


SIDDHARTH GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS :: PUTTUR

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)
Subject with Code : EC-II (18EE0202)
Course & Branch: B.Tech - EEE
Year & Sem: II-B.Tech & I-Sem
Regulation: R18
UNIT-I
THREE PHASE CIRCUITS

1. Derive the relationship between Phase and Line voltages, currents in star connected load. [L5][10M]
2. Derive the relationship between Phase and Line voltages, currents in delta connected load. [L5][10M]
3. A three phase balance delta connected load of $(4+j8) \Omega$ is connected across a 400V, 3 ϕ balanced supply. Determine the phase currents and line currents. And also power drawn by the load. Assume RYB phase sequence. [L3][10M]
4. A balanced star connected load having an impedance $(15+j20) \Omega$ per phase is connected to a three phase 440 V, 50Hz supply. Find line currents and phase voltages. Assume RYB phase sequence and also calculate power drawn by the load. [L3][10M]
5. A balanced star connected load of $(4+j3) \Omega$ per phase is connected to a balanced 3 ϕ 400v supply. Find a) active power b) reactive power c) Apparent power. [L3][10M]
6. A balanced delta connected load of $(4+j3) \Omega$ per phase is connected to a balanced 3 ϕ 440v supply.. Find a) active power b) reactive power c) Apparent power. [L3][10M]
7. Three impedances $Z_1=20L^{30}$, $Z_2=40L^{60}$, $Z_3=10L^{-90}$ are delta connected to a 400V, 3 ϕ System. Determine i) phase currents ii) line currents iii) total power consumed by the load. [L3][10M]
8. An unbalanced 4 wire star connected load has a balanced voltage of 400V. The load are $Z_1=(4+j8) \Omega$, $Z_2=(5+j4)\Omega$, $Z_3=(15+j20)\Omega$. Calculate line currents, current in neutral wire, total power. [L3][10M]
9. A 400V, 3 ϕ supply feeds an unbalanced 3 wire star connected 3 wire, star connected load. The branch impedances of the load are $Z_R=(4+j8)\Omega$, $Z_Y=(3+j4)\Omega$, $Z_B=(5+j20)\Omega$. Find the line currents and voltages across phase impedance. Assume RYB phase sequence. [L3][10M]
10. The two wattmeter method is used to measure power in a three phase load. The wattmeter readings are 400W and -35W. calculate (i) total active power (ii) reactive power (iii) power factor. [L3][10M]

1. Write the voltage and current relationship in star connected system? [L3][2M]
2. Write the voltage and current relationship in star connected system? [L3][2M]
3. What are the different methods are used to solve the unbalanced systems? [L4][2M]
4. Draw the star connected load. [L5][2M]
5. Draw the delta connected load. [L5][2M]
6. Define line voltage. [L2][2M]
7. Define phase voltage. [L2][2M]
8. What are the advantages of three phase systems. [L4][2M]
9. Write the power formula in star connected network. [L3][2M]
10. Write the power formula in star connected network. [L3][2M]



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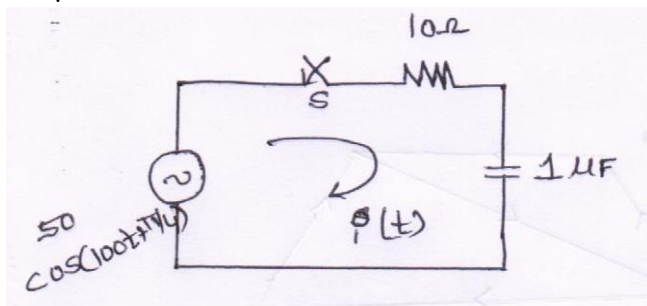
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Regulation: R18

UNIT-II
TRANSIENT ANALYSIS

1. Derive the transient response of an RL circuit with dc excitation. [L5][10M]
2. Derive the transient response of an RC circuit with dc excitation. [L5][10M]
3. Derive the transient response of an RLC circuit with dc excitation. [L5][10M]
4. Derive the transient response of an RL circuit with Ac excitation. [L5][10M]
5. Derive the transient response of an RLC circuit with AC excitation. [L5][10M]
6. Derive the transient response of an RC circuit with AC excitation. [L5][10M]
7. A series RL circuit with $R=30\Omega$ and $L=15H$ has a constant voltage $V=60V$ applied at $t=0$. Determine the current I , the voltage across the resistor and across the inductor. [L3][10M]
8. A series RC circuit consists of resistor of 10Ω and capacitor of $0.1F$ has a constant voltage of $20v$ is applied to the circuit at $t=0$. obtain the current equation. Determine the voltage across the resistor and the capacitor. [L3] [10M]
9. In the circuit shown in fig. Determine the complete solution for the current when switch is closed at $t=0$, applied voltage is $V(t)=50\cos(10^2t+\pi/4)$, resistance $R=10\Omega$ and capacitance $c=1\mu F$. [L3] [10M]



