2	222	3												
3	Ho	urs	/	70	Marks	Seat	No.							
	Instru	ctions	_	(1)	All Questions	are Comp	oulsory	/.						
				(2)	Answer each	next main	Ques	tion	on a	a ne	ew	pag	ge.	
				(3)	Illustrate your necessary.	r answers	with r	neat s	sketo	ches	wł	nere	ever	
				(4)	Figures to the	e right ind	icate 1	full r	nark	s.				
				(5)	Assume suita	ble data, i	f nece	ssary						
				(6)	Use of Non-p Calculator is	programma permissible	ble El e.	ectro	nic	Poc	ket			
				(7)	Mobile Phone Communication Examination	e, Pager ar on devices Hall.	nd any are ne	othe ot pe	er E ermis	lect ssibl	roni le i	ic n		
													Ma	rks
1.		Atter	npt	any	<b><u>FIVE</u></b> of the	following	:							10
	a)	Define power factor. Write the value of power factor of a purely capacitive ac circuit.												
	b)	Define admittance. What is the admittance of a circuit have impedance of 0.5 ohm.									ving	5		
	c)	Defir reson	ne h anc	nalf v e?	veave bandwid	th of a se	ries R	-L-C	cire	cuit	at			
	d)	Write	e ste	eps to	o convert volta	age source	into	curre	nt s	ourc	e.			
	e)	Defir	ne t	orancl	n and node re	lated to el	ective	circu	iit.					
	f)	State	Re	cipro	city thereom.									

g) State the Z parameters of a two port network?

Marks

## 2. Attempt any THREE of the following:

a) For the phasor diagram shown below (Fig. No. 1) find impedance, power factor, total power, values of circuit components.



Fig. No. 1

- b) Explain conditions of initial and final condition of switching circuit for elements R and L
- c) Give a comparison between series and parallel resonant circuits with reference to impedance at resonance, current, resonant frequency, magnification.
- d) Convert the following delta connected network into equivalent star (Fig. No. 2)



Fig. No. 2

Marks

12

## 3. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following:

- a) Draw resonance curve for series resonant circuit and explain the effect of
  - i) Small R
  - ii) Large R
  - iii) R=0
- b) Using rush analysis, calculate the voltage drop across  $10\Omega$  resistor (Refer Fig. No. 3)



### Fig. No. 3

c) Find the value of load resistance  ${}^{\circ}R_{L}{}^{\circ}$  for the maximum power to be transferred to it for the following circuit Refer Fig. No. 4



Fig. No. 4

d) State Thevenin's theorem. Explain stepwise procedure to find current through a particular branch using Thevenin's theorem for a sample network.

#### 4. Attempt any THREE of the following:

- a) State minimum power transfer theorem write steps to find current in load by maximum power transfer theorem.
- b) Give any four conditions for a two port network to be symmetrical.
- c) Sketch the phasor diagram for the given T. Circuit (Fig. No. 5)



Fig. No. 5

- d) State and explain Norton's theorem.
- e) A series R-L-C circuit consists of R=1000 $\Omega$ L=100mH and C=10 $\mu$ F. The applied voltage across the circuit is 100v. Find
  - i) Resonant frequency of the circuit
  - ii) Quality factor of the circuit at resonant frequency.

## 5. Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:

- a) For series RL circuit, draw circuit, sketch phasor diagram, waveform of current and voltage and draw voltage triangle and impedance triangle.
- b) An inductive circuit of resistance 2 ohm and inductance 0.01H is connected to a 250 V, 50Hz supply. A capacitance of 714µf placed in parallel with above circuit producers resonance. Find the total current and the currents in each branch.
- c) For the following circuit, find the value of R using nodal analysis Refer Fig. No. 6.



## Fig. No. 6

12

## 6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

a) Calculate the current through each branch using super position theorem for the following circuit. Refer Fig. No. 7



#### Fig. No. 7

- b) Draw two part network and determine indicated parameters for following configuration.
  - i) Cascade configuration
  - ii) Series configuration
  - iii) Parallel configuration
- c) Find the current through  $6\Omega$  resistor in the following circuit Refer Fig. No. 8 using Thevenin's theorem.



Fig. No. 8

12