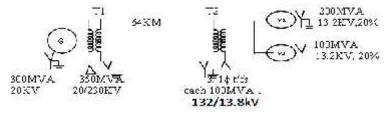
Hall Ti	cket Numbe	er:													
Code :	1GA61								<u></u>					R-11	/ R-13
III B	.Tech. II Se	mester	Rec	gulai	r & S	Supp	olem	nent	ary	Exai	mine	atio	ns N	Nay 20	016
	Ma	nager	ial E	cor	nom	nics	anc	d Fir	and	cial	And	alys	sis	-	
				(Co	mmo	on to	D EEE	& C.	SE)			-	•	<b>00 11</b>	
Max	k. Marks: 70		Δ	nsw	or a	nv fi	ve q	u i Dod	ions			I	Ime	: 03 Ho	ours
	,					'				arks	ead	∼h)			
	,			0.01		*****		1100 (			0.01	5117			
1.	Define Ma	nageria	Eco	nomi	cs. E	Expla	ain m	anac	erial	есо	nomi	ics r	elatio	on with	
	other funct	-													14M
2. a)	Explain lav	w of dem	nand	with i	ts ex	cept	ions.								7M
b)	How do yo	u meas	ure th	e ela	sticit	y of	dema	and?							7M
3.	A firm has	a fixed	cost	of R	s.50,	000,	selliı	ng pr	ice p	er u	nit is	Rs.	25,0	00 and	
	present lev	el of pro	oducti	ion is	3,50	)0 ur	nits.	0.	•				•		
	a) Det	ermine	BEP i	n ter	ms o	f vol	ume	and	sales	valu	le.				10M
	b) Cal	culate th	ne ma	rgin	of sa	fety.									4M
4. a)	What are t	he featu	res o	f perl	fect o	comp	oetitio	n?							7M
b)	How price	output is	s dete	ermin	ed ir	n cas	e of I	perfe	ct co	mpe	tition	in s	hort	run?	7M
5. a)	Write abou	ut need o	of pub	olic ei	nterp	rises	6.								7M
b)	What are t	he probl	lems	faced	d by p	oubli	c ent	erpri	ses?						7M
6.	Explain ab	out the i	metho	ods a	nd s	ourc	e of f	inano	ce.						14M
7	Make a tria	al balanc	ce as	on 3	1.12.	2002	2 fron	n the	follo	wing	info	rmat	ion		
		Part	icula	rs						Rs.					
		Sund	dry de	btors	5				32	2,000					
		Stoc	k (1.1	.200	2)				22	2,000					
			n in ha							35					
			n at b							1,545					
			t and			У				7,500					
			dry cr							0,650					
			e exp	ense	es					1,07					
		Sale								4,50					
		Sala								2,22					
			iage o	butwa	ards					400					
		Rent								900					
			paya							7,500					
			hases							3,870					
			ounts	(Dr.)	)					1,100					
		Capi								9,500					A A . A
			ness	prem	ises				34	4,500	)				14M
8	Write abou		•												714
		uidity rat		_											7M
	b) Pro	fitability	ratios	5		**									7M

Hall Ticket Nu	mber :								
Code : 1G261	I		<u>.</u>		J.	1	1	1	R-11/R-13
III B.Tech. II	Semester	Regula	r & Supr	oleme	entary	Exar	mina	ations N	1ay 2016
			er Syste						- /
	( E	Electrical	-		-				
Max. Marks	: 70							Time:	03 Hours
		Answ	er any fi	ve qu	estions				
	All Ques	tions car	ry equa	l mark	s (14 N	1arks	eac	ch)	
			****	****					
1. a) Define	the following	terms:							
(i) Gra	oh (ii) Branch	nes (iii) Lii	nks (iv) T	ree (v)	Co-Tre	e (vi)	Bas	ic loop	6M
b) Derive	the matrix Z	loop for th	ne oriente	d arap	h show	n belo	w		
.,			٤	5. 9. o.p.					
	Q	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	(3)	$\rightarrow$		~	۵۵		
		1	2	1					
		1	$\langle \rangle$						
			O R	ef. Bus					8M
2. a) Descril	be the Proce	dure for n	odificatio	on of 7	sue wh	on o l	ina ia	s added (	or.
/	ed which has				BOS WIN			s auueu (	4M
	e system in b				usina h	uildin	م عام	orithm	
b) for the	s system in D	and the second s		BUS Dy	using b	unum	y aiy	jonunn.	
		×	- 0.04	+ j0.24		~			
				1	$ \rightarrow$				
		6.02 + j0.	06 4	~	0.06 + j0.18				

- a) Explain the importance of load flow studies. Give the classification of buses for load flow study.
   4M
  - b) Derive the load flow equations for Gauss-Seidel load flow. Explain Gauss-Seidel method of load flow solution with neat algorithm and flow chart.
     10M
- 4. a) Explain clearly with a flow chart the computational procedure for load flow solution using Newton- Raphson method when the system contains all types of buses.
   8M
  - b) Compare GS, NR and FDC methods of solving power flow equations. 6M
- 5. Draw the reactance diagram of the following network with all reactance marked in pu. Transmission line reactance is 5 /km/ph. Select generator rating as base in generator circuit.



