	Ha	Hall Ticket Number :	]
	Co	Code: 7G345	R-17
	00	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations N	May/June 2022
		Analog Electronics-II	
		(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)	
		Max. Marks: 70 Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each *********	Time: 3 Hours n unit (5x14 = 70 Marks )
		UNIT–I	Marks
1.	a)	) Draw and explain the pin diagram of Ic741 and explain each pin.	7M
	b)	) Design an inverting Op Amp with gain 100.	7M
		OR	
2.		Discuss the AC characteristics of an Op Amp	14M
_		UNIT–II	
3.	a)		7M
	b)		р. 7M
4	2)	OR	wit stan innut and size
4.	a)	input signal	10M
	b)	<ul> <li>Consider the lossy integrator with components R<sub>1</sub>=10 K , F Determine the lower frequency limit of integrator.</li> <li>UNIT–III</li> </ul>	R <sub>F</sub> =100 К , C <sub>F</sub> =10nF. 4М
5.	a)		7M
	b)		7M
		OR	
6.	a)	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	b)	) Design an astable multivibrator for output frequency of 1KHz UNIT-IV	5M
7.	a)		7M
	b)	) Demonstrate how a PLL can be used as Frequency Multiplier.	7M
		OR	
8.	a)	,	ector? Explain. 8M
	b)		6M
		i) Lock in range ii) Capture range	
0	- )		ala af a saat d'arman
9.	a)	) What is the main disadvantage of Flash ADC? And With the h explain its operation.	nelp of a neat diagram 7M
	b)	) With help of neat diagram explain the operation of counter type AI <b>OR</b>	DC. 7M
10.	a)		8M
	b)	· ·	or an 8-bit DAC for the 6M
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	Hall Ticket Number :	
L	R-17	
	Code: 7GC43 II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/June 2022 Complex Variables & Special Functions (Common to EEE & ECE ) Max. Marks: 70 Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 = 70 Marks )	
1. a	(I) To show that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{f}$	Marks
	(-)	7M
I	b) To show that $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)\Gamma(n-1)$	7M
	<b>OR</b>	
	a) Show that $\Gamma(n) = \int_{0}^{1} \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^{n-1} dx$ , $n > 0$	7M
ł	D) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{\cot u} du$	7M
3. a		714
		7M
ſ	D) Determine whether the function $2xy + i(x^2 - y^2)$ is analytic. <b>OR</b>	7M
4.	State and prove Cauchy-Riemann equation in Cartesian coordinates.	14M
5.	Evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{\log z}{(z-1)^3} dz$ where $c:  z-1  = \frac{1}{2}$ using Cauchy's integral formula	14M
	OR	
6.	Integrate $f(z) = x^2 + ixy$ from A(1,1) to B(2,8) along	
	(i) The straight line AB (ii) The curve $c : x = t$ , $y = t^3$ UNIT-IV	14M
7.	Find the poles of the function $\frac{z+1}{z^2(z-2)}$ and Residues at the poles	14M
	OR	
8.	Evaluate $\oint_{c} \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ where c is the circle $ z  = \frac{3}{2}$ using Residue theorem.	14M
9.	<b>UNIT-V</b> Under the Transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ find the image of the circle $ z - 2i  = 2$	4 4 5 4
	Z OR	14M

10. Determine the bilinear Transformation that maps the point (1-2i, 2+i, 2+3i) into the points (2+i, 1+3i, 4) 14M

Co	ode: 7G244 R-17	
	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/June 2022	
	Electrical Circuits-II	
	(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)	
	Time: 3 Hours	
A	nswer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 = 70 Marks )	
		Mark
1 0)	UNIT-I	7
1. a)		7
b)	Illustrate the readings of two wattmeter's on a 3-wire, 240V system with balanced star connected load of $10 \angle 30^{\circ}$ .	7
		7
2.	<b>OR</b> A three phase balanced system supplies 230V to a delta connected load whose phase	
۷.	impedances are equal to (3.54+j3.54) . Determine the line current and draw the phase	
	diagram	14
	UNIT–II	
3.	Determine the Laplace transform of the following functions	
	i) $f(t) = (4t^3+t^2-6t+7)$ ii) $e^{-4t}sin5t$	14
	OR	
4.	Formulate the step response of series RLC Circuit using Laplace Transform.	14
	UNIT-III	
5.	In a series RLC circuit has R=10, L=1H and C=10microfarad is connected to a	
	constant voltage 10V. Determine $i(0^+)$ , $\frac{d}{dt}i(0+)$ and $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}i(0+)$	14
	OR	
5.	An unchanged 5µF capacitor is connected in series with a 30K resistor across a 110 V	
	D.C supply. Calculate i) time constant of the circuit. ii) initial charging current	14
	UNIT–IV	
7.	Determine the effective value of voltage and current if,	
	$v(t) = 10+6 \cos(t+45^{\circ})+1.8 \cos(2t-10^{\circ})$ and	
	$i(t) = 3+1.4 \cos(t+20^{\circ})+0.5 \cos(2t)$	14
5	OR Define definition of Fourier Transform pair and disquee any three properties of Fourier	
3.	Define definition of Fourier Transform pair and discuss any three properties of Fourier transform.	14
	UNIT-V	• •
Э.	Define positive real function and mention it's properties	14
	OR	
).	Test whether the following polynomials are Hurwitz or Not	
	i) $P(S)=S^3+2S^2+4S+2$ ii) $S^4+2S^3+2S^2+6S+10$	14
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	Hal	Ticket Number :		
	~~d	e: 7G242		
,	200	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/June 2022		
		Electromagnetic Fields		
	٨٨	(Electrical and Electronics Engineering) ax. Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours		
		nswer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 = 70 Marks)		
		UNIT–I	Marks	
1.	a)	State and explain Gauss law.	5M	
	<ul> <li>b) Derive the expression for D due to finite line charge using Gauss law.</li> <li>OR</li> </ul>			
2.	a)	Derive the expression for D due to an infinite sheet of charge using Gauss law.	7M	
	b)	What is the expression for work done in moving a point charge in an electrostatic field?		
