

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit.

UNIT-I

1. (a) For the circuit shown in Fig. 1, find the current flowing through the $10\ \Omega$ resistor. 8

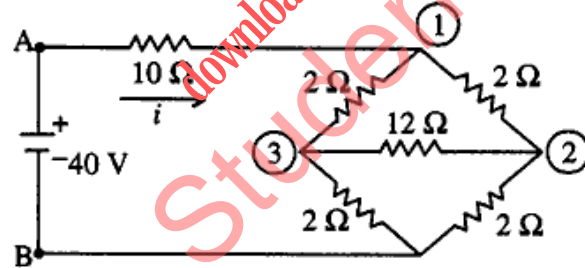


Fig. 1.

- (b) Using Norton's theorem, find the voltage drop across $12\ \Omega$ resistance for the circuit shown in Fig. 2. 7

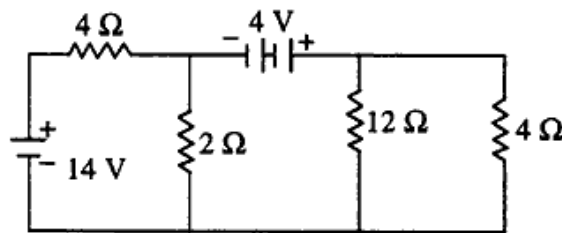


Fig. 2.

2. (a) For the circuit shown in Fig. 3, find the current in each branch by nodal method. 8

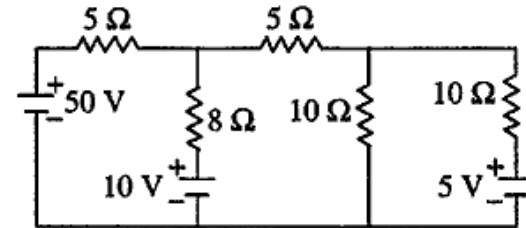


Fig. 3.

- (b) For the circuit shown in Fig. 4, find out
 (i) Thevenin equivalent across terminal A and B. 4
 (ii) Current flowing through $6\ \Omega$. 3

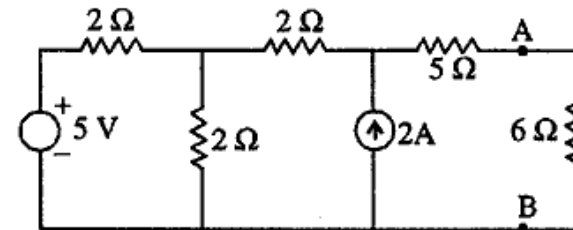


Fig. 4.

UNIT-II

3. (a) Find the average value and r.m.s. value for the waveform shown in Fig. 5. 4+4

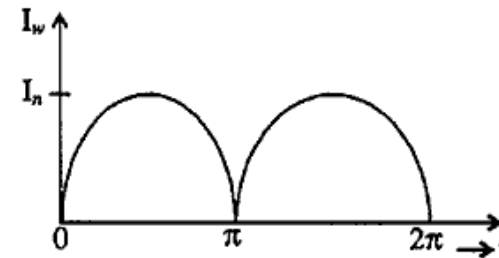


Fig. 5.

- (b) For a series RLC circuit, find f_L and f_C . 7
4. (a) Find the difference of two voltages given as
 $V_1 = 15 \sin (\omega t)$
 $V_2 = 20 \sin (\omega t - 60^\circ)$. 8
- (b) Draw and explain resonance curve and bandwidth curve for parallel RLC resonance circuit. 7

UNIT-III

5. (a) Describe Three-phase star connection with diagrams. 8
- (b) Draw and explain exact and approximate equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer. 7
6. (a) Describe the measurement of 3-phase power by 2-watt meter method for delta connection. 8
- (b) Explain OC and SC tests in detail. 7

UNIT-IV

7. (a) Explain the construction and working of a three-phase induction motor. <http://www.kuonline.in> 8
- (b) Describe the working principle of Switch Fuse Unit (SFU). 7
8. (a) Explain the construction and working of a dc machine with commutator action. 8
- (b) Differentiate between MCB, ELCB and MCCB. 7