

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER- 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2013****Subject Code: 110005****Date: 24-12-2013****Subject Name: Elements of Electrical Engineering****Time: 10:30 am – 01:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Give comparison of series and parallel circuit. **07**  
Why are domestic appliances connected in parallel?
- (b) What is the temperature co-efficient of resistance? **07**  
Prove  $R_{t_2} = R_{t_1} [1 + \alpha_1 (t_2 - t_1)]$ , where notations have usual meanings.
- Q.2** (a) Explain charging and discharging of a capacitor  $C$ , through a resistor  $R$ , with neat sketch and derive the equation  $V_c = V (1 - e^{-t/RC})$ . Assume that the R-C series circuit is connected across a d.c supply of voltage  $V$ . **07**
- (b) Find the current supplied by the battery using Kirchoff's law in Fig.1. **07**

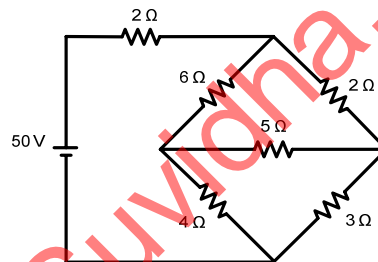


Fig.1

**OR**

- (b) Explain the method of transforming a star network of resistances into delta Network. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Explain the method of measuring 3- $\Phi$  power by two watt meters **07**
- (b) State similarities and dissimilarities between electric circuit and magnetic circuit. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Explain hysteresis loss and eddy current loss. Also state the remedies to reduce these losses. **07**
- (b) Obtain the relation  $L = (L_1 L_2 - M^2) / (L_1 + L_2 + 2M)$  for equivalent inductance when two inductors are connected in parallel such that the mutually induced emf opposes the self induced emf. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Define following terms with respect to a.c. waveform **07**  
(i) Frequency (ii) Power factor (iii) R.M.S. value (iv) Amplitude  
(v) Average value (vi) Instantaneous value. (vii) Time period
- (b) Four currents are meeting at a point in a circuit. Find the resultant current. **07**  
 $i_1 = 5 \sin \omega t$ ,  $i_2 = 10 \sin (\omega t - 30^\circ)$ ,  $i_3 = 5 \cos (\omega t - \omega t - 30^\circ)$ ,  $i_4 = -10 \sin (\omega t + 45^\circ)$
- Q.5** (a) Prove that current in purely inductive circuit lags its voltage by  $90^\circ$  and average power consumption in pure inductor is zero. **07**
- (b) The voltage and current in a circuit are given by  $V = 150 \angle 30^\circ$  volt and **07**

$I = 2\angle -15^\circ$  Ampere. If circuit works on a 50 Hz supply, determine,  
(i) Impedance, (ii) Resistance, (iii) Reactance, (iv) Power factor, (v) Power loss

- Q.6** (a) Explain with neat sketch construction and working of lead acid battery **07**  
(b) Derive an expression for the total power for a balanced 3 phase star connected load in terms of line voltage, line current and power factor. **07**
- Q.7** (a) Classify and explain various types of lighting schemes. **07**  
(b) Explain the working of earth leakage circuit breaker with diagram. **07**

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