

UEE 201 - THEORY OF ELECTRICITY

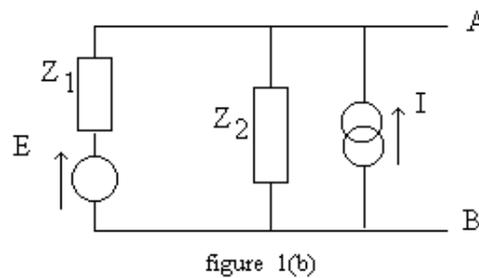
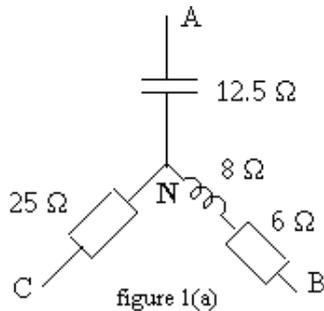
0900 - 1200 hrs

October 1996

Answer **FIVE** Questions Only.

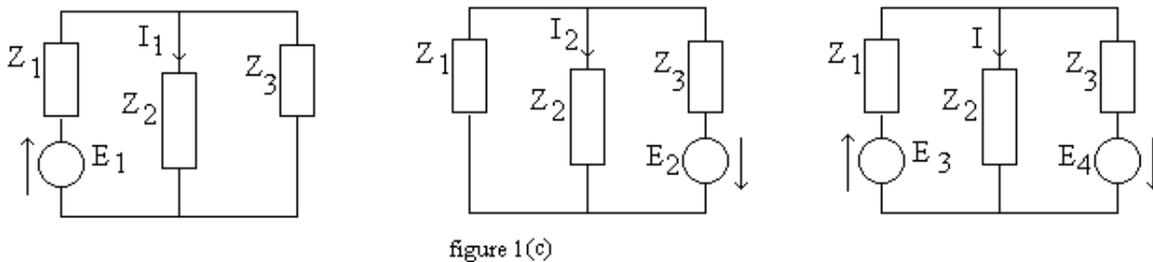
Question 1 carries 28 marks, and all other Questions carry 18 marks each.

1.

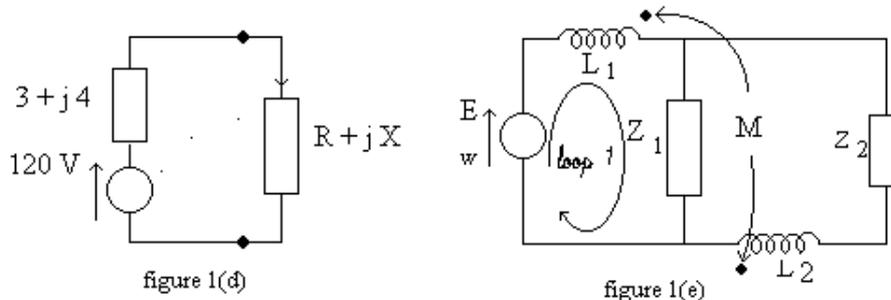


(a) For the star connected circuit shown in figure 1(a), using the **Star-Delta Conversion**, determine the impedance of arm AB in the equivalent delta. [5 marks]

(b) For the circuit shown in figure 1(b), determine the **Norton's equivalent circuit** across AB. [3 marks]



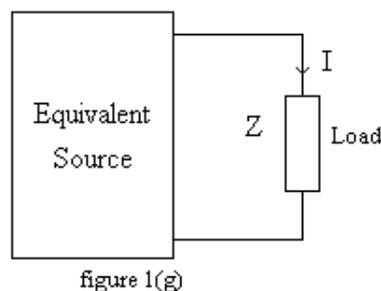
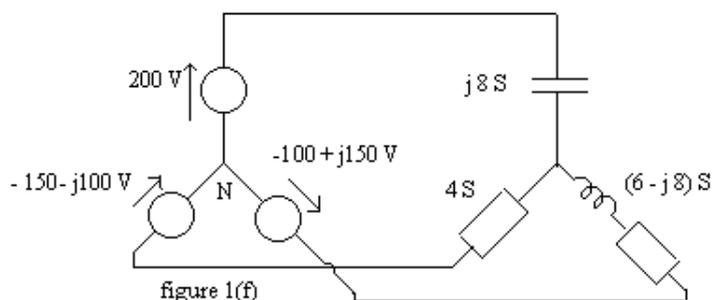
(c) Using **Superposition theorem** determine the current I in the circuit shown in figure 1(c) in terms of the remaining currents and voltages. [3 marks]



(d) Determine using the **Maximum Power Transfer Theorem** the maximum power transfer to the load shown in figure Q1(d). [3 marks]

(e) Write down **Kirchoff's voltage Law** equation for the loop 1 shown in figure Q1(e).

Q1 contd..



