

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

**CLASS: BTECH & IPH
BRANCH: ME/CE/PIE/CHEM Engg./BT/FET/IMSc (Phy)**

**SEMESTER : I
SESSION : MO/2025**

SUBJECT: EE24101 BASIC OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

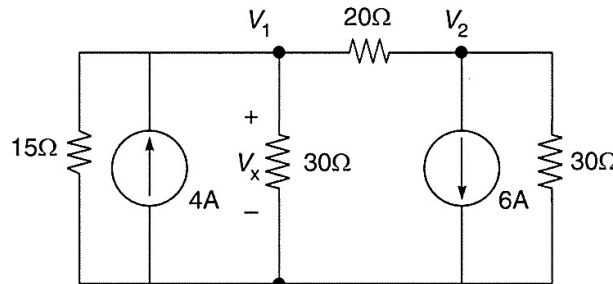
TIME: 02 Hours

FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

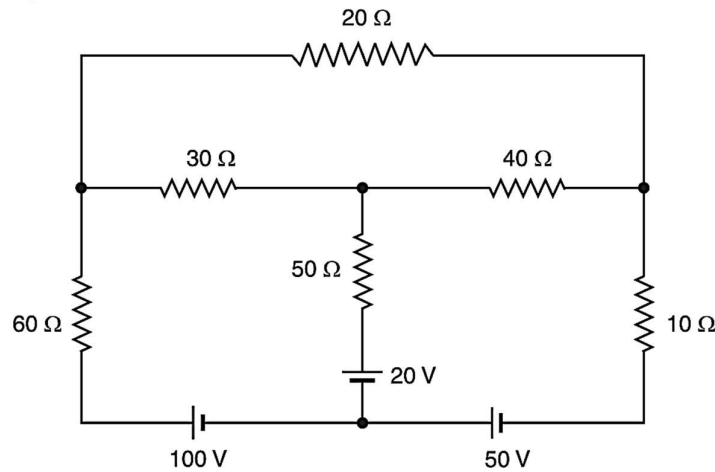
1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates

- Q.1(a) In the given circuit, determine the voltages V_1 , V_2 , and V_x using nodal analysis. [2] CO1 III

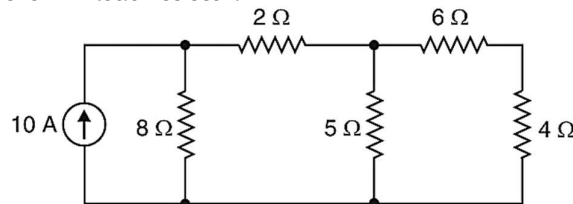


- Q.1(b) (i) Differentiate between ideal and practical current source. [3] CO1 I
(ii) In the circuit given in Q. 1(a), determine the number of nodes and branches.
(iii) What are linear and non-linear circuits?

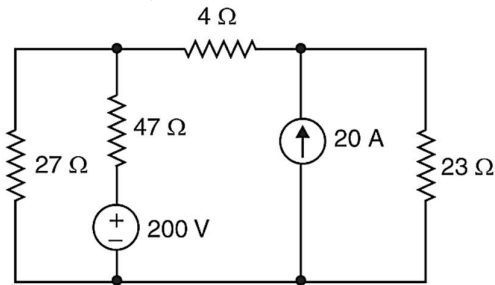
- Q.2 Use mesh analysis to determine the current flowing through all the resistances in the following circuit: [5] CO1 V



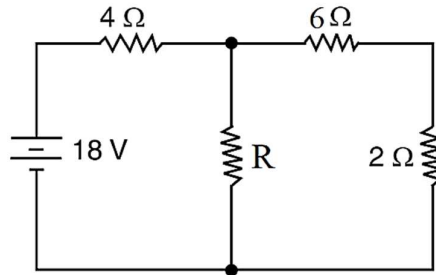
- Q.3(a) Explain Thevenin's and Norton's theorem. Draw related circuit diagrams and write related equations to explain. [2] CO2 II
Q.3(b) For the given circuit with 4Ω load, draw the Thevenin's equivalent circuit and hence, find the current through the 4Ω load resistor. [3] CO2 II



- Q.4(a) State and explain superposition theorem in electrical circuits. [2] CO2 I
 Q.4(b) Using **superposition theorem**, find the current in $23\ \Omega$ resistor in the given circuit. [3] CO2 III



- Q.5(a) In the given figure, find the value of resistor “R” so that the power delivered to it is maximum. Also calculate the power delivered by the voltage source in this condition. [2] CO2 III



- Q.5(b) Derive the proof of “maximum power transfer theorem”. Clearly draw the related circuit diagram and write the equations. [3] CO2 IV