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International Islamic University Chittagong (IIUC)

Department of Electronic and Telecommunications Engineering Final Examination Semester: Spring, 2018

Course Code: ETE- 1103

Course Title: Electrical Circuit-I DC

Time: 2 hours and 30 minutes

Total Marks: 50

Group - A

[Answer any two questions of the following sets]

1. a) Determine the node voltages in the circuit shown in Fig. 1

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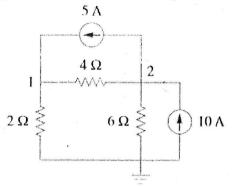


Fig.1

b) Use Fig. 2 to determine mesh currents

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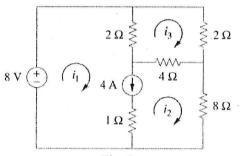


Fig. 2

e) Point out when Supernode happens in Nodal Analysis.

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2. a) By using superposition theorem examine the current through R₁ shown in figure 3. 5

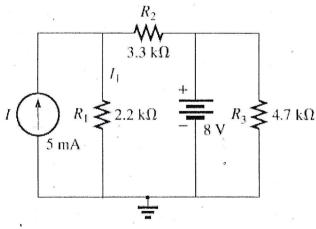
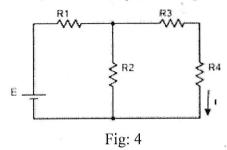


Fig: 3

b) From the following data examine the current I through resistor R4 in fig 4 by using

Reciprocity theorem. Where, E = 45V, $R_1 = 12\Omega$, $R_2 = 6\Omega$, $R_3 = 2\Omega$, $R_4 = 4\Omega$.



- 3. a) Point out the differences between Theyenin's Theorem and Norton's Theorem.
 - b) Using Thevenin's theorem, determine the equivalent circuit to the left of the a-b terminal in Fig. 5 and hence determine I.

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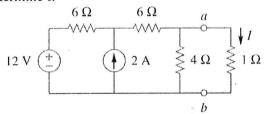


Fig. 4

c) Explain Maximum Power Transfer Theorem in your own words. If a Thevenin's equivalent circuit has $R_{th} = 9\Omega$ and $V_{th} = 22V$, Determine the load resistance that will result in Maximum Power getting transferred to the load. Also determine the maximum power.

Group - B

[Answer any three questions of the following sets]

4. a) Design Thevenin equivalent circuit for the network in the shaded area in Fig. 6.

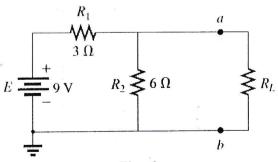


Fig: 6

b) For the network of fig 7 examine the value of R_L for maximum power to R_L and evaluate the maximum power. Given I = 6A, $E_1 = 68V$, $R_1 = 3\Omega$, $R_2 = 10\Omega$, $R_3 = 2\Omega$.

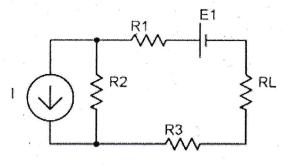


Fig: 7

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- 5. a) Explain the equivalent Ohm's law of Magnetic Circuit.
 - b) Explain Hysteresis curve with proper figure.
 - c) For the electromagnet of Fig. 8, Determine the current I required to establish the indicated flux in the core.

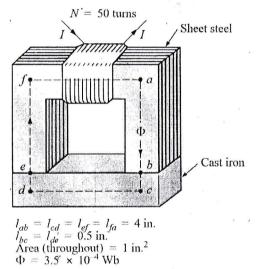
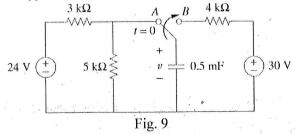


Fig. 8

- 6. a) Point out why First order circuits are named so.
 - b) Derive expression for voltage of a Source Free RL circuit.
 - The switch in Fig. 9 has been in position A for a long time. At t = 0 the switch moves to position B. Determine v(t) for t>0 and calculate its value for t=1s and t=4s.



7. a) Show that the energy store in an Inductor is $W = \frac{Li^2}{2}$.

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b) Determine the current through a 200- μ F capacitor whose voltage is shown in Fig. 9

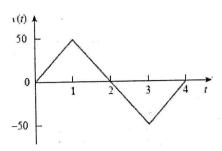
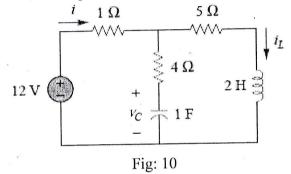


Fig: 9

- c) Consider the circuit in Fig. 10 and under dc conditions, examine:
 - (a) i, v_C , and i_L ,
 - (b) the energy stored in the capacitor and inductor.



Appendix

