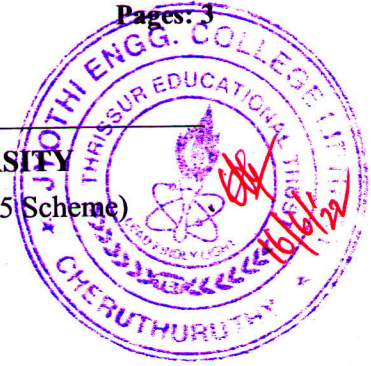


Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S1 (S,FE) S2 (S) Examination May 2022 (2015 Scheme)

**Course Code: BE101-03****Course Name: INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

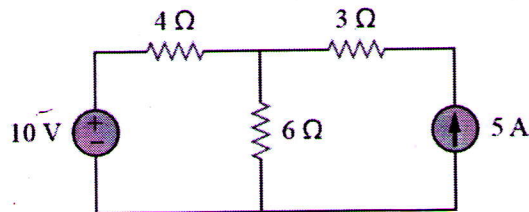
Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks*

Marks

- 1 Explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction and what are the factors affecting magnitude of induced emf? (4)
- 2 Find the current through 6Ω resistor in the following circuit (4)

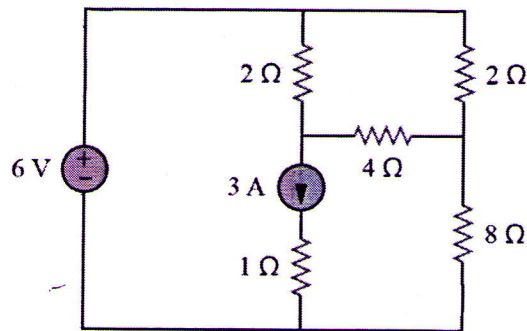


- 3 Explain Kirchhoff's voltage and current law with example. (4)
- 4 Define reluctance. What is the effective reluctance for a series magnetic circuit of two different materials? (4)
- 5 What is the significance of rms value and how it is calculated? (4)
- 6 Two impedances $(10 - j12)\Omega$ and $(6 + j10)\Omega$ are connected in parallel. Calculate the effective impedance. (4)
- 7 What is power factor? Explain its significance. (4)
- 8 Explain the variation of impedance with frequency in a series RLC circuit. (4)
- 9 What is star connected network? Derive the relation between line and phase voltages in a star connected network. (4)
- 10 Show that the neutral current of a three phase balanced star connected load is zero. (4)

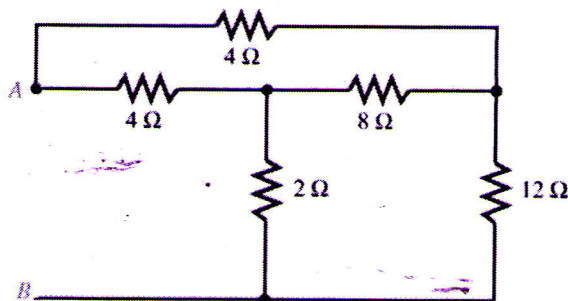
PART B

Answer any four full questions each carries 10marks

- 11 a) Two coils A and B are kept in parallel planes, such that 70% of flux produced by coil A links with coil B. Coil A has 10,000 turns and coil B has 12,000 turns. A current of 4A in coil A produces a flux of 0.04 mWb while a current of 4A in coil B produces a flux of 0.08 mWb. Calculate i) self inductance of coil A and B ii) mutual inductance iii) coefficient of coupling (7)
- b) Explain an ideal voltage source with v-i characteristics. (3)
- 12 Find the loop currents using mesh analysis (10)

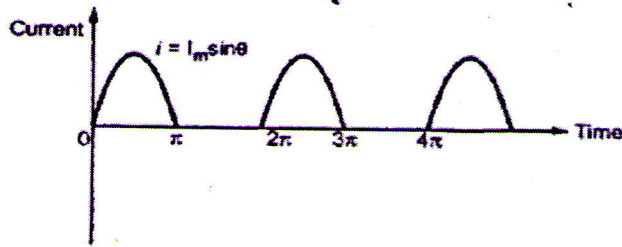


- 13 a) Distinguish between statically and dynamically induced emf. (4)
- b) Calculate the equivalent resistance between the points A and B (6)



- 14 A ring has a diameter of 21cm and a cross sectional area of 10 cm^2 . The ring is made up of semi conductor sections of cast iron and cast steel, with each joints having a reluctance equal to an air gap of 0.2 mm. Find the ampere turns required to produce a flux of 0.8mWb. The relative permeabilities of cast steel and cast iron are 800 and 166 respectively. Neglect fringing and leakage effects. (10)

- 15 a) Find the rms value, average value and form factor of the following waveform. (6)



- b) Define form factor and peak factor. (4)
- 16 A coil of resistance 2Ω and inductance 500mH is connected across a capacitor of $500\mu\text{F}$. The parallel combination is connected across a 230V , 50Hz ac supply. Find the current drawn from the supply and current through each parallel path. Also draw the phasor diagram. (10)

PART C

Answer any one full question from each module, each carries 10 Marks

Module V

- 17 a) A series circuit consists of a resistor of 12Ω , an inductor of 0.3H and a variable capacitor. The circuit is connected across a 100V , 50Hz ac supply. Calculate the value of capacitance required for resonance. Also find the power drawn by the circuit under this condition. (7)
- b) Define Q-factor of an ac circuit. (3)
- 18 a) Derive the resonant frequency for an RLC series circuit. (4)
- b) An alternating voltage $v = (160 + j120)\text{V}$ is applied to a circuit and the current flowing is $(-6 + j15)\text{A}$. Find the impedance, powerfactor, active power and reactive power. (6)

Module VI

- 19 Three identical loads are connected as a delta load to a three phase supply. The line current drawn from the supply is 15A and the total power consumed is 7.5kW . The kVA input to the load is 10kVA . Find i) Line and phase voltages ii) phase current iii) Power factor iv) Resistance and reactance per phase (10)
- 20 Explain with necessary diagrams how active and reactive power can measure in a three phase circuit using two wattmeter method. (10)
