$\square$
Code: 20AC45T
II B.Tech. II Semester Supplmentary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023

## Managerial Economics \& Financial Analysis

## (Common to EEE \& ME )

Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

## PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions ( $5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}$ )
a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.

CO1
b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution
c) Explain any four types of costs?
d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?

CO4
e) What is the profitability index formula?

## PART-B

Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks )
Marks CO

## UNIT-I

2. a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.
b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.

6M CO1

6M CO1
OR
3. a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.

6M CO1
b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M CO1

## UNIT-II

4. a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000
Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety 6M CO2 L3
b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. $6 \mathrm{CO} \quad \mathrm{CO} \quad \mathrm{L3}$

## OR

5. a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.

6M CO2
b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.

6M

## UNIT-III

6. a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? 6M CO3
b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO3}$

## OR

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 7. a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets } & 6 \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{CO} & \mathrm{L} 3 \\ \text { b) Explain advantages and disadvantages of co-operative societies. } & 6 \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{cO} & \mathrm{L} 2\end{array}$
8. a) Consider the case of the company with the following two investment alternatives each costing $9,00,000$. The details of the cash inflows are as follows:

| Year | Cash flows (in Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Project-1 | Project- 2 |
| 1 | $3,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ |
| 2 | $5,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| 3 | $6,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |

The cost of capital is $10 \%$ per year. Which one will you choose under NPV Method? PV Factors @10\%: 0.909, 0.826, 0.751

6M CO4
b) Define capital. Explain importance of capital in an organization

6M co4

## OR

9. a) What is capital budgeting? Explain its needs and importance.

6 M CO
b) Define capital. Explain various types of capital

6M CO4

## UNIT-V

10. a) What does a ratio analysis measure? Explain significance of ratio analysis.

6 M CO5
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Co5}$

## OR

11. The Trail balance of Mr. Ramesh as on 31st March, 2020 revealed the following balances. Prepare trading, profit and loss A/c for the year ending 31st March, 2020 and a balance Sheet as on that date.

| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  <br> machinery | 160,000 | Capital <br> account | 200,000 |
| Purchases | 136,000 | Sales | 250,000 |
| Sales returns | 2,000 | Purchase <br> returns | 6,550 |
| Opening stock | 60,000 | Discount <br> received | 1,600 |
| Discount <br> allowed | 700 | Sundry <br> creditors | 50,000 |
| Bank charges | 150 |  |  |
| Sundry debtors | 90,000 |  |  |
| Salaries | 16,000 |  |  |
| Wages | 20,000 |  |  |
| Insurance | 1,500 |  | $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 1 5 0}$ |
| Rent and rates | 4,000 |  |  |
| Advertisements | 4,000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 13,800 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 1 5 0}$ |  |  |

Adjustments:
i) Closing Stock was valued at Rs. 70,000,
ii) Outstanding Salaries Rs.1000, and
iii) Prepaid insurance Rs. 500
$\square$

## Code: 20AC42T

## R-20

|| B.Tech. |l Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023

# Numerical Methods and Random Variables 

(Common to EEE \& ECE)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

## PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions $\quad(5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}) \quad \mathrm{CO}$
a) Find the missing term in the following data:


## PART-B

Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks )

## UNIT-I

2. a) $B y$ । the bisection metho $\quad \omega$ an $a \square$ imate root of the equation
 Carry out the computations up to $5^{\text {th }}$ stage.

6M CO1
b) Determine the cubic polynomial which takes the following values:

| シion | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f$ comm | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |

Hence calculate ${ }^{f(4)}$.

## OR

3. a) Find a real root of the equation by regula-falsi method correct to four decimal places.

b) Use Lagrange's interpolatior ${ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{ni}^{\text {run }}$, Determine the value of thod ien rect 10, if the following values of ${ }^{1}$ forrd ${ }^{\prime l a} \mathrm{dta}_{5}$ given:

|  | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *: | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |

## UNIT-II

4. a) Solve $\int_{0}^{-c} \frac{d x}{1+x^{2}}$ by $u$ sing trap $e z o i d a l$ rule.
b) Solve $\left.\left.\frac{d y}{d x}=\log _{x y) \text { for } y(1 .:}\right)_{y(1 .:}\right)^{\text {) }}$ ), given ${ }_{y(1)}=2$, by using Taylor's series method.

