

CIRCUIT THEORY

Date:

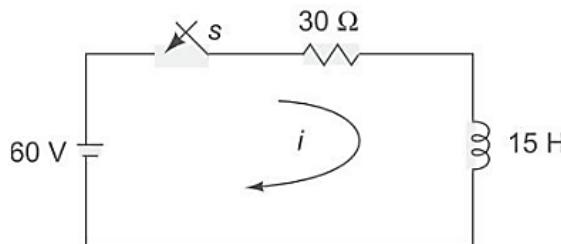
Time: 100 Min

Max. Marks: 20

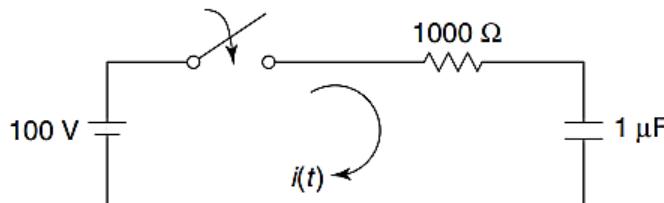
Note: Answer Any Four Questions. All questions carry equal marks. $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

1 a Differentiate between transient and steady state response of an electrical network. 2 CO L1
M 1

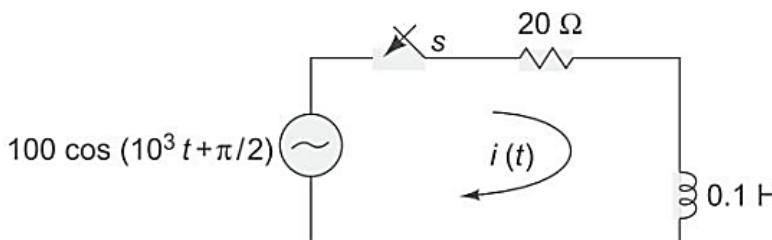
b A series RL circuit is shown below for which the switch is closed at $t = 0$. Determine the current i , the voltage across resistor and the voltage across the inductor for all $t > 0$. 3 CO L3
M 1



2 a In the circuit shown below, the switch is closed at $t=0$ which was opened for a long time. Find i and $\frac{di}{dt}$ at $t = 0 +$ 2 CO L2
M 1



b In the circuit shown below, determine the complete solution for the current, when the switch is closed at $t = 0$. The circuit was under equilibrium condition initially. 3 CO L3
M 1

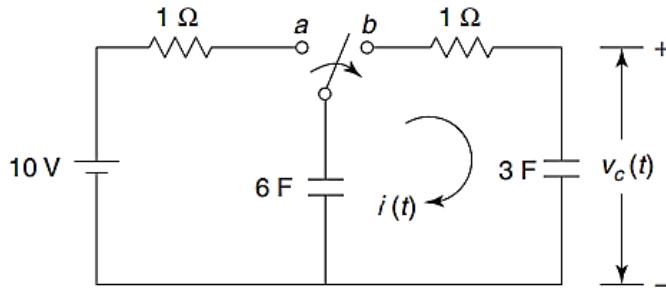


3 a A series RLC circuit is excited by a voltage of 1V DC signal at $t = 0$ and is described by the equation $1 = 150i + 1.5\frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{0.2}\int_0^t idt$. What are the component values of R, L and C ? 2 CO L2
M 1

b A parallel RC circuit is excited by an impulse current of $\delta(t)A$. Derive the expression for voltage across capacitor for all the times $t \geq 0$. The circuit was initially under equilibrium condition. 3 CO L3
M 1

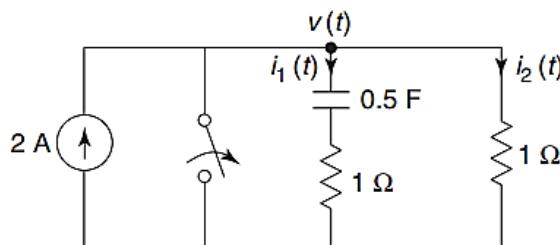
4 a In the network shown below, the switch is moved from position a to b at $t = 0$. Determine $i(t)$ and $v_c(t)$

2 CO L1
M 2



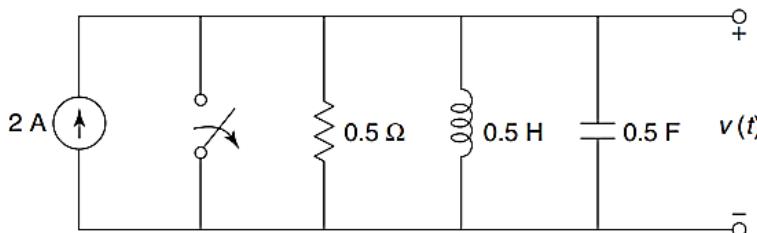
b In the network shown below, the switch is closed for a long time and at $t=0$, the switch is opened. Determine the current through the capacitor.

3 CO L3
M 2



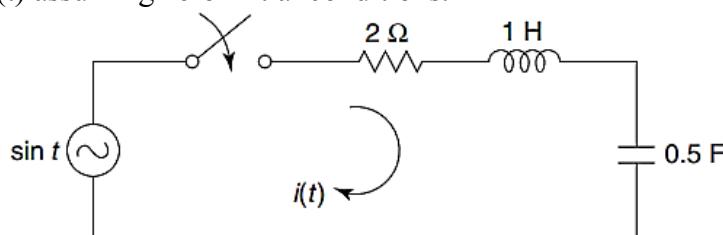
5 a For the circuit shown below, the switch is opened at time $t=0$. Transform the same into s-domain and determine $V(s)$.

