

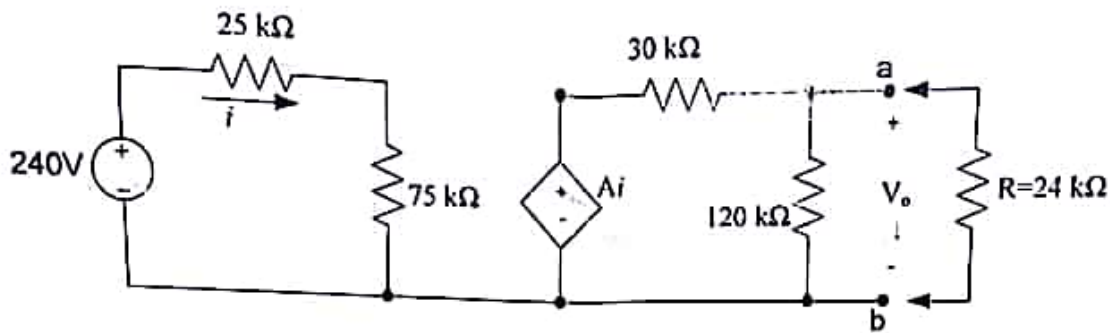
<b>Course Title:</b> Electrical Circuits I	<b>Exam:</b> First Exam	<b>Date:</b> Oct/27/2015
<b>Course No.:</b> 0903211	<b>Semester:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Term 2016-2017	<b>Time Period:</b> 1:00 Hr.
<b>Instructor:</b> Dr. Ahmad Atieh & Dr. Sahban Alnaser		
<b>Q.1</b>	<b>Q.2</b>	<b>Q.3</b>
5	8	4
<b>Total /20</b>		
17/20		

**Student Name:** محمد عبد الوهاب  
**Student No.:** 0156389  
**Section No.:** 2

Q1.	ANSWER				
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

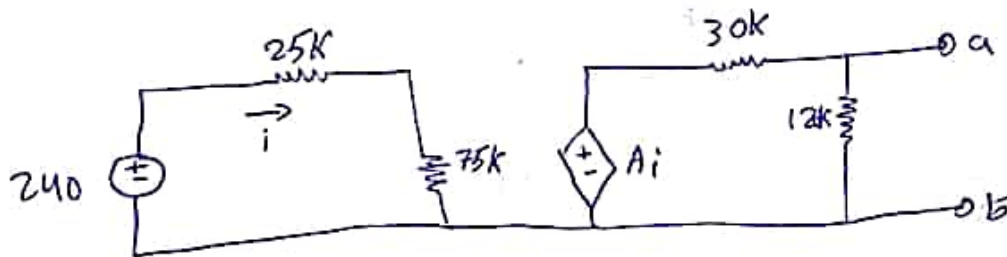
**Q1) (5 Marks)**

Assume that R absorbs maximum power of 216 mW from the rest of the circuit, find the constant A?



$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} \rightarrow V_{th}^2 = 20736 \rightarrow V_{th} = 144 \text{ V}$$

$V_{th} \rightarrow$  ~~open~~ open circuit



$$-240 + 25ki + 75ki = 0$$

$$100ki = 240 \rightarrow i = \boxed{2.4 \text{ mA}}$$

$$* V_{th} = V_{120k\Omega}$$

$$144 = 120k i_2 \rightarrow i_2 = \boxed{1.2 \text{ mA}}$$

$$- Ai + 30k i_2 + 120k i_2 = 0$$

$$-2.4 \text{ mA} + 30k(1.2 \text{ mA}) + 120k(1.2 \text{ mA}) = 0$$

$$36 + 144 = 2.4 \text{ mA}$$

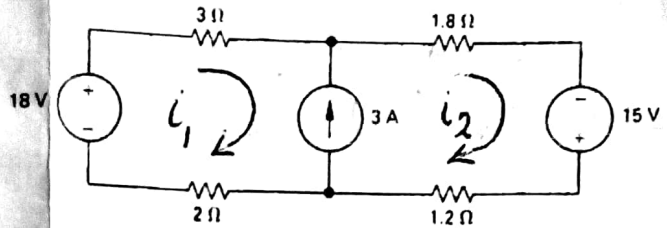
$$A = \frac{180}{2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \boxed{75k}$$

