

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Semester Final Examination
Course No.: EEE 4101
Course Title: Electrical Circuit I

Winter Semester, A. Y. 2022-2023
Time: 3 Hours
Full Marks: 150

There are 6 (six) questions. Answer **all the** questions. Marks are given in the right margin (in brackets) along with course outcome and program outcome. Assume any data if necessary.

1(a) Find the value of V_0 in the network in Fig. 1 (a) without using any network analysis technique. (12.5)

(CO1)
(PO1)

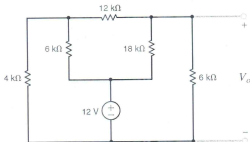


Fig. 1 (a)

1(b) Use nodal analysis to find V_0 in the network in Fig. 1 (b).

(12.5)
(CO1)
(PO1)

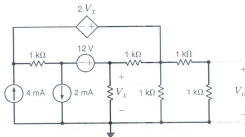


Fig. 1 (b)

2(a) Find V_o in the circuit in Fig. 2 (a) using loop analysis.

(12.5)
(CO1)
(PO1)

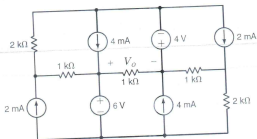


Fig. 2 (a)

2(b) Use superposition theorem to find I_o in the network in Fig. 2 (b).

(12.5)
(CO2)
(PO2)

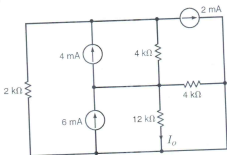


Fig. 2 (b)

3(a) Use Thévenin's theorem to find I_o in the network in Fig. 3 (a).

(12.5)
(CO2)
(PO2)

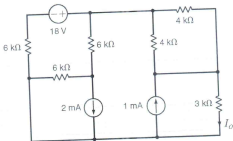


Fig. 3 (a)

- 3(b) Mention the difference between diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic. (12.5)
 Explain the term gauss and permittivity. Find the energy stored by the inductor in the circuit in Fig. 3 (b) when the current through it has reached its final value. (CO3) (PO1)

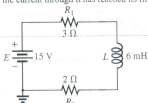
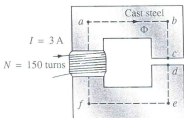


Fig. 3 (b)

- 4(a) Find the magnetic flux Φ established in the series magnetic circuit in Fig. 4 (a). (12.5)
 (CO5) (PO1)



$$l_{cd} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

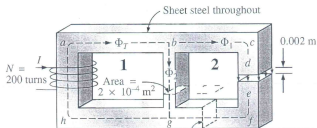
$$l_{ab} = l_{bc} = l_{ef} = l_{fa} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area (throughout)} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$l_{oc} = l_{de}$$

Fig. 4 (a)

- 4(b) For the series-parallel magnetic circuit in Fig. 4 (b), find the value of I required to establish a flux in the gap of $\Phi_g = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$. (12.5)
 (CO5) (PO1)



$$\text{Area for sections other than } bg = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$l_{ab} = l_{bg} = l_{gh} = l_{ha} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$l_{bc} = l_{fg} = 0.1 \text{ m}, l_{cd} = l_{ef} = 0.099 \text{ m}$$

Fig. 4 (b)

5(a) For the circuit in Fig. 5 (a):

- Find the total admittance and impedance in polar form.
- Sketch the admittance and impedance diagrams.
- Find the value of C in microfarads and L in henries.
- Find the voltage E and currents I_R , I_L , and I_C in phasor form.
- Sketch the phasor diagram of the currents I_s , I_R , I_L , and I_C , and the voltage E .
- Verify Kirchhoff's current law at one node.
- Find the average power delivered to the circuit.
- Find the power factor of the circuit, and indicate whether it is leading or lagging.
- Find the sinusoidal expressions for the currents and voltage.
- Sketch the waveforms for the currents and voltage on the same set of axes.

(12.5)

(CO4)

(PO2)

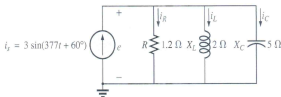


Fig. 5 (a)

5(b) For the network in Fig. 5 (b):

- Find E , I_R , and I_L in phasor form.
- Find the total power factor, and indicate whether it is leading or lagging.
- Find the average power delivered to the circuit.
- Sketch the admittance diagram.
- Sketch the phasor diagram of the currents I_s , I_R , and I_L , and the voltage E .

(12.5)

(CO4)

(PO2)

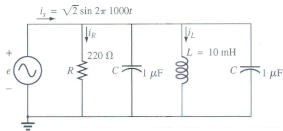


Fig. 5 (b)

6(a) Find the current I_4 for the network in Fig. 6 (a). Also find the voltage across all the elements.

(12.5)

(CO4)

(PO2)

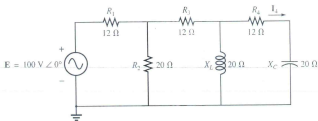


Fig. 6 (a)

6(b) Using mesh analysis, find the current through the capacitive reactance in Fig. 6 (b).

(12.5)
(CO4)
(PO2)

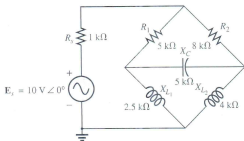


Fig. 6 (b)