2 CO L2
M 2



b For the network shown below, the switch is closed at $t = 0$. Determine the current $i(t)$ assuming zero initial conditions.

3 CO L3
M 2



6 a Find Laplace Transform of i) Unit step function ii) $\sin(1000t)$

2 CO L3
M 2

b A series RC circuit is excited by an impulse of $\delta(t)$ V. Derive the expression for the current through the capacitor for all the times $t \geq 0$. The circuit was initially under equilibrium condition.

3 CO L3
M 2

Set 2

Code No: 20EC21004

Geethanjali College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad (Autonomous)

II B.Tech. (ECE) I Semester I Mid-Term Examinations, Dec, 2022

CIRCUIT THEORY

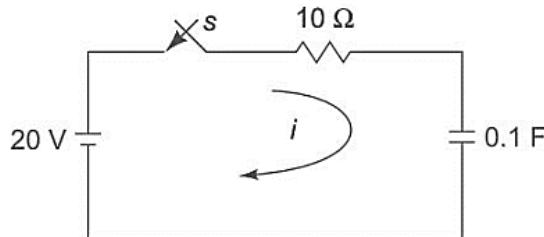
Date:

Time: 100 Min

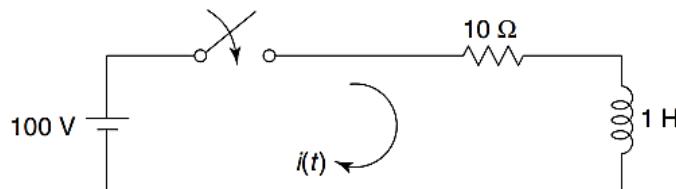
Max. Marks: 15

Note: Answer Any Four Questions. All questions carry equal marks. (4 x 5 = 20)

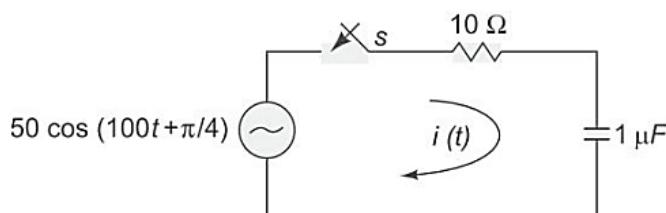
1 a Why current through an inductor and voltage across a capacitor don't change instantaneously? 2 CO L2
 b For the circuit shown below, the switch S is closed at $t=0$. Determine the voltage across the resistor for all $t > 0$. 3 CO L3
 M 1 M 1



2 a In the circuit shown below, the switch is closed at $t=0$ after opening it for a long time. Find i and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0$ + 2 CO L3
 M 1

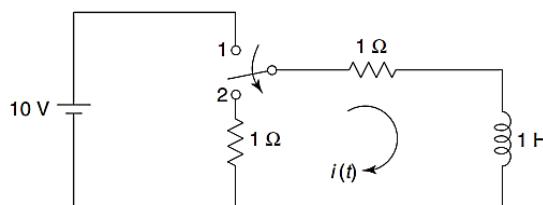


b In the circuit shown below, determine the complete solution for the current, when switch is closed. The circuit was under equilibrium condition initially. 3 CO L3
 M 1

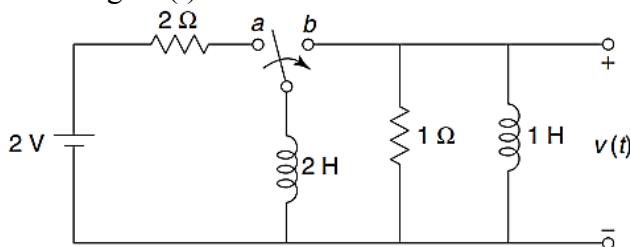


3 a A parallel RLC circuit is excited by a DC current of 1A at $t = 0$ and is described by the equation $1 = \frac{v}{180} + 0.8 \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{1}{10} \int_0^t v dt$. What are the component values of R, L and C ? 2 CO L3
 M 1
 b A parallel RL circuit is excited by an impulse current $\delta(t)$. Derive the expression for voltage across the resistor for all the times $t \geq 0$. The circuit was initially under equilibrium condition. 3 CO L3
 M 1

4 a In the circuit shown below, the switch is moved from position 1 to 2 at $t=0$ with steady-state condition having been established in the position 1. 2 M 2 CO L2
 Determine $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



b The network shown below was initially in the steady state with the switch in the position a. At $t = 0$, the switch goes from position a to b. Find an expression for voltage $v(t)$ for $t > 0$. 3 M 2 CO L3



5 a Find the Laplace Transforms of the signals e^{-t} and $\delta(t)$. 2 M 2 CO L3

b A parallel RL network is excited by a unit step current. The circuit was initially unenergized. Find the voltage across the resistor. 2 M 2 CO L3

6 a Voltage across a 2mF capacitor varies at a rate of 2V/s. Find the current through the capacitor and the energy stored in the magnetic field. 2 M 2 CO L3

b A series RL circuit is excited by an impulse of $\delta(t)$ V. Derive the expression for the current through the inductor for all the times $t \geq 0$. The circuit was initially under equilibrium condition. 3 M 3 CO L3