10. Derive the response of a R-L networks to pulse excitation. [L3][10M]

1. Define steady state. [L2][2M]
2. Define transient state. [L2][2M]
3. Find the Laplace transform of the function $f(t) = 4t^3 + t^2 - 6t + 7$? [L1][2M]
4. What is the laplace transform of a unit step function? [L4][2M]
5. What is the transient response of RL series circuit with dc excitation? [L4][2M]
6. What is the time constant of RC circuit? [L4][2M]
7. What is transient? [L4][2M]

8. Define forced response. [L2][2M]
9. Define natural response. [L2][2M]
10. Define response. [L2][2M]



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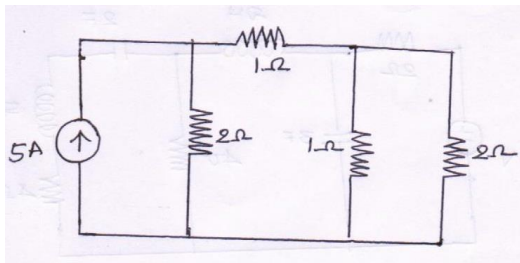
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UNIT -III

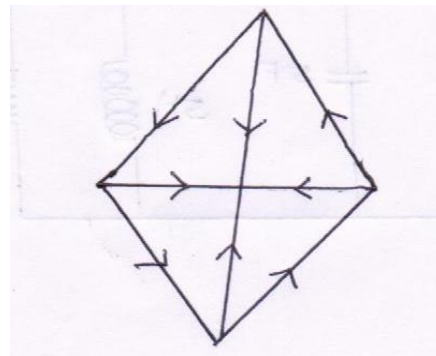
NETWORK TOPOLOGY

1. Find the cutset matrix for the followings?

a) [L1][5M]

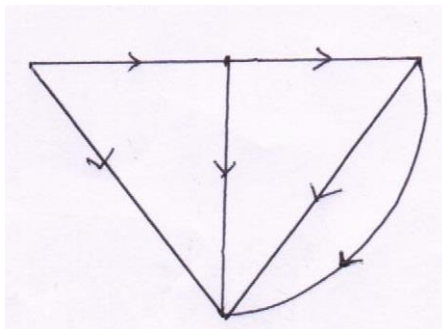


b) [L1][5M]

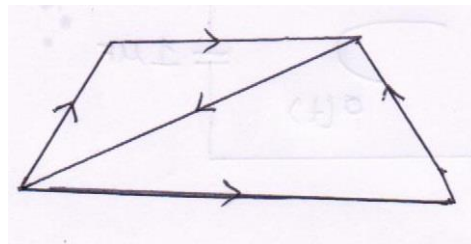


2. Find the tieset matrix for the followings?

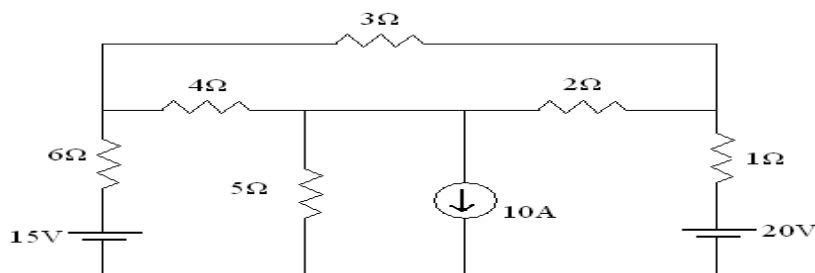
a) [L1][5M]



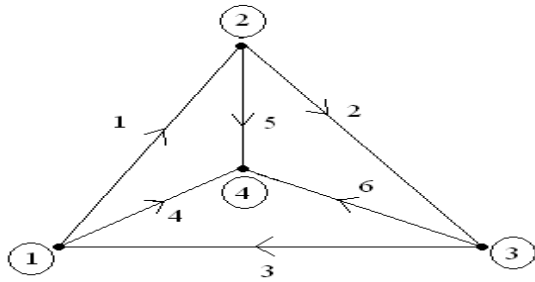
b) [L1][5M]