## OR

5. a) Use Simpson's $1 / 3$ rule to find $\iint_{0}^{-5} \underset{0-x^{2}}{\mathbb{F}}$ ing seven ordinates.
 $y^{\prime}=y^{\prime}+e^{x}, y(0)=0$.
$y$ co.
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO2}$
UNIT-III
6. Determine mean, median and standard deviation for the following distribution:

| Mid Value | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 2 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 |

OR
7. Determine the correlation coefficient for the following data:

| auor | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wir | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 7 |

## UNIT-IV

8. A box I contains four tickets numbered 1,2,3, 4 and another box II contains six tickets numbered $2,4,6,7,8$, and 9 . If one of the two boxes is chosen at random and a ticket is drawn at random from the chosen box, find the probabilities that the ticket drawn is numbered (i) 2 or 4 (ii) 3 (iii) 1 or 9.

## OR

9. Suppose a continu OR ous R.V. it has_ $e_{2}$ pr, bability density $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}k\left(1-x_{2}\right) & \text { for } 0<x<1 \\ 0 & \text { elsewhere }\end{array}\right.$
(a) Find $\mathrm{k}(\mathrm{b})$ Find $\mathrm{P}(0.1<\mathrm{x}<0.2)$ (c) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x}>0.5)$ Using distribution function, determine the probabilities that (d) x is less than 0.3 (e) between 0.4 and 0.6 (f) Calculate mean and variance for the probability density function.

12M CO4

## UNIT-V

10. a) The probability that a pen manufactured by a company will be defective is 0.1. If 12 such pens are examined, determine the probability that (a) exactly two (b) at least two will be defective.
b) Determine the probability $p$ that there are 3 defective items in a sample of 100 items if $2 \%$ of items made in this factory are defective.

6M CO5

## OR

11. A university awards distinction, first class, second class, third class or pass class according as the student gets $80 \%$ or more; $60 \%$ or more; between $45 \%$ and $60 \%$; between $30 \%$ and $45 \%$; or $30 \%$ or more marks respectively. If $5 \%$ obtained distinction and $10 \%$ failed, determine the percentage of students getting second class. Assume that marks $X$ are normally distributed.
$\square$

## Code: 20A242T

## R-20

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementry Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023

## Electrical and Electronics Measurements

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

PART-A
(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions $\quad(5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M})$
a) How dynamometer instrument can be realized as a transfer 1 instrument?
b) How will you test the single phase energy meter? 2
c) List out the limitations of AC potentiometers. 3
d) Why is the Wheatstone bridge not suitable for measuring low 4 resistance?
e) What is a digital voltmeter? What are various types of DVM?

PART-B
Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60 \mathrm{Marks}$ )

## UNIT-I

Blooms Level
2. Explain the principle of operation of attraction type moving iron instrument, showing how it is suitable for ac and dc measurements.

12M 1

## OR

3. Explain the working of electrostatic instruments with neat sketch. Derive an expression for Deflecting Torque.

12M 1

## UNIT-II

4. Explain with a neat circuit of Dynamometer type Wattmeter and derive the equation for deflection.

## OR

5. Describe the working of a single phase electrodynamic power factor meter. Compare its working with a moving iron type power factor meter.

## UNIT-III

6. Draw a connection diagram of Crompton potentiometer and bring out its salient features. How is it standardised?

12M 3 OR
7. What are the problems associated with ac potentiometer? Describe the working of any one ac potentiometer with neat sketch.

12M 3

## UNIT-IV

8. Describe the circuit of Kelvin double bridge used for measurement of low resistance. Derive the conditions for balance.

