



**THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND
COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING**

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION (2021)

EE223 – CIRCUIT THEORY

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING – YEAR 2 (DEGREE)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS:

- You have **TEN (10)** minutes to read the paper. You must **NOT** begin writing during this time.
- All answers must be written in the **ANSWER BOOK** supplied. **COMPLETE THE DETAILS REQUIRED ON THE FRONT COVER OF YOUR ANSWER BOOK. DO THIS NOW.**
- Drawing instruments and calculators are permitted.
- Answer **ALL FIVE (5)** questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- If you are found cheating in the examination, the penalties specified by the University shall apply.
- Switch **OFF** all mobile phones.

Question One

Sinusoidal Steady-State Analysis

Nodal analysis utilizes the Kirchhoff's current law (KCL) and mesh analysis utilizes the Kirchhoff's voltage law (KVL) in the analysis of ac circuits.

- (a) Use nodal analysis to find v_o in the circuit of Fig 1.1. (5)

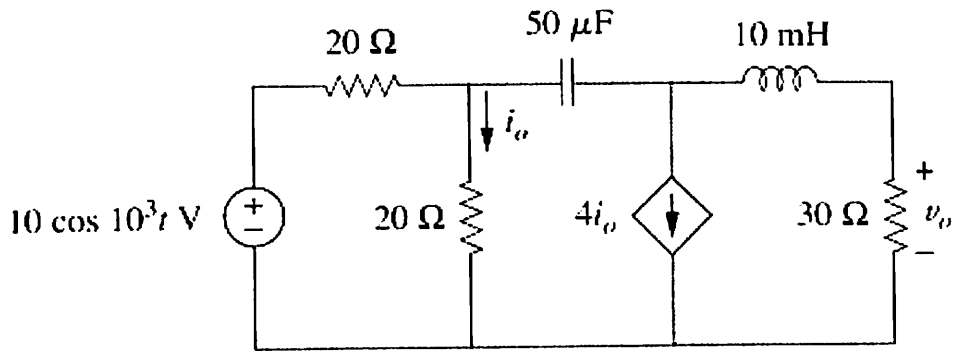


Fig. 1.1

- (b) Find I_o in Fig. 1.2 using mesh analysis. (5)

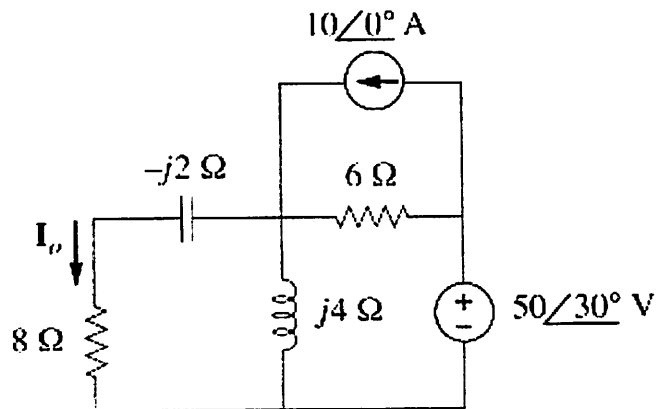


Fig. 1.2

Question Two

Instantaneous and Average Power

Power analysis is of paramount importance. The instantaneous power, in watts, is the power at the instant of time and the average power, in watts, is the average of the instantaneous power over one period.

- (a) Calculate the instantaneous power and average power absorbed by the passive linear network shown in Fig. 2.1, if the sinusoidal source $v(t) = 330 \cos(10t + 20^\circ)$ V and current $i(t) = 33 \sin(10t + 60^\circ)$ A. (5)

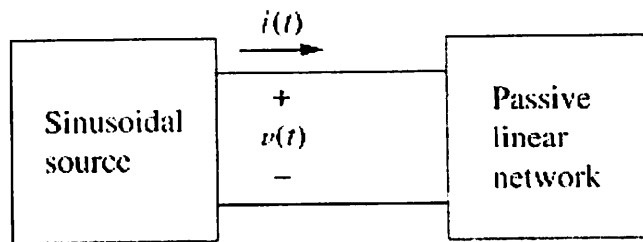


Fig. 2.1

- (b) If $v(t) = 160 \cos 50t$ V and $i(t) = -33 \sin(50t - 30^\circ)$ A, calculate the instantaneous power and the average power absorbed by the above passive network. (5)

Question Three

Balanced Wye-Wye Connection

A balanced Y-Y system is a three-phase system with a balanced y-connected source and a balanced y-connected load.

