

**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR**  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

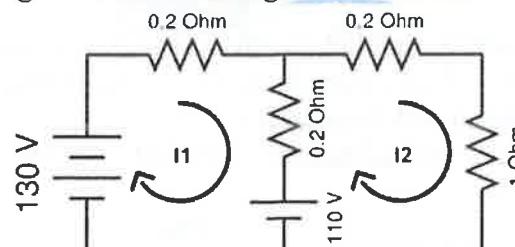
**B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations December-2025**  
**ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS-I**  
 (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

**Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70****PART-A**(Answer all the Questions  $10 \times 2 = 20$  Marks)

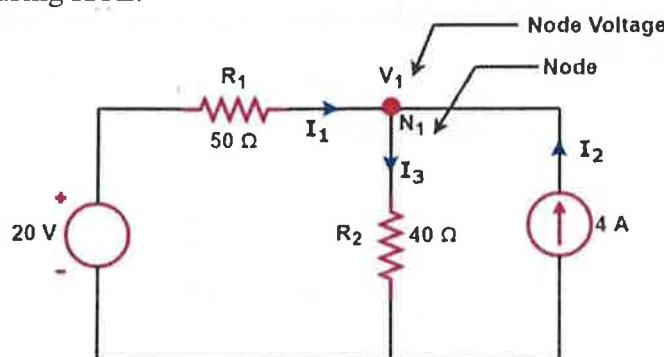
1 a	Define potential difference.	CO1	L2	2M
b	Define practical voltage source.	CO1	L2	2M
c	How to know the Direction of the Magnetic Field?	CO2	L3	2M
d	Define mutual inductance.	CO2	L2	2M
e	Write the sinusoidal voltage and current equation for series RL, RC, RLC and parallel RL, RC, RLC.	CO3	L1	2M
f	Determine the power factor of RLC series circuit with $R=5\Omega$ , $XL=8\Omega$ and $XC=12\Omega$ .	CO3	L4	2M
g	Write the expression for the bandwidth of the RLC series and parallel circuit.	CO4	L1	2M
h	Define quality factor.	CO4	L2	2M
i	What is the property of additivity and homogeneity?	CO5	L2	2M
j	What is the current formula for the Maximum power transfer theorem and load current in Norton's Theorem?	CO5	L1	2M

**PART-B**(Answer all Five Units  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)**UNIT-I**

2 a	What are the V-I relationships for the elements R, L, and C? and explain briefly.	CO1	L1	5M
b	Define Kirchoff's voltage law. Find the current flowing through $1\Omega$ resistance by using Kirchhoff's voltage law.	CO1	L2	5M

**OR**

3 a	Define Kirchoff's current law. find the current through $R_1$ and $R_2$ resistance using KCL.	CO1	L2	5M
-----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	----	----



b Develop transformation formulae for Delta to Star transformation.

CO1 L1 5M

**UNIT-II**

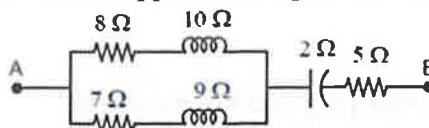
4 a State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. **CO2 L1 5M**  
 b Calculate the magneto motive force required to produce a flux of 0.015Wb across an air gap 2.5mm long, having an effective area of 200cm<sup>2</sup>. **CO2 L2 5M**

**OR**

5 a Derive an expression for composite magnetic circuits. **CO2 L3 5M**  
 b A closed magnetic circuit of cast steel contains a 6 cm long path of cross sectional area 1 cm<sup>2</sup> and a 2 cm path of cross-sectional area 0.5 cm<sup>2</sup>. A coil of 200 turns is wound around the 6 cm length of the circuit and a current of 0.4 A flows. Determine the flux density in the 2 cm path, if the relative permeability of the cast steel is 750. **CO2 L2 5M**

**UNIT-III**

6 a Determine the series RL and RC circuit excited by a sinusoidal source **CO3 L4 5M**  
 b In the arrangement shown in the figure. Calculate the impedance between AB and the phase angle between voltage and current. Also calculate the total power consumed, if the applied voltage between AB is  $200\angle 30^\circ$ . **CO3 L2 5M**

