



FIRST INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Sem: III EC
 Date: 12/09/2018

Subject: Network Analysis
 Time: 11a.m-12 noon

Sub. Code: ~~17~~EC35
 Max. Marks: 30

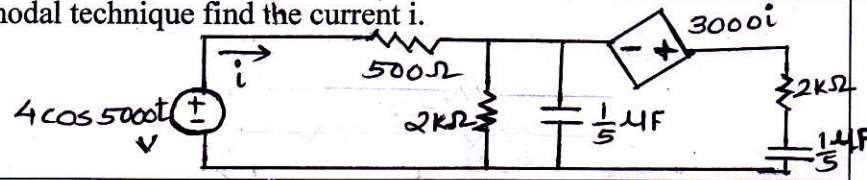
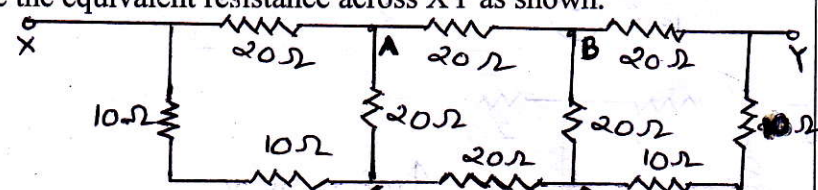
Note: Answer two full questions..

Q. No	Description of Questions	Marks	CO	RBT Level
1	a Calculate the voltage across the 6Ω resistor using source shifting & transformation technique. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	5	C205.1	L4
	b For the network shown determine the node voltage by nodal analysis. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	7	C205.1	L4
	c Explain the procedure of converting a delta network to Star Network.	3	C205.1	L4
OR				
2	a Determine the power supplied by the dependent source. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	6	C205.1	L4
	b Use mesh current analysis to find the power delivered by the dependent voltage source in the circuit. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	7	C205.1	L4
	c Write the formulas for converting a Star Network to delta Network.	2	C205.1	L4
3	a Find the source voltage V_s shown using nodal technique. Take $I = 3\angle 45^\circ$ A. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	8	C205.1	L4
	b Find the value of resistance between the terminals a-b of the network. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	7	C205.1	L4


Please Turn Over Leaf




OR

a	Using nodal technique find the current i . 	7	C205.1	L4
b	Determine the equivalent resistance across XY as shown. 	8	C205.1	L4

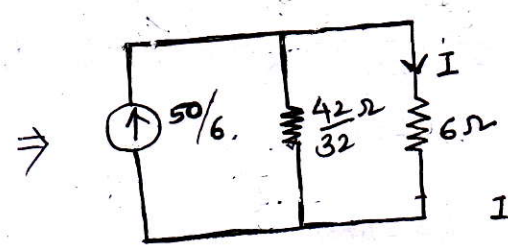
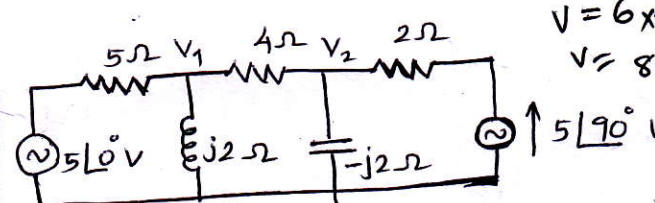

Course Coordinator
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HOD
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IA - 1 SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem :	III rd	Subject :	Network Analysis	Sub Code :	17EC	Date :	12/09/18
Q. No.	Bit	Description		35	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
1	a)	 $I = \frac{50}{6} \times \frac{42}{32}$ $I = \frac{50}{6} \times \frac{42}{32+6}$ $I = \frac{50}{6} \times \frac{42}{234}$ $I = 6 \times \frac{25 \times 7}{117}$ $V = 6 \times 1.49$ $V = 8.97V$		5	C205 .1	L4	
	b)	 $\frac{V_1 - 5\angle 0^\circ}{5} + \frac{V_1}{j2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} = 0 \text{ at node 1}$ $(9 - j10) V_1 - 5V_2 = 20\angle 0^\circ$ <p style="text-align: center;">At node 2</p> $\frac{V_2 - V_1}{4} + \frac{V_2}{-j2} + \frac{V_2 - 5\angle 90^\circ}{2} = 0$ $-V_1 + (3 + 2j) V_2 = 10\angle 90^\circ$ $\therefore V_1 = 2.47 \angle 287.65^\circ$ $V_2 = 3.08 \angle -122.07^\circ$		4+3	C205 1.	L4	
	c)	$R_{ab}(\pi) = R_{ab}(\Delta)$ $R_a + R_b = \frac{R_2(R_1 + R_3)}{R_2 + R_1 + R_3} \Rightarrow R_a = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$ $R_{bc}(\pi) = R_{bc}(\Delta)$ $R_b + R_c = \frac{R_3(R_1 + R_2)}{R_3 + R_1 + R_2} \Rightarrow R_b = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$ $R_{ca}(\pi) = R_{ca}(\Delta)$ $R_c + R_a = \frac{R_1(R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \Rightarrow R_c = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$		3	C205 .1	L4	

