

EE 201 - THEORY OF ELECTRICITY

Time Allowed: Three Hours

10 December 2002.

Answer **All** Questions.

Total marks for the paper is 70 marks.

Permeability of free space $\mu_0 = 4 \pi \times 10^{-7}$ H/m

Permittivity of free space $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12}$ F/m

- 1 (a) Sketch the circuit diagram of a residual current circuit breaker showing the basic principle of its operation. [2 marks]
- (b) For the circuit shown in figure Q1, determine the currents in all the branches. [6 marks]
- (c) Sketch the phasor diagram showing the branch currents and supply voltage. [2 marks]

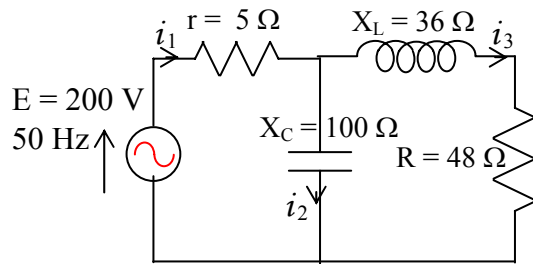


Figure Q1

- 2 (a) Figure Q2 shows a mutually coupled circuit supplied from a variable frequency source. Determine an expression for the effective impedance of the circuit. [4 marks]
- (b) Determine the frequency at which resonance occurs, the Q factor at resonance, and the current at resonance. [4 marks]
- (c) Determine also the voltage drop across the inductor L_1 at resonance. [2 marks]

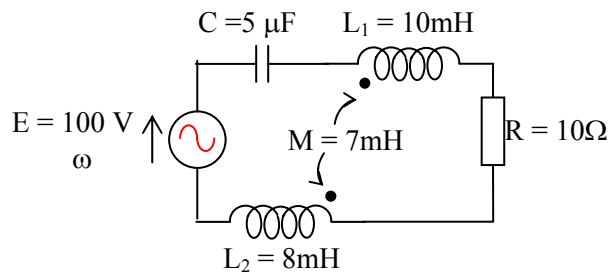


Figure Q2

- 3 (a) Determine the Thevenin's equivalent circuit across the terminals AB, of the circuit shown in figure Q3. [6 marks]
- (b) Using the above result or otherwise determine the value of R for which maximum power will be transferred and the value of this maximum power. [4 marks]

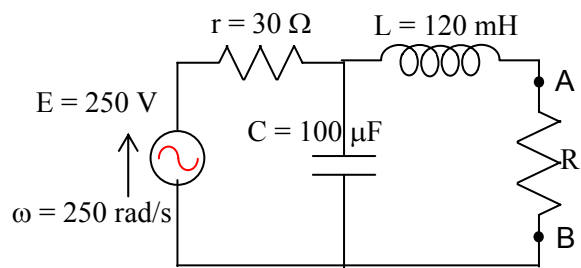


Figure Q3

- 4 (a) Convert the two voltage sources shown in figure Q4 to equivalent current sources. [2 marks]
- (b) Hence draw the circuit for nodal analysis. Determine the nodal admittance matrix and the nodal injected current source. [3 marks]
- (c) Using matrix nodal analysis, determine the currents in all the branches [5 marks]

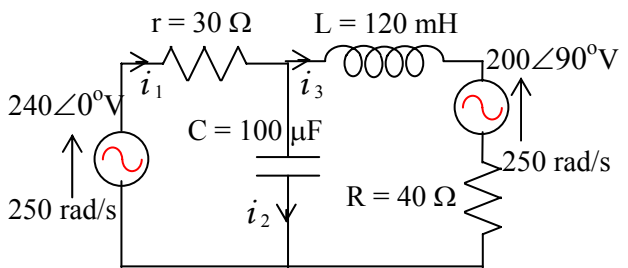
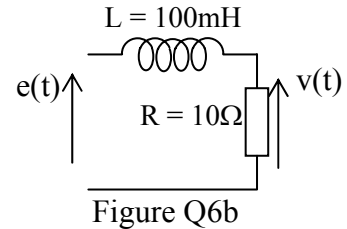
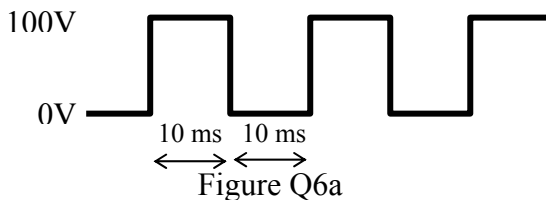


Figure Q4

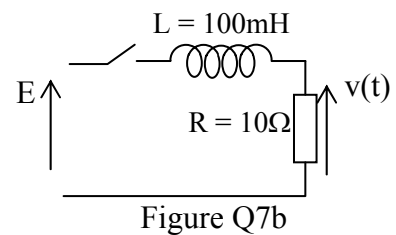
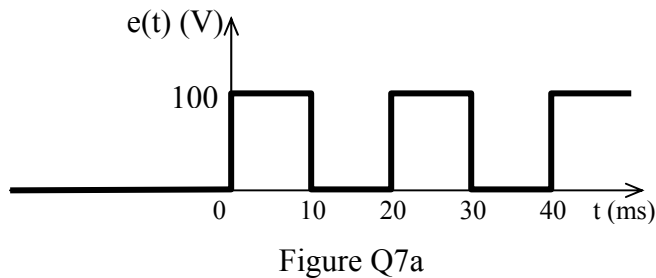
- 5 (a) A 3 phase, 400 V, 50 Hz supply feeds a balanced star connected load, each arm consisting of an inductance of 200 mH and a resistance of 100 Ω in series. Determine the line current, the power factor of the load and the total active power supplied to the load. [3 marks]
- (b) Determine the value of the 3 capacitors that must be connected across the load in delta in order to increase the overall power factor to 0.95 lag. [4 marks]
- (c) Determine the Symmetrical Components of the phase "A" voltage, given that $V_{AN} = 200\angle 0^\circ$ V, $V_{BN} = 100\angle -90^\circ$ V and $V_{CN} = 200\angle 150^\circ$ V. [3 marks]

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- (a) Determine the first 3 significant terms of the Fourier Series of the periodic rectangular voltage waveform $e(t)$ shown in figure Q6a. [5 marks]
- (b) Determine the peak value, average value, mean value, rms value and form factor of the waveform $e(t)$. [2 marks]
- (c) If the waveform $e(t)$ is applied across the series L R circuit shown in figure Q6b, determine the Fourier Series of the resulting voltage $v(t)$ across the resistor R. [3 marks]

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- (a) Determine the Laplace transform of the causal waveform $e(t)$ shown in figure Q7a. [4 marks]
- (b) Determine the Laplace transform of the causal waveform $A e^{-\alpha t}$. [2 marks]
- (c) If a constant d.c. voltage $E = 100$ V, is switched on to the circuit shown in figure Q7b, at $t = 0$, determine and sketch the voltage $v(t)$. [4 marks]