14M

10M

6.	a)	The line-to-ground voltages on the high voltage side of a step-up transformer are 100 kV, 33 kV and 38 kV on phases a, b and c respectively. The voltage of phase a leads that of phase b by 100° and lags that of phase c by 176.5°. Determine the symmetrical components of voltages:	
		$Va = 100 \angle 0^{\circ};$ $Vb = 33 \angle -100^{\circ};$ $Vc = 38 \angle 176.5^{\circ}.$	6M
	b)	Derive the expression for fault current for a LLG fault at the terminals of an unloaded alternator. Show the interconnection of sequence networks.	8M
7.	a)	Derive the expression for synchronizing power coefficient from power angle equation.	8M
	b)	Write a short note on methods of improving steady state stability of a power system network.	6M
8.	a)	Derive the expression for Swing equation of a single machine connected to infinite bus system.	8M
	b)	With the help of Equal area criterion for one machine connected to Infinite bus, derive the expressions for critical clearing angle and critical clearing time.	6M

Hall Tic	ket Number :	
Code :	1G262	/R-13
III B	Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May 20	16
	Utilization of Electrical Energy (Electrical & Electronics Engineering)	
Max	. Marks: 70 Time: 03 Hou	Jrs
	Answer any five questions	
	All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)	
1. a)	Explain the different factors that govern the selection of Motors	7M
b)	What is Load Equalization and explain its importance with an example.	7M
2. a)	Explain the principle of Dielectric heating and its applications	7M
b)	A 45KW, 3-phase, 400V resistance oven is star connected. Heating element is used is nickel-chromium strip 0.3mm thick. If the wire temperature is to be $1000^{\circ}$ C and that of the charge is to be $700^{\circ}$ C, estimate a suitable width and length of wire required. Take emissivity=0.62 Specific resistance of nickel-chromium is $0.03X10^{-6}$ ohm-m	
3. a)	Explain the resistance welding and Spot welding in Detail	8M
b)	What are the advantages of using coated welding Electrodes?	6M
4.	Define the following terms with respect to illumination	
	i) Mean horizontal candle power ii) Reduction Factor	
	iii) Brightness or Luminance iv) Maintenance factor v) Waste light factor	14M
5. a)	Explain in brief about Fluorescent lamps with a neat diagram	7M
b)	A room measuring 20m x 15m is to be illuminated by 10 lamps and the average illumination is to be 75 lux. Determine the MSCP of each lamp if the utilization and depreciation factors are 0.5 and 0.8 respectively.	
6. a)	Describe various factors taken into account while deciding the changeover from existing system of electrification to new system of electrification	7M
b)	Explain electric braking by Plugging for all types of machines	7M
7. a)	Define the terms crest speed, average speed and schedule speed. What are different methods of approximation of speed-time curves? Derive expressions for distance travelled using quadrilateral Speed time curve.	
b)	<ul> <li>An electric train has quadrilateral speed-time curve as follows:</li> <li>(i) Uniform acceleration from rest at 2 kmphps for 30 seconds</li> <li>(ii) Coasting for 50 seconds (iii) Braking period of 20 seconds</li> </ul>	
	The train is moving a uniform down gradient of 1%, tractive resistance 40 Newtons per tonne, rotational inertia effect 10% of dead weight, duration of stop 15 seconds and overall efficiency of transmission gear and motor as 75%.	
8 0)	Calculate is schedule speed and specific energy consumption of run.	7M 7M
8. a)	Define "coefficient of Adhesion" and explain factors on which it depends.	7M
b)	An electric train ha an average speed of 45kmph on a level track between stops 1800m apart. It is accelerated at 2 kmphps and brakes are applied at 3 kmphps. Draw the speed time curve for this run. Estimate the energy consumption at the axle of the train per tonne-km. Take tractive resistance	

constant at 45 NW per tonne and 9% for rotational inertia.

