## Code: 1G536

# II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations November 2016 

## Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )

1. a) Explain how vacuum pressure can be measured with the help of U-tube manometer.
b) A U-tube containing mercury has its right limb open to atmosphere. The left limb is full of water and is connected to a pipe containing water under pressure, the center of which is in level with the free surface of mercury. Find the pressure of water in the pipe above atmosphere, if the difference of mercury level in the limbs is 5.08 cm .
2. a) Determine and distinguish between (i) steady and unsteady flow (ii) uniform and non-uniform flow (iii) rotational and irrotational flow.
b) An incompressible fluid flows steadily through two pipes of diameter 0.15 m and 0.2 m , which combine to discharge in a pipe of 0.3 m diameter. If the average velocities in the 0.15 m and 0.2 m diameter pipes are $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively, find the average velocity in the 0.3 m diameter pipe.
3. a) What is a compound pipe? How would you determine the equivalent size of a compound pipe?
b) Two reservoirs are connected by three pipes laid in parallel, their diameters are $d$, 2d, and $3 d$ respectively, and they are of same length L. Assuming $f$ to be the same for all pipes, determine the discharge through each of the larger pipes if the smallest pipe is discharging 1 cumec.
4. a) A jet of water moving at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ impinges on a symmetrical curved vane shaped to deflect the jet through $120^{\circ}$ ( that is the vane angles $\theta$ and $\phi$ are each equal to $30^{\circ}$. If the vane is moving at $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, find the angle of the jet so that there is no shock at inlet. Also determine the absolute velocity of exit in magnitude and direction, and work done.
5. a) What is a 'mass curve'? Explain the procedure for preparing a mass curve and also its uses.
b) What do you understand by pumped storage type of power station? What are its merits and demerits?
6. A reaction turbine works at 450 r.p.m under a head of 120 m . Its diameter at inlet is 1.2 m and the flow area is $0.4 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The angles made by the absolute and relative velocities at inlet are $20^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ respectively with the tangential velocity. Determine the volume flow rate, the power developed and the hydraulic efficiency. Assume whirl at outlet to be zero.
7. The following data were obtained from the main characteristics of a Kaplan turbine of runner diameter $1 \mathrm{~m}: \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{u}}=30.695 ; \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{u}}=108.6 ; \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{u}}=63.6$. Estimate the runner diameter, the discharge and speed of a similar runner working under a head of 30 m and developing 2000 kW . Determine the specific speed of the runner.
8. A single acting reciprocating pump has a piston of diameter 150 mm and stroke of length 250 mm . The piston makes 50 double strokes per minute. The suction and delivery heads are 5 m and 15 m respectively. Find (i) discharge capacity of the pump in liters per minute; (ii) force required to work the piston during the suction and delivery strokes if the efficiency of suction and delivery strokes are $60 \%$ and $75 \%$ respectively; and (iii) power required to operate the pump.

## Code: 1GC32

II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations November 2016

## Engineering Mathematics

(Common to EEE \& ECE)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70
Answer any five questions
Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)
$* * * * * * * * *$

1. a) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss elimination method
$2 x_{1}+2 x_{2}+4 x_{3}=18, x_{1}+3 x_{2}+2 x_{3}=13,3 x_{1}+x_{2}+3 x_{3}=14$.
b) Given the matrix $A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 5\end{array}\right)$,find the Eigen values of $A, A^{2}, A^{-1}$.
2. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y^{2}-x^{2}}{y^{2}+x^{2}}$ given $y(0)=1$ at $x=0.2,0.4$.
3. a) Fit a straight line for the following data

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 |

b) Calculate correlation coefficient ' $r$ ' for the following data

| $x$ | 50 | 60 | 70 | 90 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 65 | 51 | 40 | 26 | 8 |

7M
4. a) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function ' $f$ ' from $z=f\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)$.

7M
b) Solve the partial differential equation $p x y+p q+q y=y z$ using Charpit's method.
5. a) Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x)=\left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^{2}$ in $0<x<2 \pi$.
b) Find the half-range sine series for $f(x)=x(\pi-x)$ in $(0, \pi)$ and deduce
$\frac{1}{1^{3}}-\frac{1}{3^{3}}+\frac{1}{5^{3}}-\frac{1}{7^{3}}+\ldots$
7M
6. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}1-x^{2} & \text { if }|x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text { if }|x|>1\end{array}\right.$. Hence prove that
$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin s-s \cos s}{s^{3}} \cos \left(\frac{s}{2}\right) d s=\frac{3 \pi}{16}$.
14M
7. a) From the following data of the marks obtained by 60 students of a class, calculate the arithmetic mean, median and mode.

| Marks | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 8 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 4 |

7M
b) A random variable $x$ has the following probability function:

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | K | 2 K | 2 K | 3 K | $\mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $7 \mathrm{~K}^{2}+\mathrm{K}$ |

(i) Find the value of ' K '
(ii) Evaluate $P(X<6), P(X \geq 6)$
(iii) Evaluate $P(0<X<5)$
8. a) The mean and variance of a binomial variable $X$ with parameters $n$ and $p$ are 16 and 8 . Find $P(X \geq 1)$ and $P(X>2)$.
b) In a Normal distribution, $7 \%$ of the items are under 35 and $89 \%$ are under 63. Determine the mean and variance of the distribution.

