

Q1: A voltage of $V(t)=100 \cos(2\pi 60t)$ is applied to a non-linear load. The resulting current is expressed in Fourier series as,

$$i(t)=15 \cos(2\pi 60t+35^\circ) + 6 \cos(4\pi 60t+15^\circ) + \cos(8\pi 60t-10^\circ)$$

Find,

- RMS voltage and current.
- Power absorbed by load.
- Power factor of load.
- THD in load current. **(15 %)**

Q2: Figure 2 shows a rectifier with resistive load.

- Sketch the waveform of the output voltage.
- Sketch the waveform of the SCR voltage.
- Find the average value of the output voltage. **(15 %)**

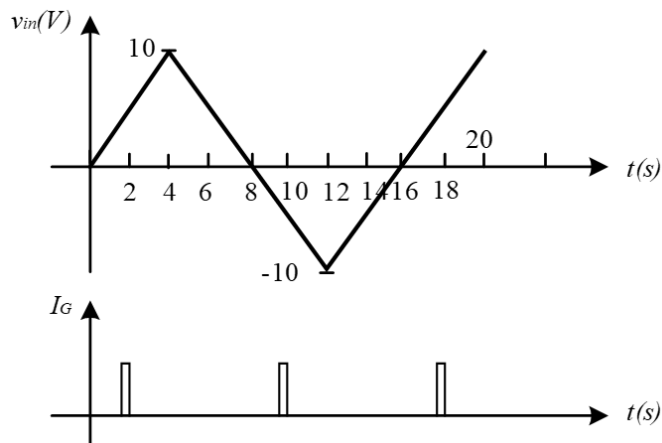
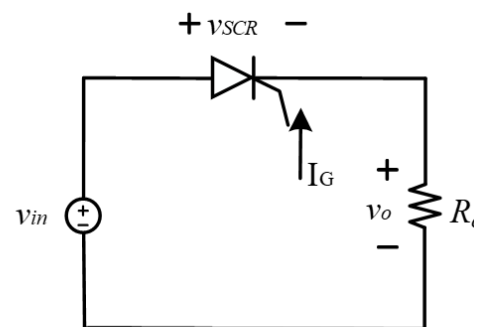
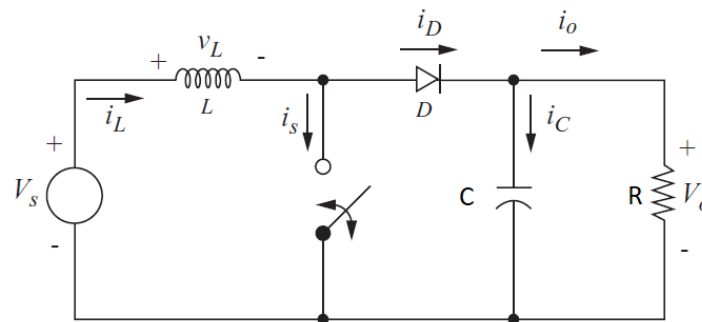


Figure 2



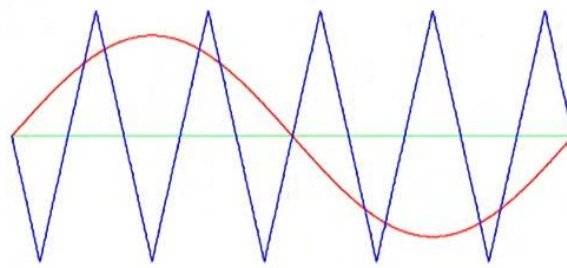
Q3. For the boost converter depicted in the Figure 3, $L=2\text{mH}$, $R=4\Omega$, $V_s=37\text{V}$, $V_o=61\text{V}$, and $T_{\text{ON}}=1\text{ms}$. Find:

- the duty cycle
- the switching frequency
- input source current and the output load current when switch was set on 'ON' position
- Sketch the waveform for the current flow through the switch and the diode. **(20 %)**

**Figure 3**

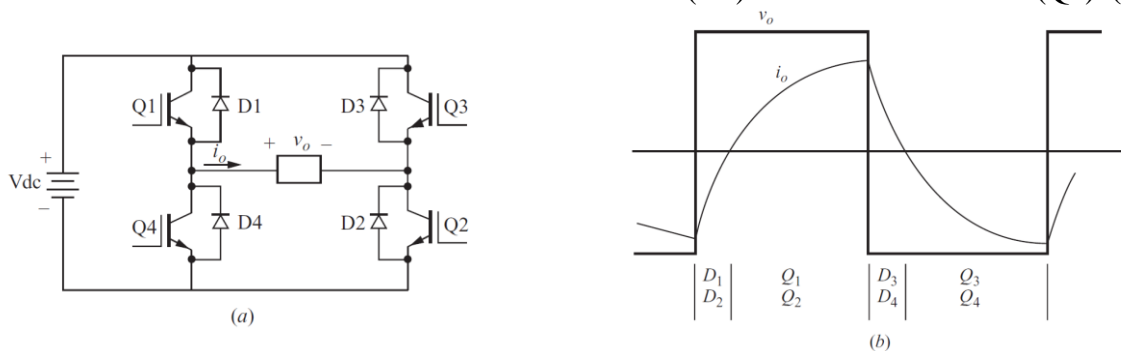
Q4: The reference and carrier signals of a single-phase inverter with bipolar switching scheme are depicted in Figure 4.

- What value has been used for m_f ?
- If $V_{in}=100$ V, accurately plot the waveform of the output voltage.
- Find the rms value of the output voltage. (15 %)

**Figure 4**

Q5. Figure 5 shows operation of a full-bridge inverter with R-L load in steady state operating condition.

- What is the main reason for using the antiparallel diode?
- Sketch the current waveform for the first diode (D1) and the first transistor (Q1). (10%)

**Figure 5**