

Name of the Program: B. Sc. in EEE Semester: 2rd Semester Date: March 05, 2024 Time: 10:00 am - 11:30 am

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Mid-Semester Examination Course No.: EEE 4201 Course Title: Electrical Circuit II Summer Semester, A.Y. 2022 – 2023 Time: 90 Minutes

Full Marks: 75

There are 6 (six) questions. Answer all 6 (six) questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each question and corresponding COs and FOs are written in the brackets. Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write on this question paper. Assume suitable values for any missing data.

 Analyze the different circuit theorems and techniques which can be used to solve the circuit in Fig. 1. After a thoughtful consideration, fill out for the contents of Table 1 for finding out I₀ (201) in the most efficient way neochibe.

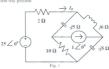


Table 1	
Contents	Your Answer
Preferred circuit theorem/technique:	
Reasons behind choosing the preferred circuit theorem/technique:	i)
	ii)
	iii)
Number of variables in your proposed circuit theorem/technique:	
Simplified equations to be solved for calculating the variables:	
Value of I ₀ :	

Analyze the properties of series RL and RC circuits under a sinusoidal excitation. Based on your understanding, fill out the contents of Table 2.

Table 2		
Contents	Your Answer	
A circuit that generates 900(leading) phase shift:		
Ratio of V_{cont} to V_{in} for the proposed circuit:		
Ideal V, to V ratio and techniques implemented in achieving it:		

15) 201) 201)

Table 3	
Contents Vour Answer	
Amplitude of phase currents:	
Amplitude of line currents:	
Amplitude of phase voltages:	
Amplitude of line voltages:	
Phasor diagram of all voltage and current signals:	
wye-connected source with a line voltage of 13.8 kV.	(PO1)
Load 1: 250 kVA, 0.80 pf (lagging) Load 2: 300 kVA, 0.95 pf (leading) Load 3: 450 kVA, unity pf Calculate the line current and power factor of the source (assume the line impedance is a second to the source of th	(CO1
Load 2: 300 kVA, 0.95 pf (leading) Load 3: 450 kVA, unity pf Calculate the line current and power factor of the source (assume the line impedance is zero).	
Load 2: 300 kVA, 0.95 pf (leading) Load 3: 450 kVA, unity pf	