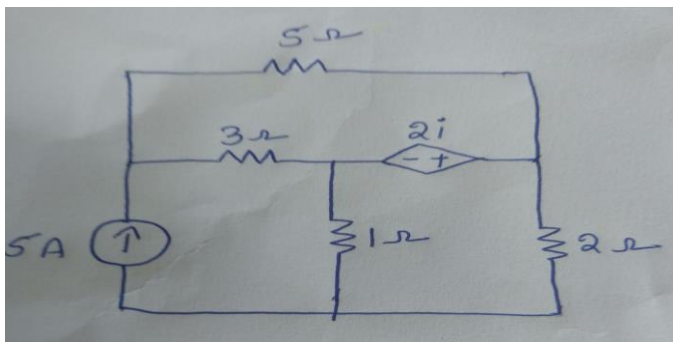
3. For the network shown in figure given below, find the tie set matrix by constructing network graph.. [L1][10M]



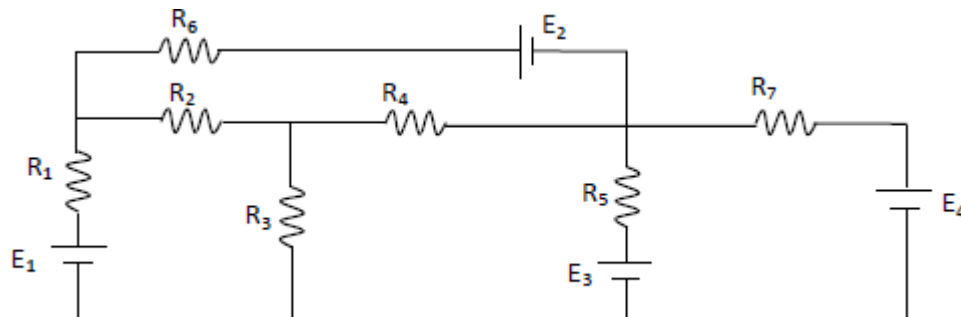
4. In the network graph shown in figure, determine cut set matrix and write the relation between node voltages and branch voltages. Choose 4, 5 & 6 are twigs. [L6][10M]



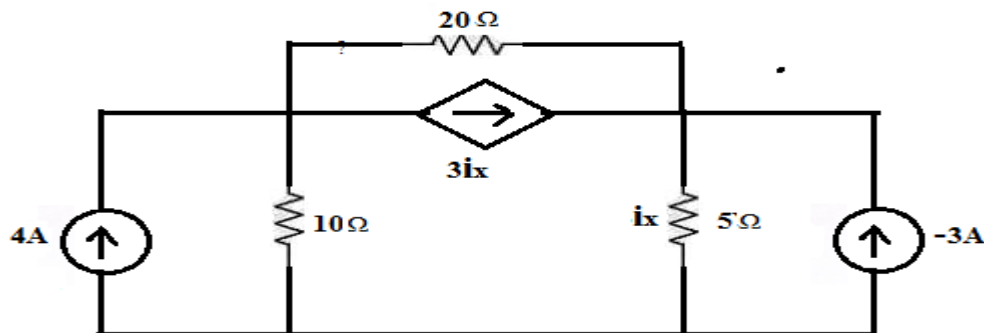
5. Determine current in 5Ω resistor by using nodal method for the circuit shown in figure. [L6][10M]



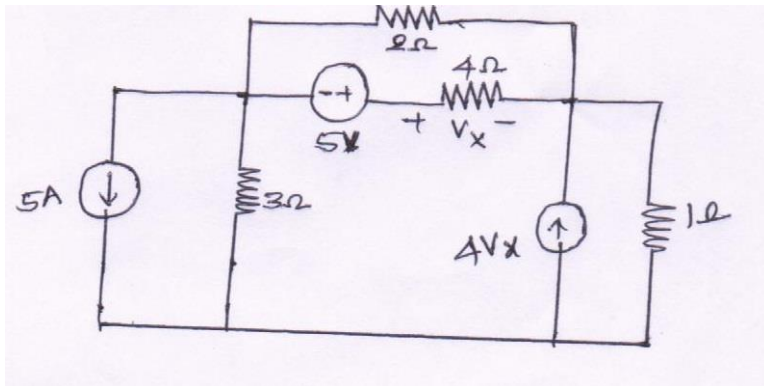
6. Draw the oriented graph of the network shown in figure below and write the cut set matrix. [L5][10M]