**OR**

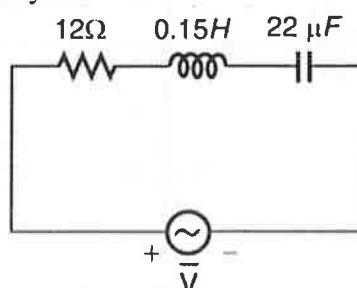
7 a Derive an expression for the average value and RMS value of Sinusoidal Current or Voltage. **CO3 L2 6M**  
 b An alternating current carrying sinusoidally with a frequency of 50 Hz has a maximum value of 100 A. Calculating time from the instant when the current is zero and is becoming positive, calculate i) the instantaneous value after 1/300 sec. ii) the time taken for the current to reach 80 A for the first time. **CO3 L2 4M**

**UNIT-IV**

8 a The parameters of an RLC parallel circuit excited by a current source are  $R=40\ \Omega$ ,  $L=2\text{ mH}$ ,  $C=3\ \mu\text{F}$ . Determine the resonant frequency, quality factor, bandwidth and cut-off frequencies. **CO4 L2 6M**  
 b Write the expression for admittance of RLC parallel circuit at  $\omega$  frequencies. **CO4 L2 4M**

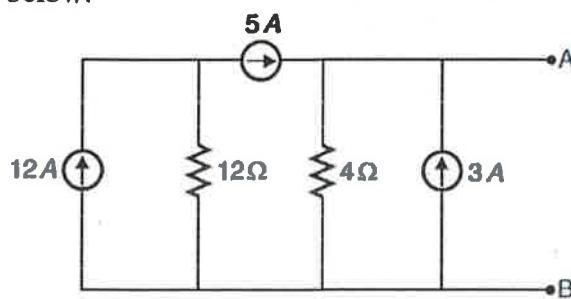
**OR**

9 a Derive an expression for half power frequencies and Bandwidth of RLC series circuit. **CO4 L2 5M**  
 b For the RLC circuit shown in the figure, Determine the impedance at (i) Resonant frequency, (ii) 10 Hz below resonant frequency, and (iii) 10 Hz above resonant frequency **CO4 L2 5M**

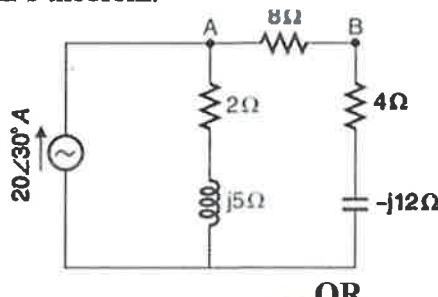


**UNIT-V**

10 a Determine the Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent of the circuit shown CO5 L4 5M in the circuit below.

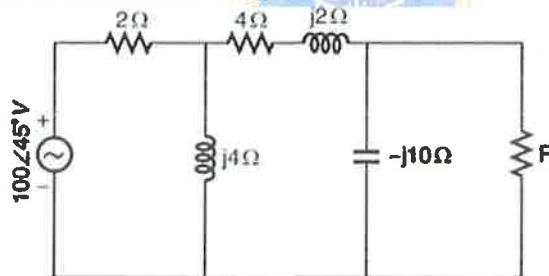


b Determine the voltage terminals A and B at ac excited circuit as shown in CO5 L4 5M the figure by Norton's theorem.

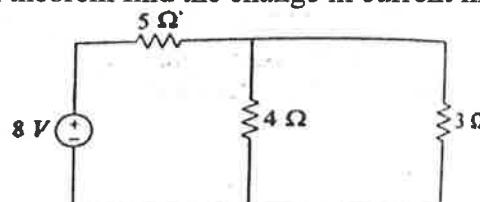


**OR**

11 a Determine the AC excited circuit shown for the value of R so that the CO5 L4 5M maximum power is transferred to it.



b In the circuit shown, the  $3\Omega$  resistance is changed to  $6\Omega$  resistance. Using CO5 L2 5M the compensation theorem find the change in current in  $5\Omega$  resistance.



**\*\*\* END \*\*\***

