Reg. No.											
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Ouestion Paper Code: 27205** 

# **B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV/DEC 2015**

### **Second semester**

## **Electronics and Communication Engineering**

#### **EE 6201 – CIRCUIT THEORY**

(Common to Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Biomedical Engineering and Medical Electronics Engineering)

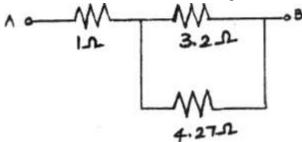
(Regulation 2013)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

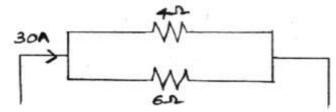
### **Answer ALL Questions.**

$$PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$$

- 1. State Kirchoff's current law.
- 2. Find the equivalent resistance of the circuit shown in fig.



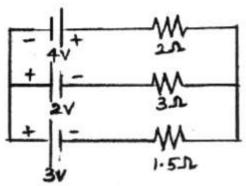
- 3. List the applications of Thevenin's theorem.
- 4. Two resistors of 4 ohms and 6 ohms are connected in parallel. If the total current I 30A. Find the current through each resistor shown in fig.



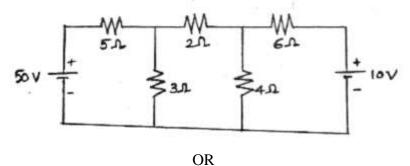
- 5. Define selectivity.
- 6. What is co-efficient of coupling?
- 7. Distinguish steady state and transient state.
- 8. What is the time constant for RL and RC circuit?
- 9. What are the advantages of three phase system?
- 10. When a 3-phase supply system is called balanced supply system?

### $PART - B (5 \times 16 = 80)$

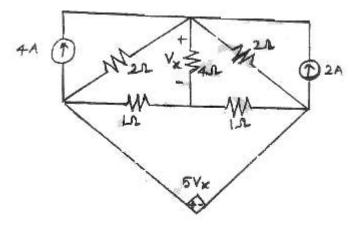
11. (a) (i) Determine the magnitude and direction of the current in the 2 V battery in the circuit shown in fig. (8)



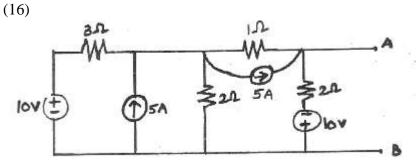
(ii) Determine the power dissipation in the 4 ohms resistor of the given circuit shown in fig. (8)



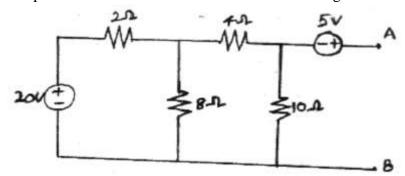
(b) Using node analysis, find the voltage  $v_x$  for the circuit shown in fig. (16)



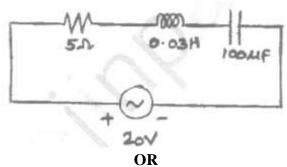
12. (a) Find the Thevenin's equivalent of the network shown in fig.



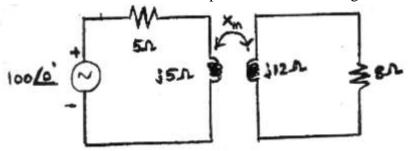
(b) Determine the value of resistance that may be connected across A and B so that maximum power is transferred from the circuit to the resistance. Also, estimate the maximum power transferred to the resistance shown in Fig.



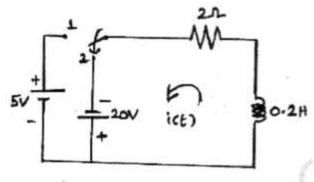
13. (a) For the circuit shown in fig. determine the frequency at which the circuit resonates. Also find the quality factor, voltage across inductance and voltage across capacitance at resonance. (16)



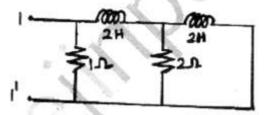
(b) Find the mutual reactance Xm in the coupled coils shown in Fig. (16)



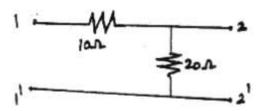
14. (a) In the RL circuit shown in fig. the switch is closed to position-1 at t = 0. After t = 100 ms, the switch is changed to position-2. Find i(t) and sketch the transient. (16)



(b) (i) Determine the driving point impedance of the network shown in Fig. (8)



(ii) Determine the h-parameter of the two port network shown in Fig. (8)



15. (a) Show that three phase power can be measured by two watt meters. Draw the phasor diagrams. Derive an expression for power factor in terms of watt meter readings. (16)

#### OR

- (b) (i) Three equal impedances, each of 8 + j10 ohm are connected in star. This is further connected to 440 V, 50 Hz, three phase supply. Calculate the active and reactive power and line and phase currents. (8)
- (ii) Two wattmeter connected to measure the input to a balanced, three phase circuit indicate 2000W and 500W respectively. Find the power factor of the circuit. (8)
- i. When both readings are positive and
- ii. When the later is obtained after reversing the connections to the current coil of one instrument.