7. Determine i_x for the following network. [L6][10M]



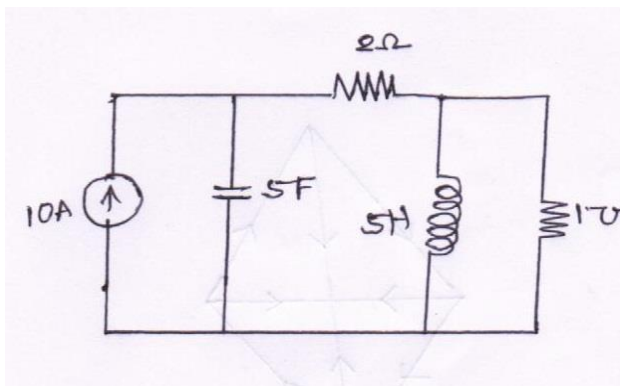
8. For the circuit shown in figure. Find the voltage across 4Ω resistor using nodal analysis. [L1][10M]



9. Write the procedure to draw the dual network and find dual network for the followings.

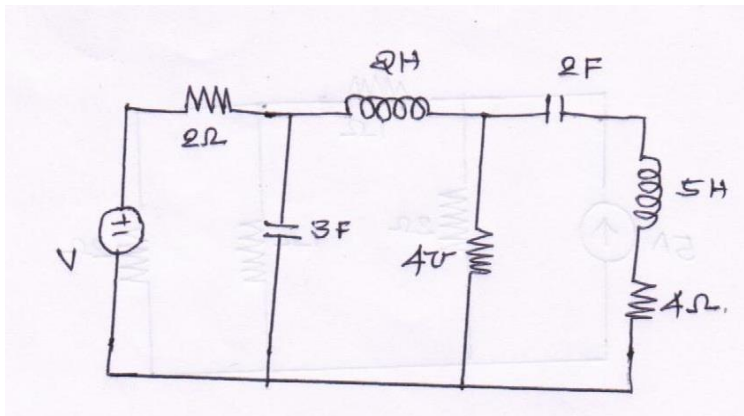
a)

[L6][5M]



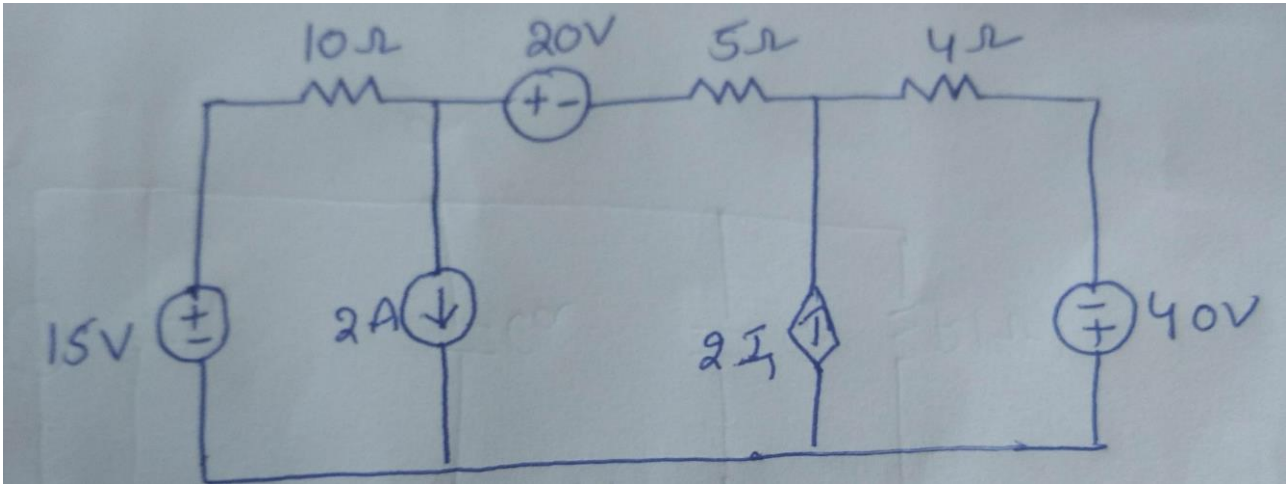
b)

[L6][5M]



10. For the circuit shown in figure find the current through 10 Ω resistor, by using mesh analysis.

[L1][10M]



- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Define graph. | [L2][2M] |
| 2. Define planar and non-planar graph. | [L2][2M] |
| 3. Define duality. | [L2][2M] |
| 4. Define cutset. | [L2][2M] |
| 5. Define tieset. | [L2][2M] |
| 6. Define tree. | [L2][2M] |
| 7. Define co-tree. | [L2][2M] |
| 8. Define twigs. | [L2][2M] |
| 9. Define sub graph. | [L2][2M] |
| 10. Define directed graph | [L2][2M] |



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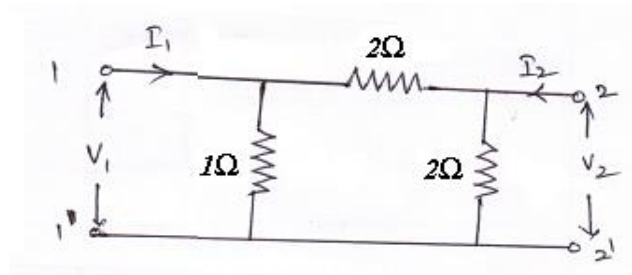
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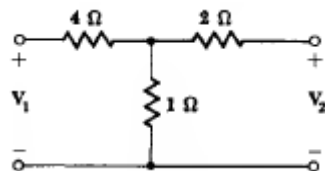
UNIT-IV

TWO PORT NETWORKS

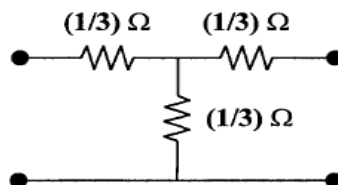
1. Derive the expressions for Z-parameters in terms of ABCD parameters. [L3] [10M]
2. Find the Z - parameters for the resistance network shown in figure (B) [L1] [10M]



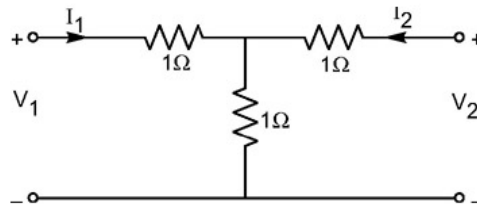
3. Find the hybrid parameters for the circuit shown in fig. [L1] [10M]



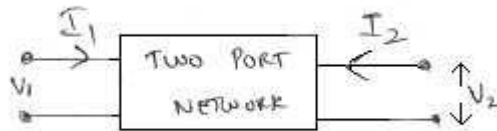
4. Derive the expressions for Y-parameters in terms of ABCD parameters? [L3] [10M]
5. Derive the expressions for h-parameters of a two port network? [L3] [10M]
6. Determine Y parameters of the following network [L1] [10M]



7. The given A,B,C&D parameters are $A=20, B=-14, C=25, D=-12$ respectively find
i) Z- parameters. ii) y-parameters [L5] [10M]
8. Obtain the T parameters of the following two port network. [L1] [10M]



9. (a) Define and explain about Impedance parameters. [L2] [5M]
 (b) Define and explain about Y- parameters. [L2] [5M]
10. For the two port n/w shown in the figure, the currents I_1 and I_2 entering at port 1 and 2 respectively are given by the equations.
 $I_1 = 0.5 V_1 - 0.2 V_2$
 $I_2 = -0.2 V_1 + V_2$



Where V_1 and V_2 are the port voltages at port 1 and 2 respectively. Find the Y, Z, ABCD parameters for the n/w. [L1] [10M]

1. Define and explain two port networks. [L2][2M]
2. Write down general equations for hybrid parameters. [L3][2M]
3. Write equations for Z-parameters. [L3][2M]
4. What is the condition for reciprocity in Z and Y parameters? [L4][2M]
5. What is the condition for symmetry in h and ABCD parameters? [L4][2M]
6. What is the condition for reciprocity in h and ABCD parameters? [L4][2M]
7. What is the condition for symmetry in Z and Y parameters? [L4][2M]
8. What are the units of h_{11} and h_{21} . [L4][2M]
9. Draw the equivalent circuit of Z parameters. [L5][2M]
10. What are the units of Z_{11} and Y_{21} . [L4][2M]