# II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations November 2016 Switching Theory and Logic Design 

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours

Answer any five questions<br>All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. a) Represent +25 and -25 in sign-magnitude, sign-1's complement and sign-2's complement representation
b) Explain error detection codes. 5 M
c) Construct even parity 7 bit hamming code for the message 0100 .
2. a) What are universal gates? Realize AND, OR, NOT, XOR gates using universal gates.
b) Simplify the following Boolean functions to a minimum number of literals:
(i) $x+x y$
(ii) $x\left(x^{\prime}+y\right)$
(iii) $x^{\prime} y^{\prime} z+x^{\prime} y z+x y^{\prime}$
(iv) $x y+x^{\prime} z+y z$.
c) Prove that AND-OR network is equivalent to NAND-NAND network 4M
3. a) Simplify the following Boolean function for minimal SOP form using K-map.

$$
F(W, X, Y, Z)=\Sigma(0,1,2,3,4,6,8,9,10,11)
$$

b) Simplify the following Boolean functions using K-map.
(i) $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C})=\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}+\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$
(ii) $F(A, B, C)=A^{\prime} B^{\prime}+A C^{\prime}+B^{\prime} C+A^{\prime} B C^{\prime}$
4. a) Design $4 \times 16$ decoder using two $3 \times 8$ decoders with block diagram. 7 M
b) What is meant by Hazards? Explain the different types of Hazards. Obtain Hazard
free realization circuit for the function: $f(A, B, C, D)=\Sigma m(0,2,6,7,8,10,12)$. 7 M
5. a) Design a combinational circuit using PROM that converts a 3-bit binary number to
equivalent excess-3 code.
b) Explain the general combinational PLD configuration with suitable block diagram. 7M
6. a) Show how mod-12 JK counter could be built using mod-3 \& mod-4 counters. 7M
b) Design a sequential circuit with two D-Flip-Flops $A$ and $B$ and one input $x$. When $x=0$, the state of the circuit remains the same. When $x=1$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 01 to 11 to 10 back to 00 and repeats.
7. a) Discuss mealy and Moore machine models of sequential machines 7M
b) Explain the minimization procedure for determining the set of equivalent state of a
specified machine M .
8. a) Explain the salient features of the ASM chart. 7M
b) Draw an ASM chart and state diagram for the synchronous circuit having the following description:" The circuit has a control input ' $x$ ', clock and outputs $A$ and $B$. If $x=1$, on every clock edge (rising of falling) the code on BA changes from $\mathbf{0 0} \rightarrow \mathbf{0 1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1 0} \rightarrow \mathbf{1 1} \rightarrow \mathbf{0 0}$ and repeats. If $\mathrm{x}=0$, the circuit holds the present state".

## Code: 1G232

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II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations November 2016 Electrical Machines-I
(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)

1. Derive an expression for co-energy density of an electromechanical energy conversion device.
2. a) Derive an equation for the EMF of $D C$ generator.
b) A 6-pole DC generator has 150 slots. Each slot has 8 conductors and each conductor has resistance of 0.01 . The armature terminal current is 15 A . Calculate the current per conductor and the drop in armature for Lap and Wave winding connections.
3. Draw the performance characteristics of different types of DC generators and explain them.
4. a) Two separately-excited DC generators are connected in parallel and supply a load of 200 A . the machines have armature circuit resistances of 0.05 and 0.1 and induced EMF's of 42 V and 440 v respectively. Determine the terminal voltage, current and power output of each machine. The effect of armature reaction is to be neglected.
b) Explain the various methods of commutation 7 M
5. Explain armature reaction and commutation in detail.
6. Write short notes on the load characteristics of (a) D.C. shunt motor (b) D.C. compound motor (c) D.C. series motor
7. Explain various methods for speed control of
a) D.C shunt motor
b) D.C Series motor
8. Explain in detail following
a) Swinburne's test
b) Hopkinson test
c) Retardation test

## Code: 1G233

# II B.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations November 2016 

Electrical Circuits-I
(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks ( 14 Marks each )

1. a) Define the following terms: Charge, Voltage, current, power, active and passive elements.
b) Explain current division and voltage division rules.
2. a) Define the terms Node, Path, loop, branch, network and circuit
b) Find the value of ' $v$ ' for the circuit given in figure using nodal analysis

