



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

TEST-1

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 5 March 2019

Course Code: PET 215

Time: 01 Hour

Course Name: Natural Gas Engineering

Max Marks: 40

Programme & Sem: B.Tech (PET) & VI Sem

Weightage: 20%

Instructions:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

Part A

Answer **all** Questions. **Each** question carries **five** marks.

(3Qx05M=15)

1. Explain in brief about *types* of Natural Gas Resources (any five?)
2. Explain the sequence of *Flow-after-flow* test with help of neat diagram and notations?
3. Assuming the flow is fully turbulent with tubing diameter is 2.5 in. and relative roughness is 0.0007. Calculate:
 - (a) Friction factor using Katz and Lee equation.
 - (b) Friction factor using Guo equation.

Part B

Answer the Question. Question carries **fifteen** marks.

(1Qx15M=15)

4. For the gas composition given in the following table 1, determine apparent molecular weight, gas specific gravity. Also find the pseudocritical pressure and pseudocritical temperature using:
 - (a) Kay's mixing rule, and
 - (b) Thomas et al.'s equations.

Component	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	N ₂	CO ₂	H ₂ S
Mole Fraction	0.795	0.110	0.025	0.003	0.004	0.007	0.004	0.043
Molecular Weight	16.04	30.07	44.10	58.12	72.15	28.02	44.01	34.08
P _{ci}	673	709	618	530	485	227	1080	660
T _{ci}	344	550	660	735	847	490	540	1300

Table.1

Part C

Answer the Question. Question carries **ten** marks.

(1Qx10M=10)

5. A 0.65 specific gravity gas flows from a 2-in pipe through a 1.5-in nozzle-type choke. The upstream pressure and temperature are 300 psia and 40°F, respectively. The downstream pressure is 80 psia. The gas specific heat ratio is 1.3, choke coefficient is 1.1 and choke area is 0.98 in². Calculate:
- (a) What is the expected daily flow rate?
 - (b) Does heating need to be applied to assure that the frost does not clog the nozzle?



Roll No.

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

TEST - 2

Even Semester: 2018-19

Course Code: PET 215

Course Name: Natural Gas Engineering

Program & Sem: B.Tech & VI Sem

Date: 15 April 2019

Time: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 40

Weightage: 20%

Instructions:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

Part A

Answer the Question. The Question carries **ten** marks. (1Qx10M=10)

1. Draw a flow diagram of Glycol Dehydration Unit with proper notations.

Part B

Answer **both** Questions. **Each** Question carries **ten** marks. (2Qx10M=20)

2. Calculate the hourly gas flow rate for the conditions given as follows:

Base Conditions: Gas field in Oklahoma, $p_b = 14.65$ psia, $t_b = 60$ °F

Meter pipe: 4-in schedule 40 (4.026-in ID), flange taps, static pressure measured upstream taps.

Orifice plate: Stainless steel, 1.5 inch measured at 20 °C.

Recorder: 100-in water column differential, 1000 psia static spring.

Readings:

- Elevation: 450 ft
- Atmospheric pressure: 14.5 psia
- Flowing temperature: 95 °F
- Gas-Specific gravity: 0.65
- Differential pressure: 75-in water column
- Static pressure: 750 psia

Data: $F_b: 460.000$, $b: 0.0336$, $Y: 0.9988$, $Z: 0.95$, $g: 32.100$ ft/s²

3. For a reciprocating compressor, calculate the theoretical and brake horsepower required to compress 50 MMcfd of a 0.7 specific gravity natural gas from 200 psia and 70°F to 3200 psia. If the intercoolers cool the gas to 90°F, what is the gas temperature at first stage and final stage? Assuming the overall efficiency is 0.75
- Note: Number of iterations = 01

Data:

At 70°F

Pressure (psia)	100	200	400	600	800
Z	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.91

Part C

Answer the Question. The Question carries **ten** marks.

(1Qx10M=10)

4. Calculate the minimum required size of a standard oil/gas separator for the following conditions. Consider both vertical and horizontal separators.

Data:

- z: 0.85
- Gas density: 3.5 lbm/ft³
- Inner diameter of vessel: 2 ft
- K-values: 0.205 (Vertical separator), 0.45 (Horizontal separator)
- Liquid settling volume, bbl: 0.65 (Vertical separator), 0.61 (Horizontal separator)
- Gas flow rate: 4.0 MMscfd
- Gas-specific gravity: 0.7
- Condensate-gas ratio (CGR): 15 bbl/MMscf
- Condensate gravity: 65° API
- Operating pressure: 600 psig
- Operating temperature: 70 °F



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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 24 May 2019

Course Code: ECE 213

Time: 3 Hours

Course Name: Digital Signal Processing

Max Marks: 80

Program & Sem: B.Tech ECE (IV Sem) / EEE (VI Sem)

Weightage: 40%

Instructions:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly. Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (ii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.
- (iii) Exchange of calculators is not allowed.

