

E245B Exam II

November 6, 2001

Name:

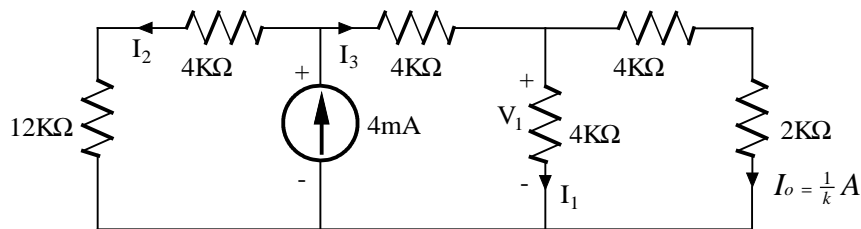
SSN:

Pledge:

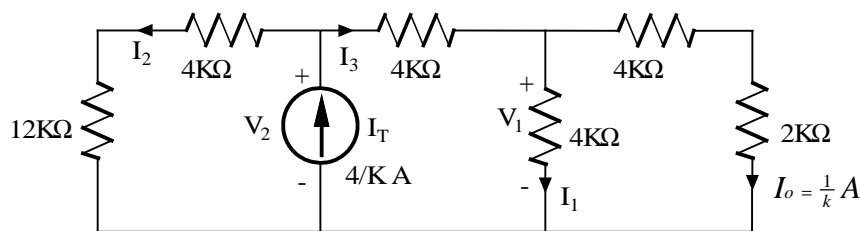
Questions are worth 20 points each.

Problem 1

Find I_o in the circuit shown using linearity and the assumption that $I_o = 1\text{mA}$.



Suggested Solution



If $I_o = \frac{1}{k}\text{A}$ Then $V_2 = \frac{1}{k}(4K + 2K) = 6V$, $I_1 = \frac{6}{4k} = \frac{3}{2}\text{mA}$

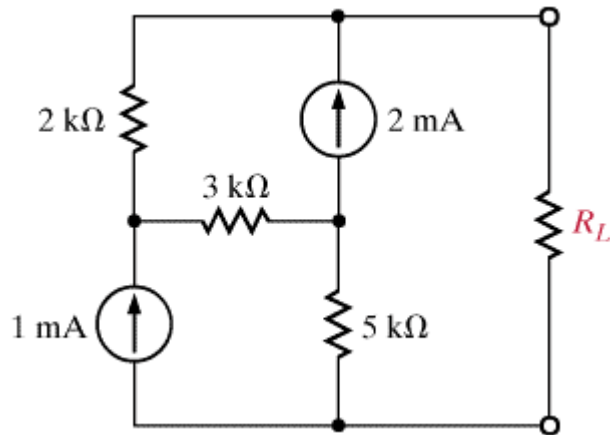
Then $I_2 = I_1 + I_o = \frac{5}{2}\text{mA}$ and $V_2 = V_1 + 4KI_2 = 16V$

Then $I_3 = \frac{V_2}{4K + 12K} = 1\text{mA} \therefore I_T = I_2 + I_3 = \frac{7}{2}\text{mA}$

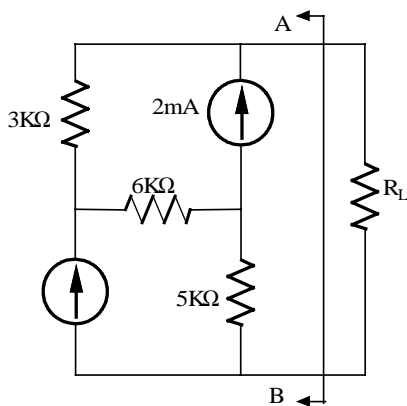
So $\frac{7/2\text{mA}}{1\text{mA}} = \frac{4\text{mA}}{x} \therefore x = \boxed{I_o = \frac{8}{7}\text{mA}}$

Problem 2

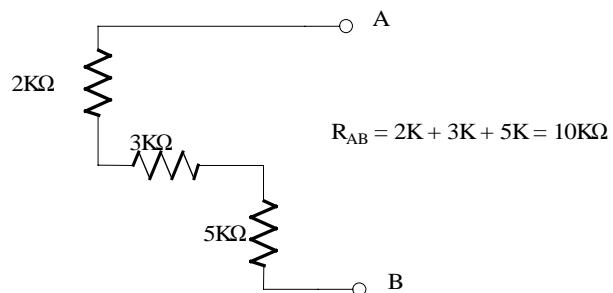
Find R_L for maximum power transfer and the maximum power that can be transferred in the network shown.



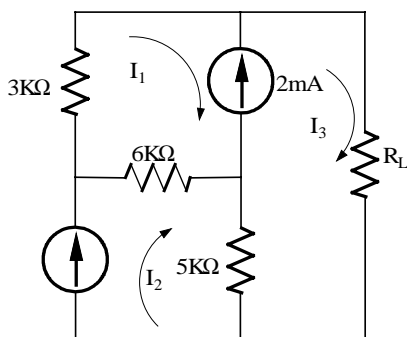
Suggested Solution



Find R_{AB}



Find maximum load transfer



$$I_3 - I_1 = 2\text{mA} \quad I_2 = 1\text{mA}$$

$$(2K) I_1 + (10K) I_3 + 5K (I_3 - I_2) + 3K (I_1 - I_2) = 0$$

yields: $I_3 = 0.9\text{mA}$

$$P_L = I_3^2 R_{AB}$$

$PL = 8.1 \text{ mW}$

Problem 3

The voltage across a $50\text{-}\mu\text{F}$ capacitor is shown in the figure. Determine the current waveform.

