

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

Instructions :

- (1) Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **nine** from the rest.
 (2) The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. (a) Determine the current in $20\ \Omega$ resistor of the network shown in Fig. 1 using Thevenin's theorem : 5

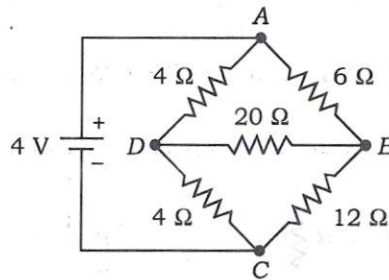


Fig. 1

- (b) Find the transfer function $G(s) = X(s)/F(s)$ for the translational mechanical network shown in Fig. 2 : 5

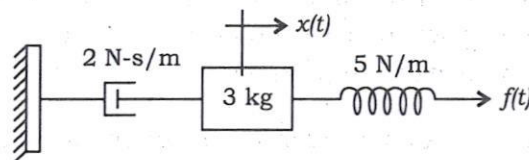


Fig. 2

- (c) State three differences between RTD and thermistor. 3
 (d) The potential field is given as $V = 2x^2y - 5z$. Find at point $P(-4, 3, 6)$, the potential (V), the electric field intensity (E) with its direction and the electric flux density (D). 4
 (e) State two differences between lap winding and wave winding. 3

13. (a)

2. (a) Use mesh current analysis to find the voltage V_x across the current source of Fig. 3 :

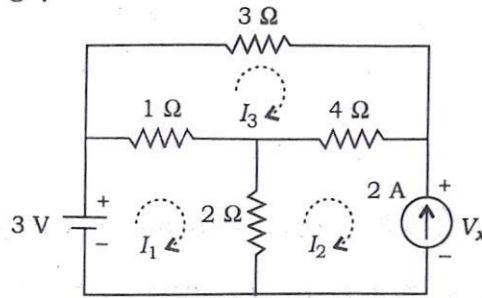


Fig. 3

- (b) A balanced 3-phase star-connected load of 120 kW takes a leading current of 100 A when connected across a 3-phase, 3.3 kV, 50 Hz supply. Determine the impedance, resistance, capacitance and power factor of the load.
- (c) Determine the time constant of the circuit shown in Fig. 4 :

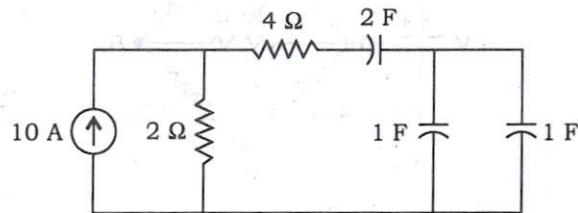


Fig. 4

14. (

- (d) A 10 mH coil in series with a loss-free capacitor is connected to a variable frequency source which supplies a constant voltage of 10 V. The circuit has a maximum value of 0.1 A at a frequency of 80 kHz. Calculate (i) the capacitance of the capacitor and (ii) the Q -factor of the coil and the half-power frequencies.

3. (a) State maximum power transfer theorem in an a.c. network.
- (b) The resonant frequency of the tuned circuit shown in Fig. 5 is 1000 rad/s. Calculate the self-inductances of the two coils and critical value of mutual inductance :

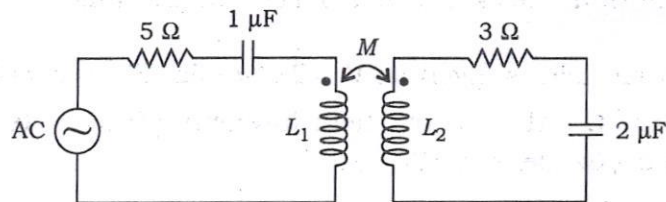


Fig. 5

(c) Distinguish between linear and non-linear system with a suitable example. 3

(d) State controllability and observability of a system. 3

(e) Find the h -parameter of the circuit shown in Fig. 6 : 5

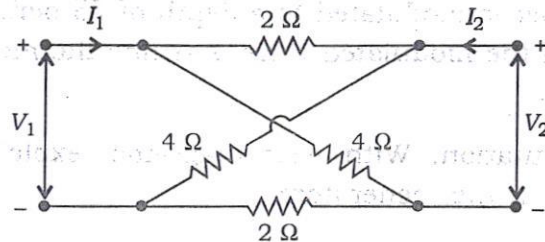


Fig. 6

4. (a) Define short-circuit ratio (SCR) of an a.c. generator. State three significances of SCR. 4

(b) What is meant by back e.m.f. in a d.c. motor? Derive the torque equation of a d.c. motor. 6

(c) A separately excited d.c. motor has an armature resistance of 0.5Ω . It runs on a 250 V d.c. supply drawing an armature current of 20 A at 1500 r.p.m. Find the torque developed for armature current of 10 A for same field current. 5

(d) A 3-phase star-connected alternator is rated at 1600 kVA , 13.5 kV . The armature effective resistance and synchronous reactance are $1.5 \Omega/\text{phase}$ and $30 \Omega/\text{phase}$ respectively. Calculate the percentage voltage regulation for a load of 1280 kW at 0.8 leading power factor. 5

5. (a) The open-loop transfer function of a control system is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{2.5K}{s(0.4s+1)(0.2s+1)}$$

(i) Sketch the Nyquist plot to determine phase crossover frequency and gain margin.

(ii) Determine phase margin for $K = 3$. 12