



# GATE Syllabus

Electrical Engineering



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# ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

**Subject Code: EE**

## **Course Structure**

<b>Sections/Units</b>	<b>Topics</b>
<b>Section A</b>	<b>Engineering Mathematics</b>
Unit 1	Linear Algebra
Unit 2	Calculus
Unit 3	Differential Equations
Unit 4	Complex Variables
Unit 5	Probability and Statistics
Unit 6	Numerical Methods
Unit 7	Transform Theory
<b>Section B</b>	<b>Electric Circuits</b>
<b>Section C</b>	<b>Electromagnetic Fields</b>
<b>Section D</b>	<b>Signals and Systems</b>
<b>Section E</b>	<b>Algorithms</b>
<b>Section F</b>	<b>Electrical Machines</b>
<b>Section G</b>	<b>Power Systems</b>
<b>Section H</b>	<b>Control Systems</b>
<b>Section I</b>	<b>Electrical and Electronic Measurements</b>
<b>Section J</b>	<b>Analog and Digital Electronics</b>
<b>Section K</b>	<b>Power Electronics</b>

## Course Syllabus

### Section A: Engineering Mathematics

#### Unit 1: Linear Algebra

- Matrix Algebra
- Systems of linear equations
- Eigenvalues
- Eigenvectors

#### Unit 2: Calculus

- Mean value theorems
- Theorems of integral calculus
- Evaluation of definite and improper integrals
- Partial Derivatives
- Maxima and minima
- Multiple integrals
- Fourier series
- Vector identities
- Directional derivatives
- Line integral
- Surface integral
- Volume integral
- Stokes's theorem
- Gauss's theorem
- Green's theorem

#### Unit 3: Differential equations

- First order equations (linear and nonlinear)
- Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients
- Method of variation of parameters
- Cauchy's equation
- Euler's equation
- Initial and boundary value problems
- Partial Differential Equations
- Method of separation of variables

#### **Unit 4: Complex variables**

- Analytic functions
- Cauchy's integral theorem
- Cauchy's integral formula
- Taylor series
- Laurent series
- Residue theorem
- Solution integrals

#### **Unit 5: Probability and Statistics**

- Sampling theorems
- Conditional probability
- Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Random variables, Discrete and Continuous distributions
- Poisson distribution
- Normal distribution
- Binomial distribution
- Correlation analysis,
- Regression analysis

#### **Unit 6: Numerical Methods**

- Solutions of nonlinear algebraic equations
- Single and Multi-step methods for differential equations

#### **Unit 7: Transform Theory**

- Fourier Transform
- Laplace Transform
- z-Transform

#### **Section B: Electric Circuits**

- Network graph
- KCL, KVL, Node and Mesh analysis
- Transient response of dc and ac networks
- Sinusoidal steady-state analysis
- Resonance
- Passive filter, Ideal current and voltage sources
- Thevenin's theorem

- Norton's theorem
- Superposition theorem
- Maximum power transfer theorem
- Two-port networks
- Three phase circuits
- Power and power factor in ac circuits

## **Section C: Electromagnetic Fields**

- Coulomb's Law
- Electric Field Intensity
- Electric Flux Density
- Gauss's Law
- Divergence, Electric field and potential due to point, line, plane and spherical charge distributions
- Effect of dielectric medium
- Capacitance of simple configurations
- Biot-Savart's law
- Ampere's law
- Curl
- Faraday's law
- Lorentz force
- Inductance
- Magnetomotive force
- Reluctance
- Magnetic circuits
- Self and Mutual inductance of simple configurations

## **Section D: Signals and Systems**

- Representation of continuous and discrete-time signals
- Shifting and scaling operations
- Linear Time Invariant and Causal systems
- Fourier series representation of continuous periodic signals
- Sampling theorem
- Applications of Fourier Transform
- Laplace Transform and z-Transform

## Section E: Electrical Machines

- Single phase transformer:
  - Equivalent circuit
  - Phasor diagram
  - Open circuit and short circuit tests
  - Regulation and efficiency
- Three phase transformers:
  - Connections
  - Parallel operation
- Auto-transformer
- Electromechanical energy conversion principles
- DC machines:
  - Separately excited
  - Series and shunt
  - Motoring and generating mode of operation and their characteristics
  - Starting and speed control of dc motors
- Three phase induction motors:
  - Principle of operation
  - Types
  - Performance
  - Torque-speed characteristics
  - No-load and blocked rotor tests
  - Equivalent circuit
  - Starting and speed control
- Operating principle of single phase induction motors
- Synchronous machines:
  - Cylindrical and salient pole machines
  - Performance
  - Regulation and parallel operation of generators
  - Starting of synchronous motor
  - Characteristics
- Types of losses and efficiency calculations of electric machines

## Section F: Power Systems

- Power generation concepts
- ac and dc transmission concepts
- Models and performance of transmission lines and cables
- Series and shunt compensation
- Electric field distribution and insulators
- Distribution systems
- Per-unit quantities

- Bus admittance matrix
- GaussSeidel and Newton-Raphson load flow methods
- Voltage and Frequency control
- Power factor correction
- Symmetrical components
- Symmetrical and unsymmetrical fault analysis
- Principles of over-current
- Differential and distance protection
- Circuit breakers
- System stability concepts
- Equal area criterion

### **Section G: Control Systems**

- Mathematical modeling and representation of systems
- Feedback principle
- Transfer function
- Block diagrams and Signal flow graphs
- Transient and Steady-state analysis of linear time invariant systems
- Routh-Hurwitz and Nyquist criteria
- Bode plots, Root loci, Stability analysis, Lag, Lead and Lead-Lag compensators
- P, PI and PID controllers
- State space model
- State transition matrix

### **Section H: Electrical and Electronic Measurements**

- Bridges and Potentiometers
- Measurement of voltage, current, power, energy and power factor
- Instrument transformers, Digital voltmeters and multimeters, Phase, Time and Frequency measurement
- Oscilloscopes
- Error analysis

### **Section I: Analog and Digital Electronics**

- Characteristics of diodes, BJT, MOSFET
- Simple diode circuits: clipping, clamping, rectifiers
- Amplifiers: Biasing, Equivalent circuit and Frequency response
- Oscillators and Feedback amplifiers

- Operational amplifiers: Characteristics and applications
- Simple active filters
- VCOs and Timers
- Combinational and Sequential logic circuits
- Multiplexer
- Demultiplexer
- Schmitt trigger
- Sample and hold circuits
- A/D and D/A converters
- 8085 Microprocessor:
  - Architecture
  - Programming
  - Interfacing

## **Section H: Power Electronics**

- Characteristics of semiconductor power devices:
  - Diode
  - Thyristor
  - Triac
  - GTO
  - MOSFET
  - IGBT
- DC to DC conversion:
  - Buck
  - Boost
  - Buck-Boost converters
- Single and three phase configuration of uncontrolled rectifiers
- Line commutated thyristor based converters
- Bidirectional ac to dc voltage source converters
- Issues of line current harmonics
- Power factor
- Distortion factor of ac to dc converters
- Single phase and three phase inverters
- Sinusoidal pulse width modulation