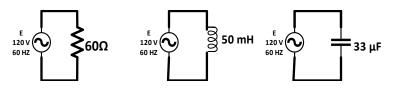
1. Determine the current through 1  $\Omega$  resistance using mesh analysis in the given [14M] circuit below.



2. Find the voltage V<sub>0</sub> in the circuit given below.



3. Calculate the power supplied when a 120V,60 Hz source is connected as shown in [14M] figure below to a) A 60  $\Omega$  resistor b) A 50 mH inductor and c) A 33  $\mu$ F capacitor.



### (**OR**)

- 4. a) An iron ring of mean length 40 cm has an air gap of 2 mm and a winding of 300 [7M] turns. If the permeability of the iron core is 300, when a current of 1A flows through the coil, find the flux density.
  - b) Define Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction. [7M]

## UNIT - III

5. a) Explain the sinusoidal steady state analysis of RLC series circuit and draw the [7M] phasor diagram.

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[14M]

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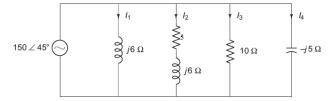




b) In a series circuit containing a pure resistance and a pure inductance, the current and [7M] voltage are expressed as  $i(t) = 5 \sin (314t + 2\pi/3)$  and  $V(t) = 15 \sin (314t + 5\pi/6)$ . Find the impedance of the circuit, resistance and inductance of the circuit. Also find the real power, reactive power and complex power.

## (**OR**)

6. a) Obtain the total current and branch currents of the circuit shown in figure. [10M]



b) Briefly explain the importance of J-factor.

[4M]

UNIT - IV

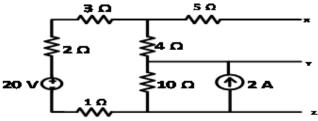
7. Explain the procedure of drawing a locus diagram for RL series circuit, with fixed L [14M] and variable R.

(**OR**)

8. Derive the expressions for Q-factor of a) Series R-L branch b) Parallel R-C branch. [14M]

### UNIT - V

9. Determine Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent for the circuit shown below across [14M] terminals Y-Z.





10. 2. Find current through the  $10\Omega$  resistor of the circuit shown in figure using [14M] Millmans theorem.