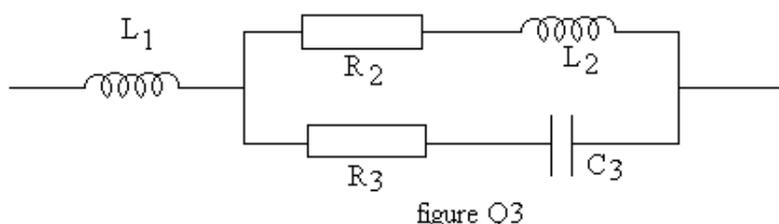
(f) For the circuit shown in figure 1(f) determine the star point voltage with respect to the neutral N. [6 marks]

(g) For the circuit shown in figure 1(g), the **Thevenin's equivalent** impedance of the source side is $10 \angle 60^\circ \Omega$. The current I in the circuit for a purely resistive load of 10Ω is $10 \angle 15^\circ$ A. Using the **Compensation theorem** determine the current I when the load impedance is changed to $(10 + j 1) \Omega$. [8 marks]

2. A certain a.c. voltage source has an emf of $1.05 E$ and an internal impedance of jx . If the terminal voltage is to be maintained at E , determine the value of the maximum power that can be delivered to a load $(R + jX)$ and the values of R and X under these conditions.

[18marks]

3. The circuit shown in figure Q3 is supplied from a 260 V, 50 Hz supply. The magnitude of the voltage across L_1 is measured to be 100 V and that across the parallel combination to be 240 V. The magnitudes of currents through L_1 , R_2 and R_3 are measured to be 8 A, 10 A and 6 A respectively. Determine the values of all the components in the circuit. [18 marks]



4. A 415 V, 50 Hz three-phase balanced supply feeds a three-phase star-connected balanced load consisting of arms of value $(40 + j 10) \Omega$ each. Each supply wire has an impedance of $(2 + j 5) \Omega$. Determine (a) the line current, (b) the line voltage at the load, and (c) the supply power factor. [9 marks]

It is now required to improve the load power factor to unity by connecting a bank of delta-connected capacitors across the load. Determine the values of the capacitors. If the load voltage is to be maintained at the earlier value, what is the required supply voltage now ?

[9 marks]

5.

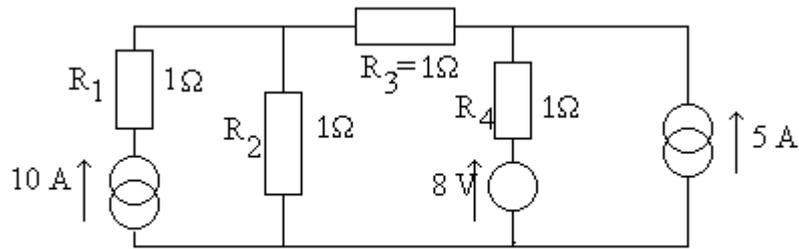


figure Q5

Convert the voltage source shown in figure Q5 to an equivalent current source. Write down the branch-node incidence matrix and the branch admittance matrix. Show how the nodal admittance matrix is determined. Using nodal analysis, determine the currents in all the branches. [18 marks]

6. (a) The ABCD parameters of a certain two-port network are $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{D} = (1 + j 1)$, $\mathbf{B} = j 10 \Omega$, and $\mathbf{C} = (0.2 + j 0.1) \text{ S}$. Determine the corresponding **impedance-parameters** of the network.

[9 marks]

(b) The symmetrical components of a set of currents are $\mathbf{I}_0 = 1 / 75^\circ \text{ A}$, $\mathbf{I}_1 = 2 / 15^\circ \text{ A}$, and $\mathbf{I}_2 = 1 / -45^\circ \text{ A}$. Determine the corresponding phase quantities.

[9 marks]

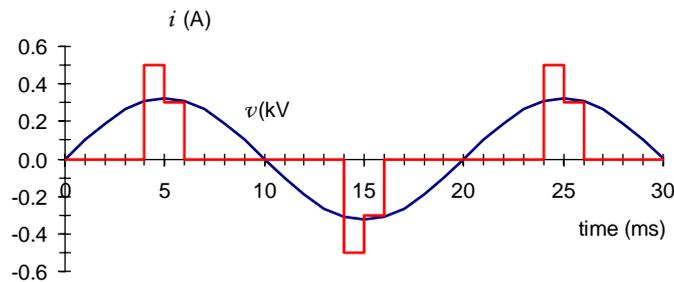


Figure Q7

7. The waveforms of a certain electronic type CFL are shown approximated in figure Q7. The voltage waveform is sinusoidal with peak value of 325 V, and the corresponding current waveform has a peak value of 0.5 A and is as shown in the figure. Determine the first 4 significant terms of the Fourier series of the CFL current waveform. [14 marks]

Determine also the form factor and the peak factor of the current, the power consumed and the overall power factor of the CFL. [4 marks]

8. Figure Q8 shows a circuit which has reached steady state with switch S open. If switch S is closed at time $t = 0$, determine expressions for the current through the inductor and the corresponding voltage across it, given that $\omega CR = 1$, $2L\omega = 9R$. [18 marks]

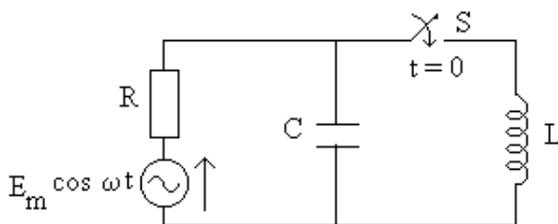


figure Q8