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Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - I
WINTER SEMESTER 2022-2023 (Freshers)

Programme Name & Branch: B.Tech. & FFCS

Course Code: BEEE 102L

Course Name: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

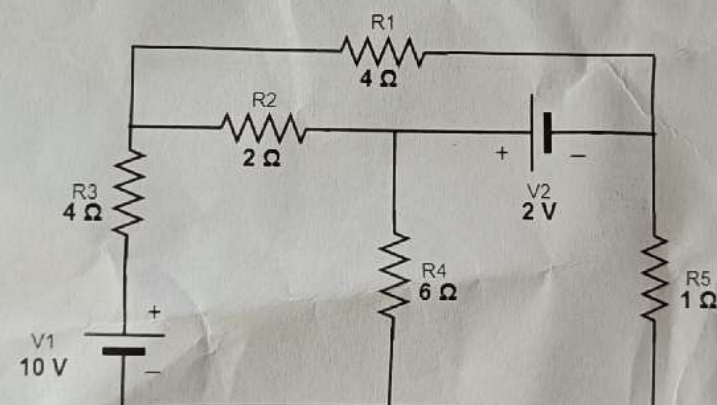
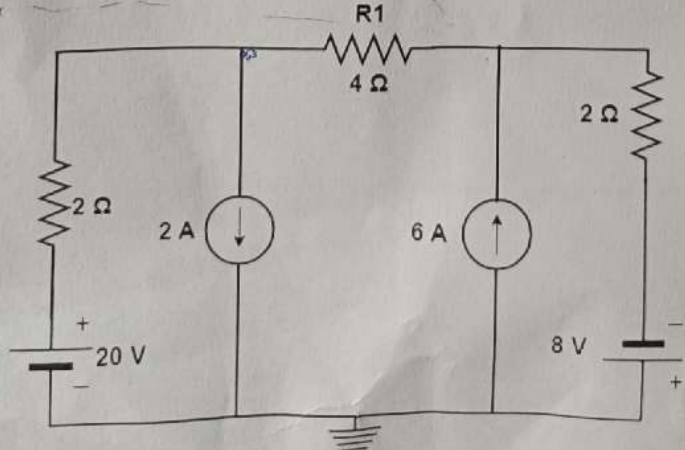
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Date: 29.03.2023

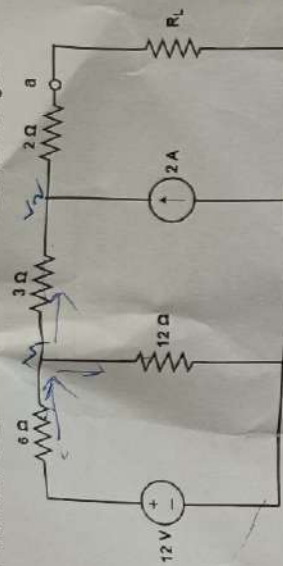
Exam Duration: 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

Answer all the questions

Q. No	Questions (5X10 = 50 marks)	Marks
Q1	<p>Apply mesh analysis to find current through the resistors R1 and R5 as shown in Fig.1.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.1</p>	[10]
Q2	<p>Apply nodal analysis for the circuit shown in Fig. 2 and find the node voltages and current through the resistor R1.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.2</p>	[10]

Q3 Obtain Thevenin's equivalent for the circuit shown in Fig. 3. [10]



$$12 - V_1 = \frac{V_1}{12} + \frac{V_1 - V_L}{3}$$

$$12 - V_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_L}{3} + 2 = 0$$

$$2 = \frac{V_1 - V_L}{3} \Rightarrow V_1 - V_L = 6$$

Q4 A voltage $V(t) = 100\sin(314t + 20^\circ)$ is applied to a series RL circuit having $R=10\ \Omega$, $L=15\ \text{mH}$ as shown in Fig.4. Calculate: [10]

- (i) Current $i(t)$
- (ii) Voltage drop across the resistor
- (iii) Power factor
- (iv) Active power consumed by the circuit
- (v) Reactive power delivered by the inductor

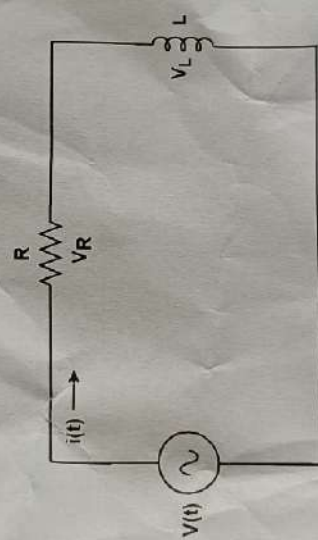


Fig.4

Q5 i) A voltage $V(t) = 100\sin(314t)$ is applied to a series circuit consisting of a resistor and a capacitor. Calculate active power and reactive power in the circuit if the current through the circuit is $i(t) = 20\sin(314t + 30^\circ)$. [5+5]

- ii) For a voltage signal $V(t) = 100\sin(364t + 20^\circ)$, evaluate the frequency, peak voltage, time period, rms value and average value of $V(t)$.