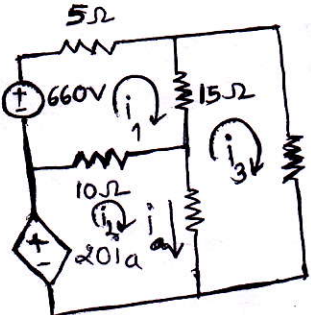
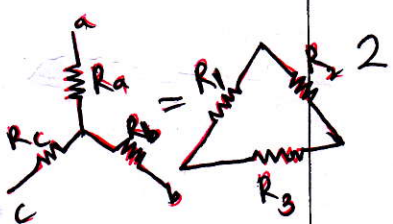
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IA - 1 SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : III rd	Subject : Network Analysis	Sub Code : 17EC 35	Date : 12/09/2018	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
2	a)	<p>At node 1 $i_1 = \frac{V_1}{2}$</p> $\frac{V_1}{2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{1} - 15 = 0$ $\frac{V_2 - V_1}{1} + \frac{V_2}{3} - 3i_1 = 0$ $3V_1 - 2V_2 = 30$ $15V_1 - 8V_2 = 0$ $\therefore V_1 = -40V \quad V_2 = -75V$ $V_X = V_2 = -75V$ $i_1 = \frac{V_1}{2} = -20V$ $P = V_2 - 3i_1 = -75 \times 3 \times -20 = 4500W$	6	C205 .1	L4	
2	b)	 <p>Mesh 1: $30i_1 - 10i_2 - 15i_3 = 660$</p> <p>Mesh 2: $-10i_1 + 60i_2 - 50i_3 = 20i_a$</p> <p>Mesh 3: $-15i_1 - 50i_2 + 90i_3 = 0$</p> $i_a = i_2 - i_3$ $i_1 = 42A \quad i_2 = 27A \quad i_3 = 22A, \quad i_a = 5A$ <p>Power delivered by dependent voltage source = $P_{20i_a} = (20i_a) i_2 = 2700W$ (delivered)</p>	7	C205 .1	L4	
2	c)	$R_1 = \frac{R_a R_b + R_b R_c + R_a R_c}{R_b}$ $R_2 = \frac{R_a R_b + R_b R_c + R_a R_c}{R_c}$ $R_3 = \frac{R_a R_b + R_b R_c + R_a R_c}{R_a}$ 	2	C205 .1	L4	

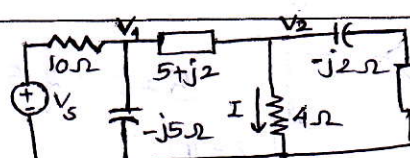
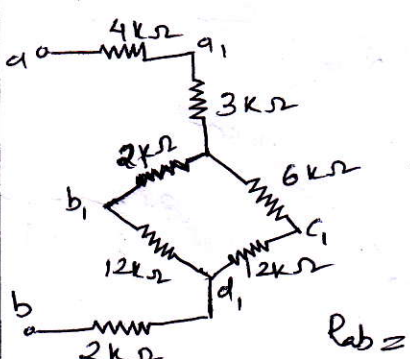
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Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
3	a)	 <p>KCL at node 1 :- $\frac{V_1 - V_S}{10} + \frac{V_1}{5+j2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{j2} = 0$</p> <p>KCL at node 2 :- $\frac{V_2 - V_1}{5+j2} + I + \frac{V_2}{8+j5} = 0$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow (11+j12)V_1 - (5+j2)V_S = 10V_2$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow (8+j3)V_1 = (13+j5)V_2 + (34+j31)I$</p> <p>$V_2 = 4I = 4(3\angle 45^\circ) = 12\angle 45^\circ = 6\sqrt{2} + j6\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>$(8+j3)V_1 = 74.24 + j290.62$</p> <p>$V_1 = \frac{300\angle 75.7^\circ}{8.54\angle 20.6^\circ} = 35.1\angle 55.1^\circ$</p> <p>$= 20.1 + j28.8V$</p> <p>Substituting V_1 & V_2 gives</p> <p>$(5+j2)V_S = -209.4 + j473.1$</p> <p>$V_S = \frac{517.4\angle 113.9^\circ}{5.38\angle 21.8^\circ} = 96.1\angle 92.1^\circ V$</p>	2+6	C2051	L4
	b)	 <p>$R_{ab} = 4 + 3 + 7.875 + 2 = 16.875 k\Omega$</p>	2+5	C2051	L4
4	a)	<p>X_C of $\frac{1}{5} \mu F$ capacitor $= \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j5000 \times \frac{1}{5} \times 10^6}$</p> <p>$= -j1k\Omega$</p> <p> combination of $2k\Omega$ & $-j1k\Omega$ is</p>			

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Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
		<p>$Z_p = \frac{2}{5}(1-j2)k\Omega$</p> <p>Constraint equation $V_2 = V_1 + 3000I$</p> <p>KCL at supernode $\frac{V_1 - 4\angle 0^\circ}{500} + \frac{V_1}{\frac{2}{5}(1-j2) \times 10^3} + \frac{V_2}{(2-j1) \times 10^3} = 0$</p> $\frac{V_1 - 4\angle 0^\circ}{500} + \frac{V_1}{\frac{2}{5}(1-j2) \times 10^3} + \frac{V_1 + 3000I}{(2-j1) \times 10^3} = 0$ $I = \frac{4\angle 0^\circ - V_1}{500}$ $\frac{V_1 - 4\angle 0^\circ}{500} + \frac{V_1}{\frac{2}{5}(1-j2) \times 10^3} + \frac{V_1 + 3000(\frac{4 - V_1}{500})}{(2-j1) \times 10^3} = 0$ $I = 24 \angle 53.1^\circ$ $i = 24 \cos(5000t + 53.1^\circ) \text{ mA}$	5+2	C205 .1	L4
4 b)		<p>⇒</p>	3+3 +2	C205 .1	L4

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