

EEL101 Major Exam
 Semester II, 2008-09 Mar 20, 2009
 Electrical Engineering, IIT Delhi

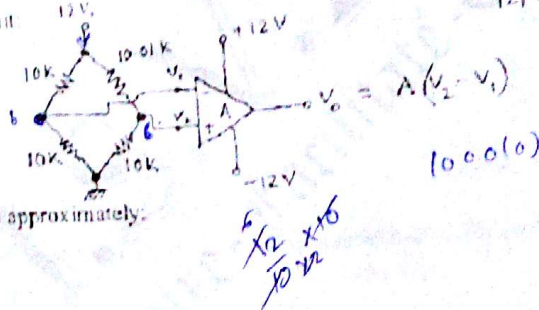
Answer all questions in sequence. Each answer should begin in a new page.

Maximum time: 2 hours
 Maximum points: 35

Name, ID, and Group No.:

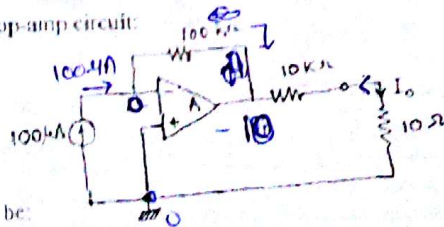
1. An op-amp has a CMRR 1000. In one case, the op-amp is used to achieve a differential amplification where the inputs are $v_1 = +50\mu\text{V}$ and $v_2 = -50\mu\text{V}$. In another case the inputs are $v_1 = +1050\mu\text{V}$ and $v_2 = -950\mu\text{V}$. The difference in output voltage in the two cases would be: [2]
- 0
 - 0.1%
 - 1.0%
 - 10%
 - Cannot be calculated because of insufficient parameters

2. Consider the following op-amp circuit:
 Given, $A = 1000$.



The output of the circuit V_o will be approximately:

- +12 V
 - 12 V
 - +3 V
 - 3 V
 - 0 V
3. Consider the following op-amp circuit:



The output current I_o will be:

- Nearly zero
- 1 mA
- 1 mA
- 10 μA
- 10 μA

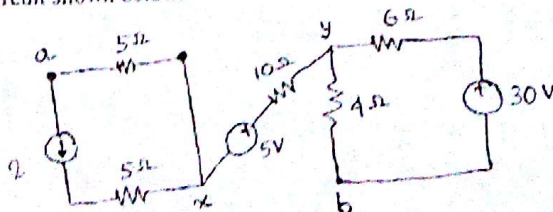
Handwritten calculations for question 3:

$$\frac{0 - V_o}{10000} = \frac{100 \times 10^{-6}}{10000} \quad [2]$$

$$V_o = -10^{-4} \times 10^2 \times 10^3$$

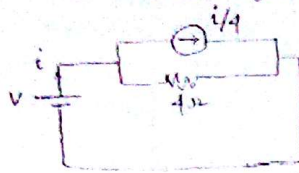
$$\boxed{V_o = -10 \text{ V}}$$

4. Find V_{ab} in the circuit shown below: [2]



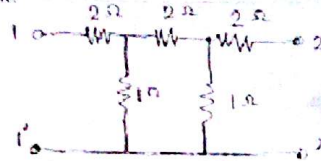
turn over

5. Find the effective resistance faced by the voltage source in the figure shown below. [2]

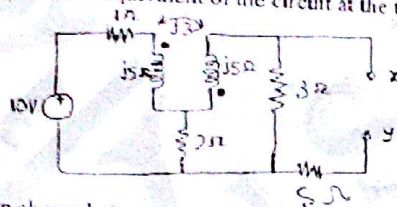


6. A dc source supplies current to a series combination of $1k\Omega$ and $3k\Omega$ resistors. A voltmeter is used to measure the voltage across the $1k\Omega$ resistor. Determine the lowest resistance which the voltmeter must have so that the measurement error does not exceed 1%. [4]

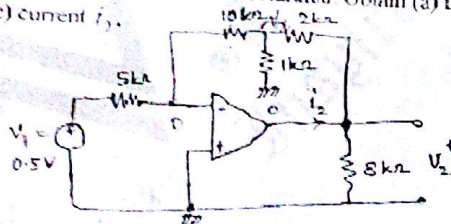
7. Consider the circuit shown below. Is it a symmetrical? Calculate the y-parameters of the circuit, and draw the equivalent Π circuit. [1,2,1]



8. Find the Thevenin's equivalent of the circuit at the terminal xy. [2,2]



9. The op-amp shown below is ideal and not saturated. Obtain (a) the voltage gain, (b) input resistance, and (c) current i_1 . [2,2,2]



10. (i) What are the modes of field excitation of a DC machine, and under which circumstance do you think one needs a separately excited DC machine? (ii) A $25kW$ $125V$ separately excited dc machine is operated at a constant speed of 3000 rpm with a constant field current such that the open-circuit armature voltage is $125V$. The armature resistance is 0.02Ω . The terminal voltage of the machine is $128V$. (a) Is the machine working as a motor or a generator? (b) Compute the armature current, terminal power, electromagnetic power (in the air gap field), and mechanical torque generated. [2,1,1,1,1,1]