

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

(c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q1. (a) Determine i_1 in the circuit of Fig.1, if the controlling quantity is equal to $2i_2$.

[CO1, 2M]

(b) Select a value for R_L in Fig. 2 such that it is ensured to absorb maximum power from the circuit.

[CO1, 4M]

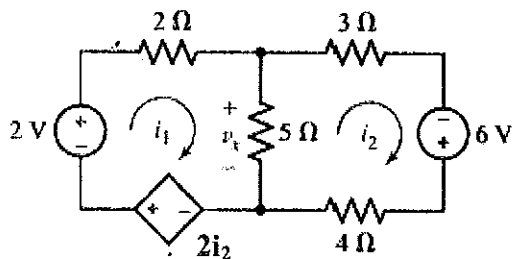


Fig. 1

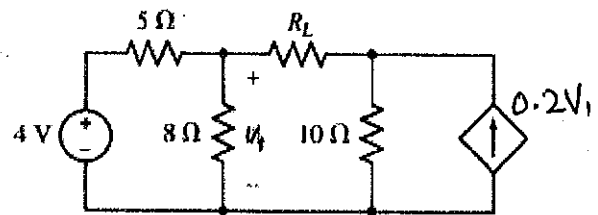


Fig. 2

Q2. (a) For the circuit in Fig.3, find the values of $v_c(0^-)$, $v_c(0^+)$, $i_L(0^-)$ and $i_L(0^+)$.

[CO2, 2M]

(b) Determine $i(t)$ for all values of time in the circuit of Fig.4.

[CO2, 4M]

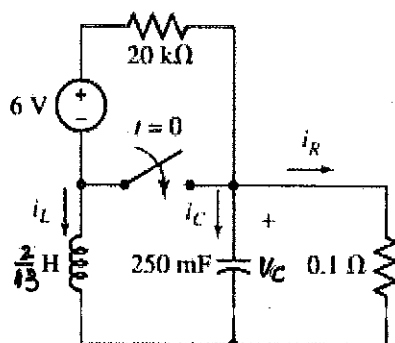


Fig. 3

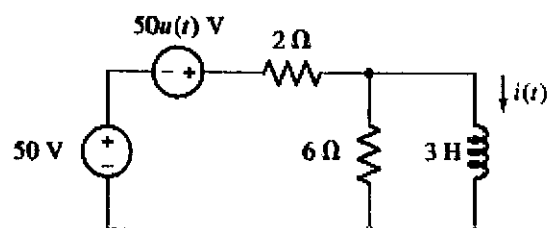


Fig. 4

[P. T. O]

Q3. (a) Find the average power supplied by each source in Fig.5. [CO3, 3M]

(b) In Fig.6, draw the phasor diagram showing V_1 and V_2 , if $V_s = 1 \angle 0^\circ$ [CO3, 3M]

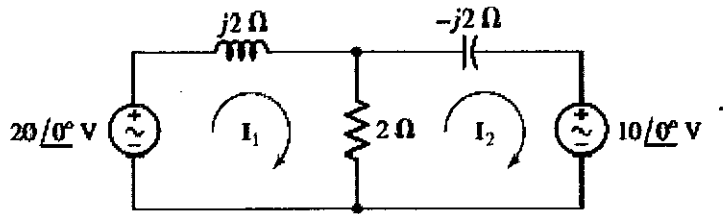


Fig. 5

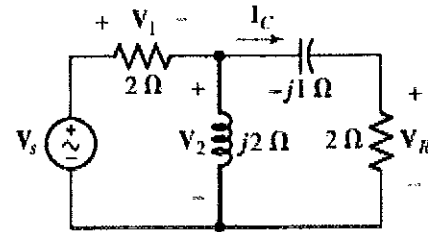


Fig. 6

Q4. (a) Determine average and rms value of the waveform depicted in Fig. 7. [CO4, 3M]

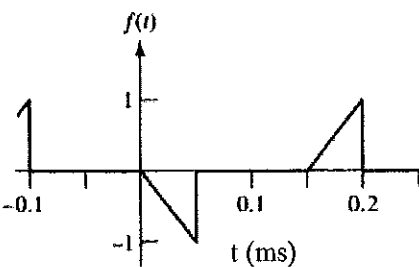


Fig. 7

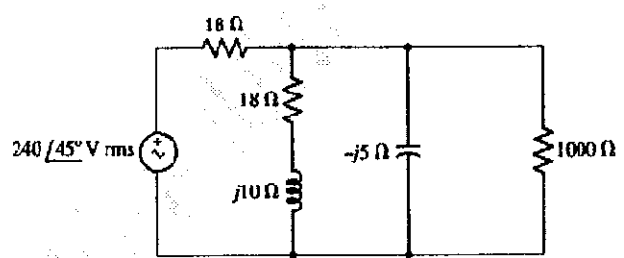


Fig. 8

Q5. (a) Write loop equations for I_1 and I_2 . Given mutual reactance $M = j750 \Omega$, self reactances, $L_1 = j2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $L_2 = j1.8 \text{ k}\Omega$ as shown in the Fig. 9. [CO5, 3M]

(b) Let $N_1 = 1000$ turns and $N_2 = 5000$ turns in the ideal transformer shown in Fig.10. If $Z_L = 500 - j400 \Omega$, find the average power delivered to Z_L for $V_s = 200 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}$. [CO5, 3M]

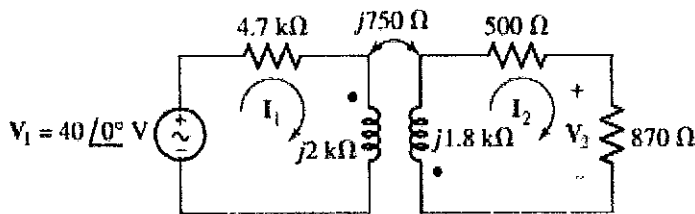


Fig. 9

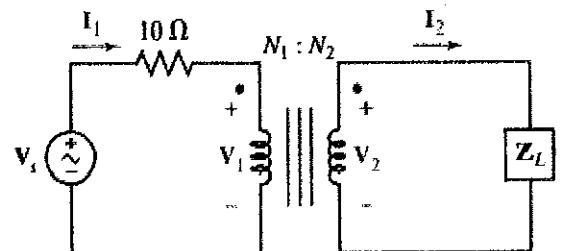


Fig. 10

Q6. Write short notes on the following:

[CO1, 5M]

- Norton's Theorem.
- Super node in circuit analysis.
- Time constant in transient analysis.
- Power factor in AC circuits.
- Impedance in AC circuits.