7M

ode :	1G366 R-	-11/R-1
	Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May	2016
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	2010
	( Electrical & Electronics Engineering )	
Max	x. Marks: 70 Time: 03	Hours
	Answer any five questions	
	All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)	
1.	Bring out the differences between MIN & MAX modes of 8086. Explain ho	W
	the Bus control signals are obtained in Maximum mode.	14N
2 a)	Write an Assembly Language program for an 8086 Processor to compute the	ne
,	factorial of a given number.	
b)	Explain the following Assembler Directives	
	(i) OFFSET	
	(ii) SEGMENT and	
	(iii) ENDS	6N
3.	Explain in detail, the	
	(i) Modes of operation	
	(ii) Bit Set-Reset and	
	(iii) Mode Set Control words	4 4 1
	of 8255 Programmable Peripheral Interface.	14N
4.	A memory system is to be designed for an 8086 processor based system wi	
	two chips of 16K X 8 EPROM and two chips of 32K X 8 RAM. Select the suitable memory map based on 8086 microprocessor's architecture.	пе 14М
5. a)		3N
b)	Describe the sequence of operations carried out by an 8086 processor whe it encounters Divide-by-Zero interrupt and NMI simultaneously.	en 4N
c)		41V 7N
,	·	
6. a)		10N
b)	Discuss the serial data communication standards.	4N
7. a)	Contrast interrupts and polling. Explain the interrupt handling mechanism	in
/	8051 microcontroller.	71
b)	What are the interrupts in 8051 microcontroller? Explain their priorities, c	all
	addresses and priority handling.	7N
8. a)	Explain with neat block diagram, the architecture of ARM microcontroller.	10N
b)	List out the features of MCS-96 microcontroller.	4N

Hall Tic	cket Number :	
	1G468	13
	.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May 2016	
	Computer System Architecture	
	( Electrical & Electronics Engineering )	
Ma	x. Marks: 70 Time: 03 Hours	
	Answer any five questions	
	All Questions carry equal marks (14 Marks each)	
1. a)	Write about the following	
,	(i) Basic performance Equation.	
	(ii) floating-point representation	7M
b)	Explain about Error detection codes in detail.	7M
2. a)	What is meant by fetch cycle? Explain the sequence of events involved in this	
	cycle. Also write the sequence of micro-operations required.	7M
b)	Explain computer instructions with examples.	7M
3. a)	Describe various addressing modes with examples.	7M
b)	List and explain data transfer instructions with examples.	7M
<b>1</b> c)	Evolution the energy of a migra program acquirement with a past diagram	014
,	Explain the operation of a micro program sequencer with a neat diagram.	8M
D)	Hardwired control unit is faster than micro programmed control unit. Justify the statement and explain it.	6M
		OIVI
5. a)	Explain Booths multiplication algorithm with example.	8M
b)	Draw the circuit for BCD addition and subtraction and explain the operation.	6M
	Define cache memory and compare different mapping techniques.	8M
,		
D)	Explain the working of memory hierarchy.	6M
7. a)	What is DMA? Explain the operation of DMA with neat diagram.	8M
b)	Describe an asynchronous data transfer using strobe control with the help of	
	timing diagram.	6M
8. a)	Explain about RISC pipeline.	8M
,	Briefly explain the Flynn's classification of the processors.	6M
~)	***	0.01

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## Code : 1G263

III B.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May 2016

## Power System Operation and Control

Max. Marks: 70

(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)

Time: 03 Hours

R-11 / R-13

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

- 1. a) Discuss the various factors which will decide the production cost of a thermal plant. 6M
  - b) The fuel cost curve of two generators are given as under

 $C_A (P_A) = 800 + 45 P_A + 0.01 P_A^2$ 

 $C_B (P_B) = 2000 + 43 P_B + 0.003 P_B^2$ 

and if the total load supplied is 700 MW, find the optimal dispatch with and without considering the generator limits where the limits have been expressed as :

50 MW P<sub>B</sub> 600 MW.

Compare the systems increment at cost with & without generator limits considered. 8M

- 2. a) What is incremental transmission loss and derive the general transmission loss formula? 6M
  - b) Two thermal plants are interconnected and following are the incremental production costs of the plants in Rs/MWhr.

$$\frac{dC_1}{dP_1} = 20 + 10P_1$$
$$\frac{dC_2}{dP_2} = 15 + 10P_2$$

Where P1 & P2 are plant powers expressed in p.u. in 100 MVA base.

The transmission loss is given by

 $P_L = 0.1P_1^2 + 0.2P_2^2 + 0.1P_1P_2 \ p.u$ 

If the incremental cost of received power is 50 Rs/MWhr, find the optimal generation.

- 3. a) Discuss the demerits of hydrothermal coordination in optimal generation scheduling. 6M
  - b) Develop the hydroelectric power plant model with necessary block diagram. 8M
- 4. a) What is unit commitment? Explain how it can be done when only thermal power generators are available.7M
  - b) Explain the steady state analysis of an isolated power system. 7M
- 5. a) What is area control error? Discuss its significance.
  - b) Determine the area frequency response characteristics and the static frequency error for a system with the following data, when 1% load change occurs.
    B = 0.01 P.u MW/Hz
    R = 2.5 Hz/P.u MW
    Tp = 16 sec
    Kp = 100Hz/p.u MW
- Derive an expression for steady state change of frequency and the line power transfer of a two area power system. List out the assumptions made.
   14M
- 7. a) Derive the relation between reactive power flow and the voltage of bus.7M
  - b) Explain the effect of shunt compensation on the transmission line performance. 7M
- 8. a) Explain briefly about the reasons for restructuring / deregulation of power industry 7M
  - b) Discuss briefly the significant benefits of power industry deregulation.

8M

6M

8M

7M