A Y-connected balanced three-phase generator with an impedance of $0.4 + j0.3 \Omega$ per phase is connected to a Y-connected balanced load with an impedance of $24 + j19 \Omega$ per phase as illustrated in Fig. 3.1. The line joining the generator and the load has an impedance of $0.6 + j0.7 \Omega$ per phase. Assuming a positive sequence for the source voltages and that $V_{an} = 120\angle 30^\circ$ V, find: (10)

- (a) the line voltages, and
- (b) the line currents.

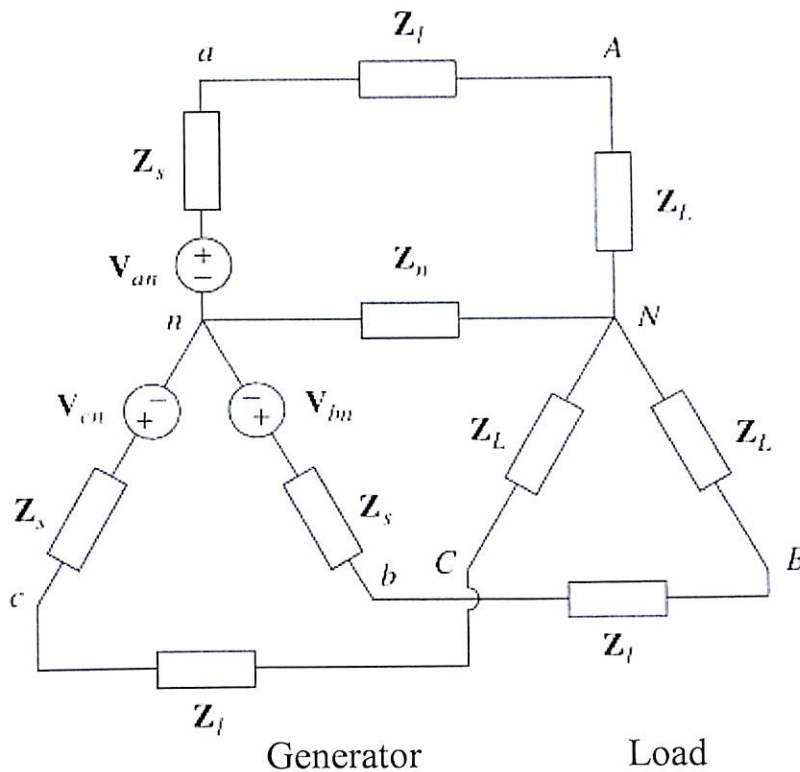


Fig. 3.1

Question Four

Impedance Parameters

Impedance parameters are useful in the design and analysis of impedance – matching networks and power distribution networks which are considered as two-port networks in an electrical network. The z terms are known as the *impedance parameters*.

Find the z parameters of the two-port circuit shown in Fig. 4.1. (10)

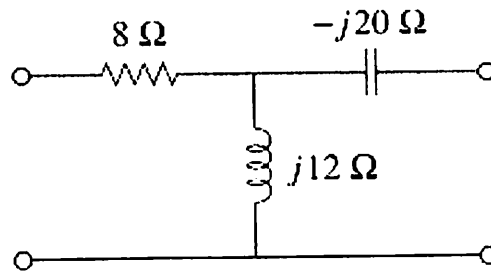


Fig. 4.1

Question Five

Admittance Parameters.

Admittance parameters is an alternative means of describing a network if the impedance parameters do not exist for a two-port networks. The y terms are known as the admittance parameters.

Find the y parameters of the two-port circuit shown in Fig. 5.1. (10)

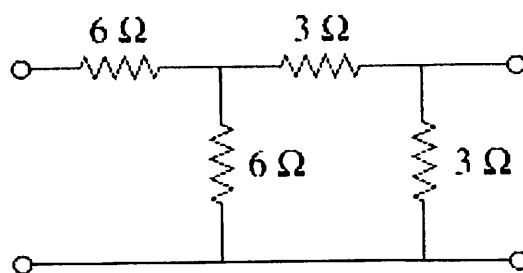


Fig. 5.1