12M 4

## OR

9. Explain the procedure of measuring a low resistance with the help of Kelvin's double bridge. Derive the necessary relation for finding the unknown resistance under balanced condition of the bridge.

12M 4

## UNIT-V

10. Draw and explain the circuit of a digital frequency meter. What are the different methods used for high frequency determination?

12M 5

## OR

11. Explain the following with neat sketch:
(a) Integrating type DVM.
(b) Digital multimeter

12M 5

## Code: 20A243T

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023

## Electromagnetic Fields

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

PART-A

## (Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions $(5 \times 2=10 M)$
a) Define electric field and write its properties.
b) Write the expression for electric potential due to dipole.
c) Deduce the expressions for H and B of toroid. CO2
d) What does Lorentz force equation specify? CO 3
e) Express the relation between displacement current density and electric flux density. CO4

PART-B
Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks )

## UNIT-I

2. a) Three equal positive charges of $4 \times 10^{-9}$ coulomb each are located at three corners of a square, side 20 cm . determine the electric field intensity at the vacant corner point of the square.

6M CO1
b) Determine the electric field intensity due to infinite line charge, at a point perpendicular to its plane and at a given distance from the line charge from first principles.

## OR

3. a) What is Gauss's law? State and prove it.
b) A square sheet defined by $-2 \leq x \leq 2 m,-2 \leq y \leq 2 m$ lies in the $z=-2 m$ plane. The charge density on the sheet is $\rho_{s}=\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right) 3 / 2 n C / m^{2}$. Calculate the electric field intensity at the origin.
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO2}$

## UNIT-II

4. a) Describe the Laplace and Poisson's equations for electrostatic fields.
b) A square parallel plate capacitor 200 mm on side with a plate spacing of 25 mm is filled with a dielectric slap ( $\varepsilon_{r}=240$ of the same dimensions if 100 V is applied to the capacitor). Find: (i) the polarization P in the dielectric and (ii) the energy stored by the capacitor.

## OR

5. a) Deduce the expression for potential due to dipole.
$6 \mathrm{M} \quad \mathrm{CO} 2$
L1
b) Define polarization. Derive the mathematical expression for polarization.
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO2}$
UNIT-III
6. a) Calculate the inductance of a solenoid of 200 turns wound tightly on a cylindrical tube of 6 cm diameter. The length of the tube is 60 cm and the solenoid is in the air.
b) Enumerate scalar magnetic potential and list out its limitations.

## OR

7. a) Derive the Maxwell's third equation and explain its importance.
b) Using Ampere's circuital law, find the expression for magnetic field intensity
of an infinite sheet of current.

## UNIT-IV

8. a) Deduce the expression for Lorentz force equation
b) Two coils $A$ and $B$ with 800 turns and 1200 turns respectively, have a common magnetic circuit. A current of 0.5 A in A will produce a flux of 3 mwb and $80 \%$ of the flux links with coil B. Calculate self-inductance of each coil.

## OR

9. a) Illustrate the phenomenon of Magnetization in magnetic materials.
b) A toroidal coil of 500 turns is wound on a steel ring of 0.5 m . Mean diameter and $2^{*} 10^{-2} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ cross sectional area. An excitation of $4000 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ produces a flux density of 1 tesla. Compute the inductance of the coil. If a 10 mm long gap is cut in the ring, determine the current required to maintain the flux density at 1 tesla. Also find the inductance under these new conditions.

## UNIT-V

10. a) Briefly explain the Faraday's law of electro-magnetic induction and derive the expression for induced emf.
b) A square loop of wire $25 \mathrm{~cm} * 25 \mathrm{~cm}$ is placed in an alternating field with the maximum intensity of $1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$. If the plane of the loop is perpendicular to the magnetic field and varying at a frequency of 10 MHz . Find induced emf in the loop.

## OR

11. a) Write and explain differential and integral form of Maxwell's equation.
b) Explain the complete concept of displacement currents.
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO3}$

$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO2}$

| $6 M$ | CO2 | L3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6 M$ | CO2 | L1 |


6M CO3
6M CO3 L4

6M CO4