3.	a)			
	b)	The capacitance of a condenser formed by two parallel metal sheets each 100 cm <sup>2</sup> in area separated by a dielectric 2 mm thick is 2x10 <sup>-4</sup> micro Farads. A potential of 20 kV is applied. Find (i) Electric Flux		
		<ul> <li>(ii) Potential Gradient in kV/cm</li> <li>(iii) The relative permittivity of material</li> <li>(iv) Electric Flux density</li> </ul>	7M	
1	2)	OR Distinguish between conduction and convection current densities	7M	
4.	a)	Distinguish between conduction and convection current densities.	7 101	
	b)	A spherical condenser has a capacitance of 54 pF. It consists of two concentric spheres differing in radii by 4 cm and having air as dielectric. Find the radii.	7M	
5.	a)	State and explain Biot-savart's law.	7M	
	b)	Derive the expression for H due to a solenoid using Biotsavarts law.	7M	
		OR		
6.	a)	Using Biot-savart's law find H at the centre of the circular conductor.	7M	
	b)	A circular loop of radius 0.2 m causes a current of 10 A. Find the magnetic field intensity H at point (0,0,0.5).	7M	
		UNIT–IV		
7.	a)	Derive an expression for the force between two parallel conductors?	7M	
	b)	A rectangular loop 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 5A. Find the total force on the loop produced by the magnetic		
		field B=5a <sub>x</sub> +2a <sub>y</sub> -4a <sub>z</sub> Wb/m <sup>2</sup>	7M	
_		OR		
8.	a)	Derive an expression for energy stored in a magnetic field.	7M	
	b)	A solenoid with 300 turns is 300 mm ling and 30 mm in diameter. If the current flowing through it is 500 mA, find (i) Inductance and (ii) energy stored in solenoid. Assume relative permeability as 1.	7M	
9.	a)	<b>UNIT-V</b> A copper wire carries a conduction current of 1A.Determine the displacement current in the wire at 1 MHz. For copper = $_{0}$ and = $5.8 \times 10^{7}$ S/m.	7M	
	b)	Derive the expression of one of the Maxwell's equation $Curl(E) = \frac{-\partial B}{\partial t}$	7M	
		OR		
10.	a)	Derive the modified Ampere's circuital law for time varying fields.	7M	
	b)	A straight conductor of 2 m lies along X-axis from the origin. When a field of B=0.04 $a_{\!x}$		

b) A straight conductor of 2 m lies along X-axis from the origin. When a field of B=0.04  $a_x$ Tesla is applied with a velocity of u=2.5 sin 10<sup>3</sup>t  $a_z$  m/s, calculate the motional emf. 7M

Н	all Ticket Number :	1
C	ode: 7G243	
0.	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May / June 2022	
	Linear Control Systems	
	(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)	
	1 Time: 3 Hours nswer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 = 70 Marks)	
, ,	**************************************	
	UNIT–I	Marks
1. a)	Define Signal flow graph. Why do we choose SFG over block reduction techniques?	
	State the advantages of SFG. Explain Mason's gain	7M
b)	Draw the signal flow graph for the following equations $x_2+5x_3-2x_1=0$ $X_3+2x_4-4x_2=0$ $X_4-8x_3=0$	7M
	A2+3X3-2X1=0 A3+2X4-4X2=0 A4-6X3=0 OR	7 111
2.	For the mechanical system shown below, derive the transfer functionX1(s)/F(s). Also	
	draw the force-voltage and force-current analogous circuits.	