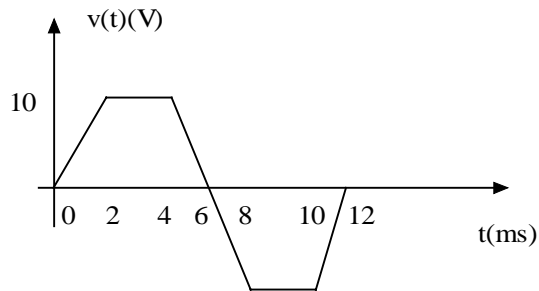
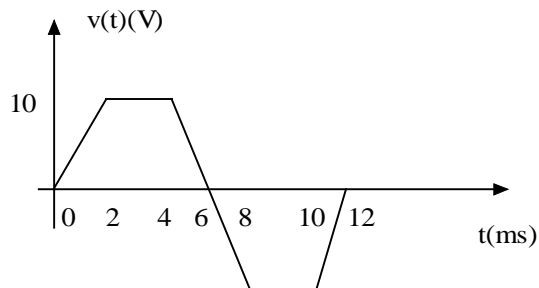


Figure P5.12

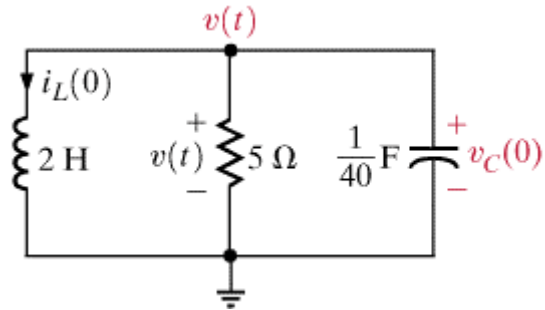
Suggested Solution

$C = 50\mu\text{F}$	$i(t) = C \frac{dv}{dt}$	
Time (ms)	$\frac{dv}{dt}$ (V/ms)	$i(t)$ (mA)
$0 \leq t \leq 2$	5	250
$2 \leq t \leq 4$	0	0
$4 \leq t \leq 8$	-5	-250
$8 \leq t \leq 10$	0	0
$10 \leq t \leq 12$	5	250
$t > 12$	0	0

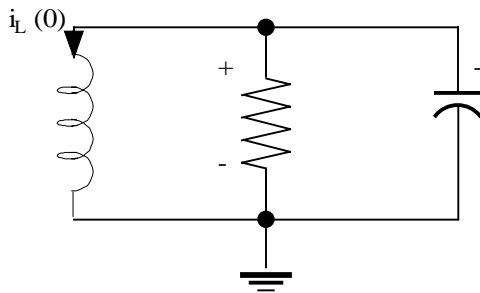


Problem 4

For the underdamped circuit shown in the figure determine the voltage $v(t)$ if the initial conditions on the storage elements are $i_L(0)=1$ A and $v_C(0) = 10$ V.



Suggested Solution



Find $V(t)$ if $i_L(0)=1$ A and $v_C(0)=10$ v

$$\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{RC} \frac{dv(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC} v(t) = 0$$

The characteristic equation is

$$s^2 + 8s + 20 = 0$$

$$s = -4 \pm 2j$$

so

$$v(t) = k_1 e^{-4t} \cos 2t + k_2 e^{-4t} \sin 2t$$

at

$$t = 0, v_C = 10$$

$$v(t) = k_1 = 10$$

then

$$\frac{dv(t)}{dt} = -2k_1 e^{-4t} \sin 2t - 4k_1 e^{-4t} \cos 2t + 2k_2 e^{-4t} \cos 2t - 4k_2 e^{-4t} \sin 2t$$

at

$$t = 0$$

$$\frac{dv(t)}{dt} = -4k_1 + 2k_2 = -40 + 2k_2$$

also

$$\frac{cdv(t)}{dt} + \frac{v(t)}{R} + i_L(t) = 0$$

at

$$t = 0$$

$$\frac{dv(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{-v(t)}{R} - i_L(t) \right) = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{-10}{R} - 1 \right)$$

if

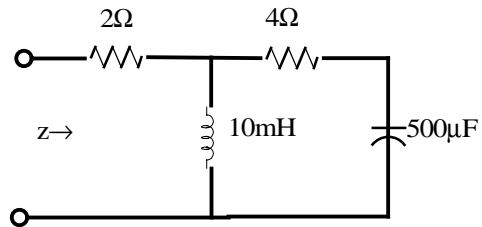
$$-40 + 2k_2 = -120$$

finally

$$v(t) = 10e^{-4t} \cos 2t - 40e^{-4t} \sin 2t$$

Problem 5

Find $\mathbf{Z}(j\omega)$ at a frequency of 60 Hz for the network shown.



Suggested Solution

$$Z_L = j\omega L = j(377)(10 \times 10^{-3}) = j3.77$$

$$Z_c = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{10^6}{j377(5)} = -j5.3$$

$$Z = 2 + \frac{j3.77(4 - j5.3)}{j3.77 + 4 - j5.3} = 2 + \frac{j15.08 + 20}{4 - j1.535} = 5.1 + j4.96\Omega$$

