Printed Page:- 04			Subject Code:- AEC0101 /AECH0101							
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N	OID	A INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AN						l NO	IDA	•
		(An Autonomous Institute Affil		KTU,	Luck	now))			
	B.Tech SEM: I - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023 - 2024)									
		Subject: Basic Electrical and	,							
Time	e: 3 H	•				Ü	Ma	ıx. M	Iarks	: 100
		structions:					-	,		
		y that you have received the question pap								
		estion paper comprises of three Sections (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	-A, Β, α C	. H CC	VIISISIS	s oj w	ашир	e Cn	oice	
		n marks for each question are indicated	on right -h	hand s	ide oj	f eaci	h ques	tion.		
		your answers with neat sketches wherev	_		v		1			
		suitable data if necessary.								
_		ly, write the answers in sequential order		11 1	1 .	•11	. 1			
		should be left blank. Any written materi hecked.	al after a t	olank	sneet	Will	not be			
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SECT	ION-	<u>-A</u>								20
1. Atte	empt a	all parts:-								
1-a.	W	Which basic law should be followed to an	nalyse the	circui	? (CC) 1)				1
	(a)	Newton's law		V						
	(b)	Amperes law	1							
	(c)	Faraday's law								
	(d)	Kirchoff's law								
1-b.	W	Which law is applied to the supernode? (Control of the supernode)	CO1)							1
	(a)	Faraday's Law								
	(b)	Kirchhoff's voltage law								
	(c)	Kirchhoff's current law								
	(d)	Option b and c								
1-c.	F	form factor for a sine wave is(CO2)								1
	(a)	1.414								
	(b)	0.707								
	(c)	1.11								
	(d)	1.637								
1-d.	In	n an A.C. circuit power is dissipated in(C	CO2)							1
	(a)	Resistance only								
	(b)	Inductance only								
	(c)	Capacitance only								

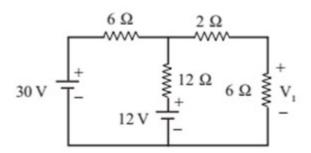
	(d)	None of above						
1-e.	The emf induced in a coil isthe rate of change in flux linkages (CO3)							
	(a)	directly proportional to						
	(b)	inversely proportional to						
	(c)	independent of						
	(d)	none of above						
1-f.	Transformer ratings are given in(CO3)							
	(a)	kW						
	(b)	kVA						
	(c)	kVAR						
	(d)	HP						
1-g.		In a half wave rectifier, the sine wave input is 200sin300t. The average value of output voltage is?(CO4)						
	(a)	63.694V						
	(b)	67.453V						
	(c)	57.876V						
	(d)	76.987V						
1-h.	P	PIV for full wave rectifier (Center-tap), if E is peak voltage(CO4)						
	(a)	E						
	(b)	1.5E						
	(c)	0.636E						
	(d)	2E						
1-i.	C	CMRR value indicates the capability to reject (CO5)						
	(a)	Power supply variation						
	(b)	Difference of signal						
	(c)	Common mode signal						
	(d)	None of these						
1-j.	W	That is IoT? (CO5)	1					
	(a)	Network of physical objects embedded with sensors						
	(b)	network of virtual objects						
	(c)	network of objects in the ring structure						
	(d)	network of sensors						
2. Att	empt	all parts:-						
2.a.	D	pefine Active & Passive elements. (CO1)	2					
2.b.	D	befine the term resonance, quality factor and band width (CO2)	2					
2.c.	O	n what theory the principal of operation of a transformer is based ?(CO3)	2					
2.d.	E	xplain the Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors.(CO4)	2					

2.e.	Define the slew rate of Op-Amp. (CO5)	2
SECTIO		30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	For the given circuit , find the branch currents I1, I2 and I3 using mesh analysis. (CO1)	6
	$ \begin{array}{c c} I_1 & 5\Omega & I_2 & 6\Omega \\ \hline & I_3 & \\ \hline & 10\Omega \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 15 \text{ V} & \begin{array}{c} +\\ & \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} +\\ & \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 10 \text{ V} \end{array} $	
3-b.	Find the resistance R1 in Figure ,to transfer maximum power to R2 . (CO1) $ \begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ \hline 50 \ \Omega \\ \hline \end{array} $	6
3-c.	The instantaneous values of two alternating voltages are represented as $V1 = 60$ sin ωt and $V2 = 40$ sin ($\omega t - \pi/3$). Derive the expression of voltage as sum and difference of voltages. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Find the relationships between line current and phase current in a delta connected system. (CO2)	6
3.e.	Explain why the hysteresis loss and eddy current loss occur in a transformer. Explain how thee losses can be reduced in a transformer.(CO3)	6
3.f.	Draw the circuit diagram of Full Wave Rectifier (Centre tapped) and explain its operation with output waveforms.(CO4)	6
3.g.	Explain what are differential gain and common-mode gain of a differential amplifier? (CO5)	6
SECTIO		50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Derive the expression for Delta to Star transformation. (CO1)	10

10

Find the voltage V1 across 6 ohm resistance using mesh analysis method. (CO1)

4-b.



- 5. Answer any one of the following:-
- 5-a. A coil connected to 100 V DC supply draws 10A current from supply. The same coil when connected to 100 V, 50 Hz AC supply draws 5A current. Calculate the parameters of coil and power factor of circuit. (CO2)
- 5-b. An R-C circuit consisting of a 4.7 µF capacitor in series with a 200 resistor, is connected to a 250 V, 50 Hz supply. Determine, (a) the current, (b) the power factor, and (c) the values for true, apparent and reactive powers. (CO2)
- 6. Answer any one of the following:-
- 6-a. Derive the emf equation of a single phase transformer also explain its principle and working. (CO3)
- 6-b. A single phase transformer working at unity power factor has efficiency of 90% at both half load and full load of 500kW. Determine its efficiency at 75% of full load.(CO3)
- 7. Answer any one of the following:-
- 7-a. Draw and explain the characteristics of a PN junction diode and also write diode current equation. (CO4)
- 7-b. Explain the Light Emitting Diodes (LED) with neat diagram. Write its Advantages 10 and Disadvantages and its application in Brief. (CO4)
- 8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. Discuss the Op-Amp Application as integrator and differentiator. (CO5)
- 8-b. What do you mean by sensors? How they differ from transduces? What are the different types of sensors? (CO5)