No. of Printed Pages: 6

**BIEE-033** 

# DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (DELVI)

# **Term-End Examination**

00686

**June, 2016** 

## **BIEE-033 : ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT THEORY**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question no. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. Assume missing data, if any.

**1.** Write the correct alternative answer.  $7 \times 2 = 14$ 

- (a) Internal resistance of an ideal current source is
  - (i) infinite
  - (ii) zero
  - (iii) very low
  - (iv) low

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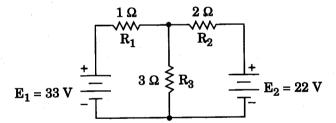
- (b) The relationship between voltage and current is same for two opposite directions of current. The network is
  - (i) active
  - (ii) bilateral
  - (iii) unilateral
  - (iv) passive
- (c) A terminal where two or more than two branches meet is called
  - (i) combination
  - (ii) terminus
  - (iii) anode
  - (iv) node
- (d) The current and power factor of a series resonant circuit is
  - (i) maximum, zero
  - (ii) minimum, zero
  - (iii) maximum, unity
  - (iv) minimum, unity
- (e) A 100  $\mu$ F capacitor is connected to a 100 volt d.c. supply. The capacitive reactance of the capacitor will be
  - (i)  $10^{-6} \Omega$
  - (ii)  $1/10^{-6} \Omega$
  - (iii) infinite  $\Omega_{1}$
  - (iv)  $0 \Omega$

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## (f) Thevenin's theorem is applicable to

- (i) d.c. circuit only
- (ii) both a.c. and d.c. circuits
- (iii) a.c. circuit only
- (iv) None of the above
- (g) In a star connection, if each resistance is R, then in equivalent delta connection, this value will be
  - $(i) \quad 3 R$
  - (ii) R/3
  - (iii) R
  - (iv) 6 R
- **2.** (a)

Using superposition theorem, determine the current through  $R_3$ .



- (b) State and prove the maximum power transfer theorem.
- 3. (a) Derive the condition and find resonant frequency in a series RLC circuit. Also draw the phasor diagram at resonant condition.

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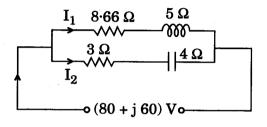
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(b) An impedance of  $(8.66 + j 5) \Omega$  is connected in parallel with another impedance of  $(3 - j 4) \Omega$  across a supply of (80 + j 60)volts. Calculate the currents  $(I_1 \text{ and } I_2)$  in each branch.

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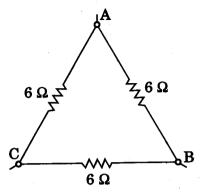


- 4. (a) Define quality factor, half power frequencies and bandwidth of a resonant circuit. Also draw the current frequency/resonant curve and mark half power frequencies on it.
  - (b) Draw the power triangle and define active, reactive and apparent power with their units. Also define power factor.

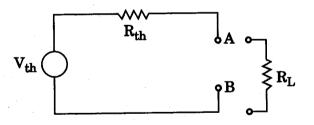
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**5.** (a)

Find the star equivalent of the given delta connected network.



(b) Find the Norton's equivalent of the Thevenin's equivalent given below and find the value of current flowing through  $R_L$  connected across Norton's equivalent network.



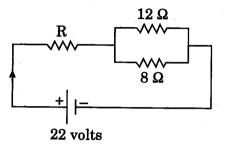
6. (a) Explain Maxwell's loop analysis with the help of a suitable example and neat sketches.

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(b) A resistance R is connected in series with a parallel circuit comprising two resistances of 12  $\Omega$  and 8  $\Omega$ , respectively. The total power dissipated in the circuit is 70 watts when the applied voltage is 22 volts. Calculate R.



- 7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 2×7=14
  - (a) Duality and Dual Networks
  - (b) Source Transformation
  - (c) Concept of Phasor and Complex Impedance
  - (d) Parallel Resonant Circuit

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