USN					

**BEE302** 

## III Semester B.E. Semester End Examination, MAR/APR. 2023-24 BEE302 (Model Question Paper)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any Five full questions choosing ONE from each unit.

		UNIT - I	L	CO	PO	Μ			
1	a.	Explain the following terms with example i) Active Elements ii) Passive elements							
			(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)			
	b.	Given a three Star connected impedance across terminals ABC, derive the expression for delta							
		connected impedances across terminals ABC.							
			(2)	(1)	(1)	(8)			
	c.	In the network shown in fig 1.c, find the current through 10 ohm resistor using mesh Analysis.							
		15V + 10A Fig 1.c	(3)	(1)	(1)				
2	0	Civen a three Dalta connected impedance across terminals APC derive the	(3)	( <b>1</b> )	(I)	(0)			
2	a.	Given a three Delta connected impedance across terminals ABC, derive the expression for Star							
			(2)	(1)	(1)	(8)			
	b.	Draw the dual of the network shown in fig 2.b.				(-)			
		50 10 V 52 -152 102 10 130 A. Fig 2.b							
			(3)	(1)	(1)	(6)			
	c.	In the network shown in fig 2.c, find the current through 10 ohm resistor using	ng noo	lal An	alysis				
		$50145 \sim 10.2 = 3j_2.2$ Fig 2.c							
			(3)	(1)	(1)	(6)			
		UNIT – II	L	CO	РО	Μ			
3	a.	State and explain Thevenin's theorem.							
			(1)	(2)	(1)	(8)			
	b.	Using super position theorem find the voltage across the coil with impedar circuit shown in fig 3.b. 3.b. $15125^{\circ}V$ $315^{\circ}A$ $201^{-30^{\circ}}V$	nce Z=	= (3+j4	· )Ω in	1 the			
		11g 3.0							

Note: L (Level),CO (Course Outcome), PO (Programme Outcome), M (Marks)

			(3) (	2) (1)	(8)		
	с.	In the Circuit shown in fig 3.c, find the value of load impedance, such that the	power	transfer	red to		
		the load is 50% of power supplied by the source.	1				
		-MA - MM - MM - MM					
		22 52 32 152					
		1010V(E). 3					
		720.2					
		L11-12-2					
		fig 3 c					
		19570	(3)	2) (1)	(4)		
4		State and evaluin evan a sition theorem	(3) (	<b>2</b> ) (1)	(+)		
4	a.	State and explain super position theorem.	(1) (				
			(1) (	2) (1)	(8)		
	b.	Draw the Thevenin's equivalent of the circuit shown in fig 4.bacross the termi	nals X	and Y.			
		X					
		102					
		300 \$ 5A (1) > 150V					
		\$ \$ \$15.2					
		× ×					
		(° 41					
		11g 4.b					
			(3) (	2) (1)	(6)		
	с.	Draw the Norton's equivalent of the circuit shown in fig 4.c across terminals A	A and B	<b>b</b> .			
		5160 2 101-30 2					
		1010V(~) 5110V					
		Υ PB T-					
		fig 4.c					
			(3) (	2) (1)	(6)		
		UNIT – III	L C	CO PO	Μ		
5	a.	Define quality factor and derive the expression for Q-factor of a coil.	•	•			
			(2) (	3) (1)	(6)		
	h	For the series <b>RI</b> C circuit derive the expression for resonance frequency and h	andwig	<u>-) (-)</u> 1th	(-)		
	0.	Tor the series REC encurr, derive the expression for resonance frequency, and t	(2)	$\frac{3}{2}$ (1)	(6)		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(2) (	<b>3</b> ) ( <b>1</b> )	(0)		
	c.	For the circuit shown in fig 5.c, find $v_k(0+)$ , $\frac{dv_k}{dt}(0+)$ , $\frac{d^2v_k}{dt^2}(0+)$ , when the	switch	'k' is o	pened		
		dt = 0			-		
		1.9 2.0 14					
		IOV					
		L VR -					
		fig 5.c					
			$(\mathbf{a})$	3) (1)	(8)		
<u> </u>			(3)   (	$J \mid (I)$	(- )		
6	a	What are half power frequencies?	(3) (	<u>3) (1)</u>	(-)		
6	a.	What are half power frequencies? For the series RLC circuit, connected with 100V supply, find the current thro	(3)   ( 	e circuit	under		
6	a.	What are half power frequencies? For the series RLC circuit, connected with 100V supply, find the current thro half power frequencies if $R=10$ obms. $L=2$ mH and $C=10$ micro fored	ugh the	e circuit	under		
6	a.	What are half power frequencies? For the series RLC circuit, connected with 100V supply, find the current thro half power frequencies if R=10 ohms, L= 2 mH and C= 10 micro farad.	$(3) \mid ($	e circuit	under		
6	a.	What are half power frequencies? For the series RLC circuit, connected with 100V supply, find the current thro half power frequencies if R=10 ohms, L= 2 mH and C= 10 micro farad.	$\begin{array}{c c} (3) & ( \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \\$	$\frac{3}{(1)}$	under		
6	a. b.	What are half power frequencies?         For the series RLC circuit, connected with 100V supply, find the current thro         half power frequencies if R=10 ohms, L= 2 mH and C= 10 micro farad.         Explain the behavior of a resistor, inductor, capacitor at time t = 0+ after a dist	(3) ( bugh the (3) ( turbanc	$\begin{array}{c c}  3) & (1) \\ \hline  3) & (1) \\ \hline  e at t = 0 \\ \end{array}$	under (6)		
6	a. b.	What are half power frequencies?         For the series RLC circuit, connected with 100V supply, find the current thro         half power frequencies if R=10 ohms, L= 2 mH and C= 10 micro farad.         Explain the behavior of a resistor, inductor, capacitor at time t = 0+ after a dist	(3) ( bugh the (3) ( turbanc (2) (	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline 3 & (1) \\ \hline e & \text{circuit} \\ \hline 3 & (1) \\ \hline e & \text{at } t = 0 \\ \hline 3 & (1) \\ \hline \end{array}$	under (6)		
6	a. b. c.	What are half power frequencies?For the series RLC circuit, connected with 100V supply, find the current throhalf power frequencies if R=10 ohms, L= 2 mH and C= 10 micro farad.Explain the behavior of a resistor, inductor, capacitor at time t = 0+ after a distIn the circuit shown in fig 6 c find $i_4(0+)$	(3) ( bugh the (3) ( turbanc (2) (	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline 3 & (1) \\ \hline e & \text{circuit} \\ \hline 3 & (1) \\ \hline e & \text{at } t = 0 \\ \hline 3 & (1) \\ \hline \end{array}$	under ( 6) (6 )		



