

B.Tech I Year(RR) Supplementary Examinations, May/June 2010

NETWORK THEORY

(Common to Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Computer Science & Engineering, Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering, Bio-Medical Engineering, Information Technology, Electronics & Control Engineering, Computer Science & Systems Engineering, Electronics & Computer Engineering and Instrumentation & Control Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

- What are the V-i characteristics of R,L,C parameters? Explain.
 - A $50\ \mu\text{F}$ capacitor is initially charged to accumulate $100\ \mu\text{C}$. One uncharged capacitor of $200\ \mu\text{F}$ is connected across it in parallel. How much charge will be transferred? How much energy is lost by the first capacitor?
 - A voltage given by

$$V(t) = 0 \text{ for } t < 0$$

$$= 2t \text{ for } 0 < t < 2 \text{ Sec}$$

$$= 4 \text{ for } 2 < t < 4 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= -2t + 12 \text{ for } 4 < t < 6$$
is applied to a $10\ \mu\text{F}$ capacitor. Find $i(t)$. Sketch the wave form. [6+4+6]
- Distinguish between electrical and magnetic circuits.
 - The magnetic circuit of a certain electro magnet can be regarded as consisting of 3 parts in series, each being of uniform C.S. area.
Part I: Length = 10cm, $\mu_r = 500$, C.S. area = $0.5\ \text{cm}^2$
Part II: Airgap length 0.5m C.S. area = $0.5\ \text{cm}^2$
Part III: Length = 12cms, $\mu_r = 800$ C.S. area = $1\ \text{cm}^2$
Determine the current required in a coil of 1000 turns to produce a flux density of $0.4\ \text{Wb/m}^2$ in the air gap. Neglect leakage.
(c) Explain what you understand by Leakage factor. What is its effect? [4+8+4]
- Explain about active, Reactive and apparent powers. Give expression for the above. Draw the power triangle.
 - Given $i = 50 \sin(\omega t + 60^\circ)$
 $v = 200 \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ)$ Find the elements of the network with their values active, reactive and apparent power. [8+8]
- In a series RLC circuit $R = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$, $L = 100\ \text{mH}$ and $C = 12\ \text{pF}$. If a voltage of $200\ \text{V}$ is applied to the combination. Find,
i. resonance frequency
ii. Q-factor
Bandwidth
Voltage across L and C.
 - Derive the expression for impedance parameters in terms of h-parameters for a two port network. [8+8]
- A 3 phase 3 wire balanced supply is connected to an unbalanced 3 wire star connected load. Derive an expression for the neutral displacement voltage between supply and load neutral points.
 - A 3phase, 3 wire 208 volts BYR system has a star connected load with $Z_R = 6\angle 0^\circ\ \Omega$, $Z_Y = 6\angle 30^\circ\ \Omega$ and $Z_B = 5\angle 45^\circ\ \Omega$. Obtain the line currents and load voltages of the circuit using the neutral displacement method. Draw the phasor diagram. [6+10]
- Define magneto motive force (MMF), Reluctance, and flux density in a magnetic circuit. Specify the units of each of the above quantities.
 - Explain "dot convention" for a set of magnetically coupled coils.
 - A cast steel electromagnetic has an air gap of length 2mm and an iron path of length 30cms. Find the MMF needed to produce a flux density of $0.8\ \text{T}$ in the air gap. The relative permeability of the steel core at this flux density is 1000. Neglect leakage & fringing. [6+4+6]
- Application of Laplace Transforms to Electric circuits only to be considered.
 - Laplace transform mathematical background should have been studied in Mathematics course. [16]
- Derive the expression for $i(t)$ for R – L series circuit when excited by a sinusoidal source.
 - For R – L – C series circuit with $R = 10\ \Omega$, $L = 0.2\ \text{H}$, $C = 50\ \text{micro farads}$, determine the current $i(t)$ when the switch is closed at $t = 0$. Applied voltage is $V(t) = 100 \cos(1000t + 60^\circ)$. [8+8]