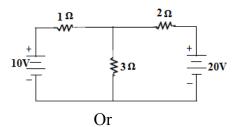
Question Paper Code: R2305											
B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024											
Second Semester											
Electrical and Electronics Engineering											
R21UEE205- ELECTRIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS											
(Regulations R2021)											
Duration: Three hours Maximum: 1						100 1	Mark	S			
Answer All Questions											
PART A - $(10 \text{ x } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$											
	The resistors values containing three 120			equiva	lent to) a	star			CC	01 - U
((a) 360Ω each	(b) 240 Ω each	(c) 180	Ω each				(d) 1	20Ω	each	1
2.	Which among the following is true about ohm's law?								CO	1 - U	
((a) $I \propto V$	(b) $I = V/R$	(c) V	V = IR			((d) A	ll of	thes	e
3.	The form factor of sin	nusoidal wave form	is							CC	1 - U
((a) 1.414	(b) 1.11	(c)	0			(d)	1.5			
4. 7	The power factor of an AC circuit is equal to								CC	01-U	
(a) Cosine of the phase angle				(b) Sine of the phase angle							
((d)	(d) Unity for a reactive circuit									
	When the power tran power transfer is	sferred to the load i	is maxim	um, the	efficie	ency	of			CC	01 - U
((a) 25%.	(b)100%.	(c)	75%.			(d)	50%			
6.	Superposition theorem	n can be applied onl	ly to circu	iits hav	ing					CC	01 - U
((a) Resistive elements			(b) Passive elements							
((c) Nonlinear elemen	ts	(d) linear bilateral elements								
7.	In a series resonance circuit, series resonance occurs when?							CC	01-U		
((a) $X_L = 1$	(b) $X_{C} = 1$	(c)	$X_L = X$	С		(d)	$X_L =$	- X ₀	C	

8.	The power factor is	unity for the	resonant circuit.		CO1-U			
	(a) Series	(b) parallel	(c)both a &b	(d) none				
9.	In an R-C circuit, when the switch is closed, the response							
	(a) do not vary with	time	(b) decays with time	9				
	(c) rises with time		(d) first increases and then decreases					
10.	If the roots of an equation are complex conjugate, then the response will be?							
	(a) over damped	(b) critically dampe	d (c) damped	(d) und	ler damped			
PART - B (5 x 2= 10 Marks)								
11.	State Kirchhoff's cu	irrent law			CO1 U			
12.	Define RMS value				CO1 U			
13.	State maximum pow	ver transfer theorems			CO1 U			
14.	Determine the reso $L=0.5$ mH and $C=1$	1 5	he RLC series circuit v	with R=10Ω,	CO1 U			
15.	What is the time con	nstant of RL circuit wi	th R=10 Ω and L=20mH.		CO1 U			

PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)

16. (a) Solve the current through 3 Ω resistor in the circuit shown in CO2-App (16) below fig:

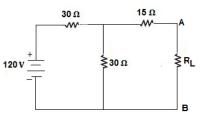


- (b) Derive an expression for start connected resistance into delta CO2-App (16) connected resistance.
- 17. (a) Derive an expression for power and power factor of an RC series CO2- Ana (16) circuit.

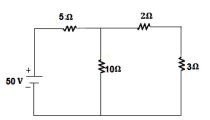
Or

(b) Two impedance $Z_1 = (6 + j8) \Omega$ and $Z_2 = (3 - j4) \Omega$ are CO2- App (16) connected in parallel. This combination is connected across 230V, 50HZ AC supply. Calculate the current in each branch, total current and total power consumed by the circuit

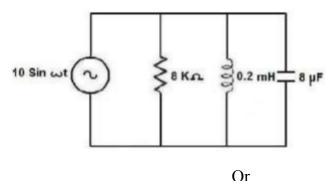
18. (a) For the circuit given below calculate the value of the load CO2- App (16) resistance for maximum power transferred from source to load. Also find the value of maximum power in R_L



(b) By using Thevenin's theorems to find out current in CO2- App (16)



19. (a) In the parallel RLC circuit, calculate resonant frequency, CO4-Ana (16) bandwidth Q-factor and power dissipated at half power frequencies.



- (b) Consider an RLC circuit consisting of a resistor (R), inductor (L), CO4-Ana (16) and capacitor (C) connected in series. The values of R, L, and C are given as follows: $R = 5 \Omega$, L = 40 mH, and $C = 1 \mu F$. Answer the following questions based on this circuit:
 - (a) Calculate the resonant frequency (fr) of the circuit.
 - (b) Determine the Q-factor (Quality factor) of the circuit.
 - (c) Calculate the bandwidth of the circuit.
 - (d)Half Power frequencies.

20. (a) Consider an RL circuit with a resistor (R) of 10 Ω and an inductor CO4-Ana (16)
(L) of 0.5 H. The circuit is initially at rest. At t = 0, a DC voltage source of 12 V is suddenly connected across the circuit. Using Laplace transforms, determine the expression for the current in the circuit and plot its transient response.

Or

(b) Consider an RLC circuit consisting of a resistor (R) of 20 Ω , an CO4-Ana (16) inductor (L) of 1 H, and a capacitor (C) of 10 μ F. The circuit is initially at rest. At t = 0, a sinusoidal voltage source of 50 V, with a frequency of 1 kHz, is applied across the circuit. Using Laplace transforms, determine the expression for the current in the circuit and plot its transient response.