Part A

1. Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **one** mark. (10Qx1M=10M)
- i. The Nyquist theorem for sampling can be applied
 - a) To help in quantization
 - b) only if the signal is band-limited
 - c) even if signal is not band-limited
 - d) To help in encoding
 - ii. Sampling process converts a CT signal $x(t)$ into a DT signal $x[n]$ by substituting
 - a) $t = nT$
 - b) $t = n / T$
 - c) $n = t/T$
 - d) $t = (n-1)/T$
 - iii. The relation between analog frequency (Ω) and digital frequency (ω) variable is
 - a) $\Omega = \omega T$
 - b) $\Omega = (\omega + \pi)T$
 - c) $\omega = (\Omega - \pi)T$
 - d) $\omega = \Omega T$
 - iv. The condition for the Butterworth filter to be a stable and causal filter is that the poles should be selected in the
 - a) left half of S-plane
 - b) right half of S-plane
 - c) either left half or right half
 - d) neither left half nor right half
 - v. Which filter has equiripple characteristics in pass band and monotonic in stop band?
 - a) Butterworth filter
 - b) elliptic filter
 - c) Chebyshev Type-1 filter
 - d) Chebyshev Type-2 filter
 - vi. The disadvantage in impulse invariance technique while mapping the poles from S-plane to Z-plane is
 - a) one-to-one
 - b) linear
 - c) many-to-one
 - d) many-to-many
 - vii. A digital filter is described mathematically by using a
 - a) Differential equation
 - b) Difference equation
 - c) parabolic equation
 - d) quadratic equation
 - viii. The product of two DFTs in frequency domain is equivalent to ----- of sequences in time domain?
 - a) Linear convolution
 - b) circular convolution
 - c) periodicity
 - d) symmetry
 - ix. The number of complex multiplications using radix-2 FFT algorithm is calculated by
 - a) $N \log_2 N$
 - b) $2N \log_2 N$
 - c) $\frac{N}{2} \log_2 N$
 - d) $\frac{N^2}{2} \log_2 N$
 - x. The number of delay elements needed for realizing Canonic Direct Form of IIR filter with $M+1$ zeros and N poles is
 - a) $M+N+1$
 - b) $M+N$
 - c) $\min(M, N)$
 - d) $\max(M, N)$

2. Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks. (5Qx2M=10M)
- For a 16-point DFT, the number of multiplications and number of additions is ----- and -----.
 - Parseval's theorem in DFT is stated as $\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x[n]|^2 = \text{-----}$
 - The formula to find IDFT of a sequence is ----- and Twiddle Factor is defined as $W_N = \text{-----}$
 - The formula to find the order of Butterworth filter is -----
 - The necessary and sufficient condition for an FIR filter to have linear phase is that the impulse response $h[n]$ must be of ----- duration and must be ----- about its mid point.

Part B

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks. (3Qx8M=24M)

- Determine the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2\}$ using Radix-2.
- Decimation-in-Frequency FFT algorithm. Find the Magnitude Spectrum of $X(k)$?
- Using Impulse Invariance Technique, derive the condition for mapping of poles from S-Plane to Z-Plane for the analog filter Transfer Function $H(S) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{A_i}{S-P_i}$.
- A. Realize using Direct Form-2 structure for the system function described as, (4)
 $H(z) = (5 - 3z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}) / (1 - 0.5z^{-1} + 0.25z^{-2})$
- B. Draw the Direct Form structure of an FIR filter whose impulse response is (4)
 $h[n] = \delta[n] + 0.8\delta[n-1] + 0.5\delta[n-2] + 0.125\delta[n-3]$

Part C

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks. (3Qx12M=36M)

- Design an analog low pass filter with the following specifications:
 - Filter has equi-ripple characteristics in passband and monotonic characteristics in stopband.
 - Maximum passband attenuation of 2.5 dB and the stopband attenuation of 30 dB.
 - Passband frequency of 20 rad/sec and a stopband frequency of 50 rad/sec.
- Design and realize a digital low pass filter using bilinear transformation to satisfy the following:
 - Monotonic stop band and pass band.
 - 3.01 dB cut-off frequency at 0.5π rad and
 - Magnitude down by at least 15 dB at 0.75π rad.
- The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is given by,

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega}, & \text{for } |\omega| < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \text{for } \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the frequency response of the FIR filter, if Hamming window is used with $N=7$?