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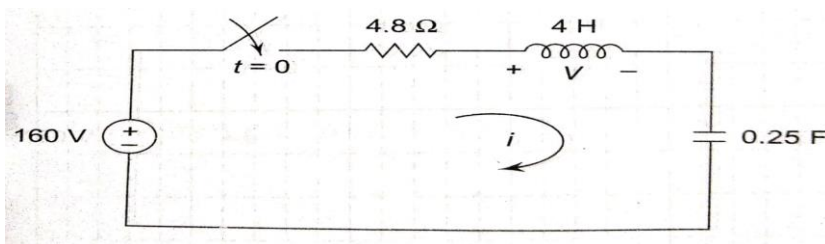
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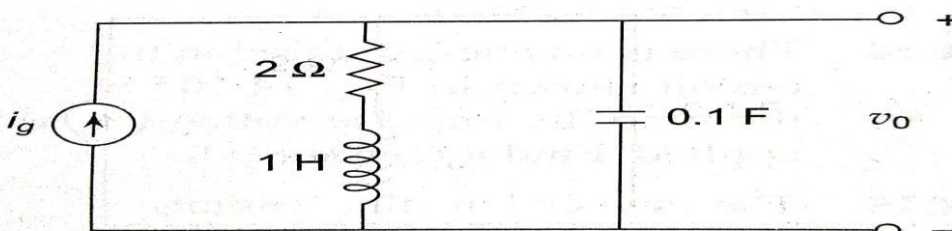
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UNIT – V
ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS USING LAPLACE
TRANSFORMS

- 1.a) Define Laplace transform of a function. [L2][5M]
- b) Derive Laplace transform of all standard signals. [L2][5M]
2. Find the signal $y(t)$, the Laplace transform of signal which is $Y(S) = \frac{S^3 + 7S^2 + 18S + 20}{S^2 + 5S + 6}$ [L1][10M]
3. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(S) = \frac{1}{(S+2)^2}$ [L1][10M]
4. Using the initial value theorem, find the initial value of the signal corresponding to the Laplace transform. $Y(S) = \frac{S+1}{S(S+2)}$ [L1][10M]
5. A 500Ω resistor, a 16Mh inductor, and a 25 nF capacitor are connected in parallel which is placed in series with a 2000Ω resistor. Express the impedance of this series combination as a rational function of s . [L3][10M]
6. A $1\text{k}\Omega$ resistor is in series with a 500mH inductor. This series combination is in parallel with a $0.4\mu\text{F}$ capacitor. Express the equivalent s -domain impedance of these parallel branches as a rational functional. [L3][10M]
7. The energy stored in the circuit shown is zero at the time when the switch is closed. (A) find the s - domain expression for I (B) find the time domain expression for i when $t > 0$. (c)) find the s - domain expression for V . (d)) find the time domain expression for v when $t > 0$. [L3][10M]



8. Derive the numerical expression for the transfer function v_o/I_g for the circuit shown. [L5][10M]



9. The unit impulse response of a circuit is

$$v_o(t) = 10,000e^{-70t} \cos(240t + \theta)u(t)V \text{ Where } \tan\theta = \frac{7}{24}$$

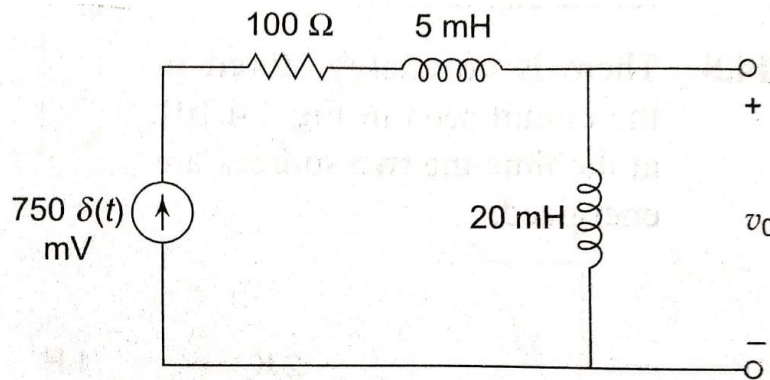
(A) Find the transfer function of the circuit. (B) Find the unit step response of the circuit.

[L3][10M]

10. There is no energy stored in the circuit shown in at the time the impulse voltage is applied.

Find $v_o(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

[L1][10M]



1. Define laplace transform.

[L2][2M]

2. Define transfer function.

[L2][2M]

3. Define stable system.

[L2][2M]

4. Define unstable system.

[L2][2M]

5. What is the laplace transform of unit step signal.

[L4][2M]

6. What is the laplace transform of unit impulse signal.

[L4][2M]

7. What is the impedance of pure capacitor in s domain.

[L4][2M]

8. What is the impedance of pure inductor in s domain.

[L4][2M]

9. What is the laplace transform of unit ramp signal.

[L4][2M]

10. Laplace transform of $\cos 2t$.

[L4][2M]