3. a) Find average value, RMS value and form factor for the following waveform

b) Write the conditions for phase comparison of sinusoidal signals. Find the phase angle by which $V_{1}(t)$ leads $V_{2}(t)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V_{1}(\mathrm{t})=230 \sin \left(100 \mathrm{t}+30^{\circ}\right) \text { volts } \\
& \mathrm{V}_{2}(\mathrm{t})=120 \cos \left(100 \mathrm{t}+90^{\circ}\right) \text { volts }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. a) Find the value of $v(t)$ for the following circuit

b) A series RLC circuit with $R=100, L=10 \mathrm{mH}$ is driven by an a.c. source of 230 V and 50 Hz . Find the value of capacitor ' C ' such that the circuit will be under resonance. Find the values of current, voltage across inductor and capacitor. Find the real and reactive powers absorbed by $R, L$ and $C$.
5. a) Find the relation between Line voltages and phase voltages, Line currents and phase currents for a balanced three phase delta connected system. draw the phasor diagram showing the phase relations.
b) A balanced star connected load having per phase impedance of $Z_{L}=40+j 30$ is driven by a balanced star connected source of $110 \mathrm{~V} /$ phase having negative phase sequence. Determine line currents, phase currents, line voltages, phase voltages, real and reactive power consumed by the load.
6. a) Explain the concepts of self \& mutual inductance. Derive the expression for coefficient of coupling for two magnetically coupled coils having self inductances $L_{1}, L_{2}$ and a mutual inductance of $M$.
b) Find the equivalent inductance of two magnetically coupled coils with self inductances $L_{1}, L_{2}$ and mutual inductance $M$ connected in series aiding and opposition.
7 a) Find the current ' $l$ ' for the following circuit using super position theorem

b) Find the thevinin's equivalent circuit between terminals $A$ and $B$ for the following circuit and then find the current in 3 load resistor.

7. a) State and explain reciprocity theorem 7M
b) State and explain millman's theorem

Code: 1G234
mber 2016

## Electromagnetic Fields

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours

Answer any five questions<br>All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)<br>$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$

1. a) State Gauss law and derive Maxwell's first equation in integral form and point form.
b) A point charge $\mathrm{Q}_{1}=150 \mu \mathrm{C}$ located at $(3,-2,-5) \mathrm{m}$ experiences a force of $F 1=5 a_{x}-10 a_{y}+10 a_{z}$ due to a point charge $Q_{2}$ located at $(4,-4,-3)$. Determine $Q_{2}$.
ii. Derive the expression for Potential and Electric Field Intensity due to an Electric Dipole.
b) Two point charges $Q_{1}=2 \mu \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{Q}_{2}=-2 \mu \mathrm{C}$ located at ( $0,0,0.5$ ) and ( $0,0,-0.5$ ) respectively. Treating these two charges as the dipole at the origin. Calculate
i) Potential $V$ at $\mathrm{P}(4,0,6)$ and
ii) $|E|$ at $P$.
b) Determine the Capacitance of a capacitor consisting of two parallel metal plates $35 \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$ surface area, separated by 8 mm in air. Determine the total energy stored by the capacitance, if the capacitor is charged to a potential difference of 500 V . What is the energy density of the capacitor?
2. a) Derive the expression for Magnetic field intensity due to a straight thin current
carrying filament.
b) A current element Idl $=10^{-3}$ (4ax-4ay-az) A-m is located at A $(-6,4,-3)$ produces a field dH at $\mathrm{B}(4,-5,4)$. i) Give a unit vector in the direction of dH at B . ii) Find |dH | at point B. iii) At what direction should Idl have at $A$ so that $\mathrm{dH}=0$ at B ?
3. a) Derive the Amperes Circuit Law in point form and in integral form. ..... 6M
b) A uniform solenoid with a diameter of 100 mm and length 450 mm carries a current of $\mathrm{I}=5 \mathrm{~A}$ and 200 turns. Find the magnetic field intensity on the axis of solenoid i) at the center. ii )at halfway from the center to one end.
4. a) Derive the expression for on a straight and long current carrying conductor in a magnetic field.
b) A rectangular filamentary current loop is in $Z=0$ plane has corners at ( $0,0,0$ ), $(1,0,0)$, $(1,2,0)$, and $(0,2,0)$. The loop carries a current of 5 A. Find the total force on the loop and determine the torque on magnetic dipole of the rectangular loop.
5. a) Derive Neumann's formula for Mutual Inductance. ..... 7M
b) An iron ring of toroid having 0.3 cm in diameter and $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ cross sectional area of the core is uniformly wound with 400 turns of the wire. If the flux density on the core is to be 1.5 Tesla and relative permeability of iron is $\mu \mathrm{r}=500$, What is the exciting current required to be passed in the winding? Also determine the value of self-inductance and energy stored.
b) Find the conduction current density and displacement current density in a material having conductivity of $10-4$ Siemens $/ \mathrm{m}$ and $€ \mathrm{r}=2.5$. If the electric field in the material is $\mathrm{E}=5.5 \times 10^{-6} \sin \left(9.0 \times 10^{9}\right) \mathrm{t}$ volts $/ \mathrm{m}$.