	$x_1 \longrightarrow x_2$	
	$ \begin{array}{c} f(1) \rightarrow \\ m \end{array} M_1 \qquad \begin{array}{c} B_{12} \\ B_{12} \\ m \end{array} M_2 \qquad \begin{array}{c} K_2 \\ m \end{array} $	
	home for the former	
	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>2</sub>	14M
	UNIT–II	
3.	The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by	
	The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by $G(s) = \frac{K}{S(TS + 1)}$ . Where K and T are positive constants. By what factor should the	
	amplifier gain be reduced so that the peak overshoot of the unit step response of the	
	system is reduced from 75% to 25%.	14M
4.	<b>OR</b> Explain the effect of proportional, integral, derivative Controllers, their advantages and	
	disadvantages	14M
	UNIT–III	
5. a)	Explain about BIBO stability.	7M
b)	What are the difficulties in forming Routh array? Explain how to overcome. OR	7M
6.	Given the unity feedback system whose open loop transfer function is	
01		
	$G(s) = \frac{KS(2+S)}{(S^2 - 4S + 8)(S+3)}$ . Determine the range of K for stability.	14M
	UNIT-IV	
7. a)	Define GM & PM.	7M
b)	List the advantages and disadvantages of Frequency response	7M
0	OR Charles the state of the sta	
8.	Sketch the polar plot for the system with open loop transfer function	14M
	$G(s)H(S) = \frac{1}{(S+2)(S+4)}$ . Determine Phase margin and Gain margin	
	UNIT–V	
9.	Explain the controllability and observability with an example.	14M
10.	OR Estimate the complete state controllability and observability of the system	
10.	Estimate the complete state controllability and observability of the system $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & C \end{bmatrix}; C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Also find the transfer function and output of	
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}; C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$ Also find the transfer function and output of	
	the system.	14M
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	CU	II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations May / June 2022	-
		AC Machines-I	
		(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)	
		ax. Marks: 70 Inswer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit (5x14 = 70 Marks )	
	7 \1		
		UNIT–I	Ма
1.	a)	With the help of phasor diagram, explain the operation of a transformer under no load.	7
	b)	Explain how the Iron losses are reduced by doing laminations.	7
	- /	OR	
2.	a)	Explain the principle of operation of an ideal transformer. Also draw its vector diagram.	7
	b)	With help of neat diagram, explain the construction of core type transformer.	7
		UNIT–II	
3.	a)	Derive necessary condition for zero and negative regulation of a transformer.	6
	b)	The following readings were obtained from O.C. and S.C. tests on 8 kVA 400/ 120V, 50-	
		Hz transformer.	
		O.C. Test: (I.v. side) : 120 V; 4 A; 75 W. S.C. Test: (h.v.side) : 9.5 V; 20 A; 110W Obtain (a) Voltage regulation and efficiency for 0.8 lagging power factor load,	
		(b) The efficiency at half full – load and 0.8 power factor load.	ξ
		OR	
4.	a)	Derive the condition for saving of a copper in a single phase auto transformer.	7
	b)	The maximum efficiency of 100 kVA, 3kV/500V, 50Hz single phase transformer is 95%	
		which occurs at 3/4 <sup>th</sup> of full load, unity power factor. If the impedance is 10%, Calculate	
		regulation at full load at 0.8 power factor lagging.	7
_		UNIT-III	
э.	a)	What is the need of connecting the transformers in parallel? Mentions the conditions for parallel operating of transformers.	7
	b)	Two 1-Ph transformers share a load of 400KVA at power factor o.8 lagging. Their	I
	0)	equivalent impedance referred to secondary windings are (1+j2.5) and (1.5+j3)	
		respectively. Calculate the load shared by each transformer.	7
		OR	
5.		Explain the Scott connection operation with necessary circuit diagrams	14
_		UNIT-IV	
	a)	Write the comparison between cage rotor and slip ring rotor with neat diagrams	6
	b)	Obtain the relation between rotor input, rotor copper losses and rotor output in terms of slip(s). OR	8
3.		A 3-phase induction motor runs at 1440 rpm at full load when supplied power from 50Hz,	
-		3-phase line. Calculate: (i) The number of poles. (ii) Slip of full load.	
		(iii) Speed of the rotor field w.r.t rotor. (iv) Speed of the rotor field w.r.t stator.	14
		UNIT–V	
9.	a)	Explain the speed control of induction motor using Rotor resistance control.	7
	b)	Two 50 Hz, 3- induction motor having 6 and 4-poles respectively are cumulatively	
		cascaded. The 6-pole motor being connected to the main supply. Determine frequencies	7
		of rotor currents and the slips referred to each stator field. If the set has slip of 2%.	1
).		Draw the circle diagram from no-load and short circuit test on a 3-phase,	
		14.92 kW, 440V, 6-pole induction motor from the following results:	
		No-load : 400V , 11A, PF=0.2 Short-circuit test : 100V, 25A, PF=0.4	
		Rotor Cu losses at stand still is half the total Cu losses from the circle diagram, find	
		(i) Line current, slip, efficiency and pf at full load a (ii) Maximum torque.	14