5/3

**Q2) (10 Marks)**

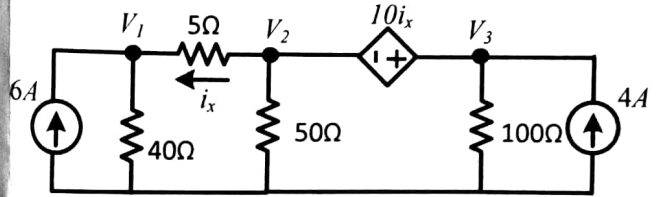
1) For the circuit shown below, the super mesh equation can be written as:

- a.  $4.2i_1 + 4i_2 = 15$
- b.  $5.1i_1 + 4i_2 = 18$
- c.  $5i_1 + 3i_2 = 33$
- d.  $5i_1 + 4i_2 = 3$
- e.  $5i_1 - 4i_2 = -33$



2) The super-node equation in the circuit shown below can be written as:

- a)  $20V_1 + 12V_2 + 3V_3 = 400$
- b)  $-20V_1 + 22V_2 + V_3 = 400$
- c)  $2.2V_1 + 6V_2 + 8V_3 = -40$
- d)  $-20V_1 + 12V_2 + 5V_3 = 25$
- e) is not listed



Answer questions (3-5) for the circuit shown below:

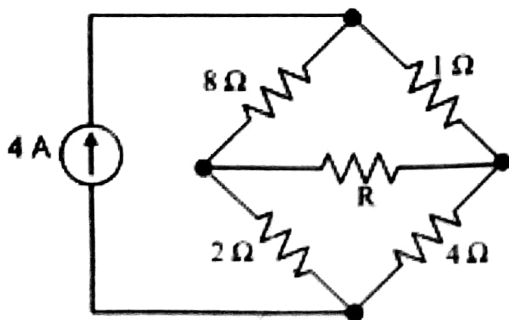
If you know that R absorbs maximum power from the rest of the circuit, then:

3) The value of R in Ohms is:

- (a) 2.4
- (b) 3.6
- (c) 3.33
- (d) 1.6
- (e) None of these

4) The maximum power is:

- (a) 6.67 W
- (b) 17.77 W
- (c) 4.44 W
- (d) 53.33 W
- (e) None of these

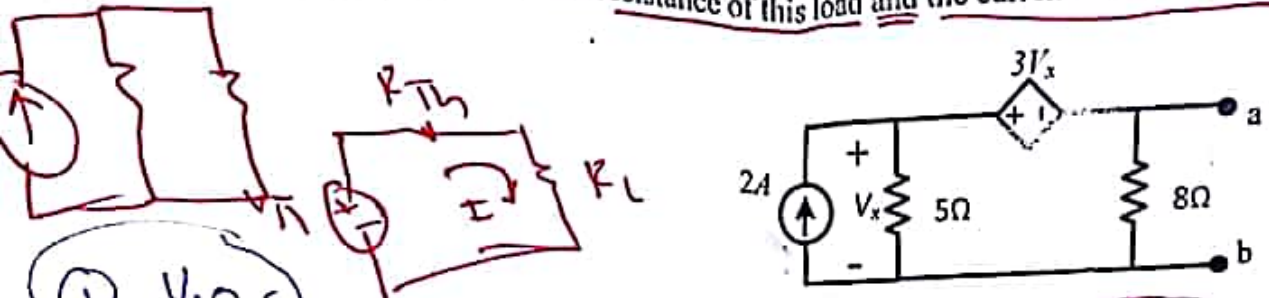


5) If we replace the current source with voltage source with 4V and adjusted R again to absorb maximum power, then R in Ohms is:

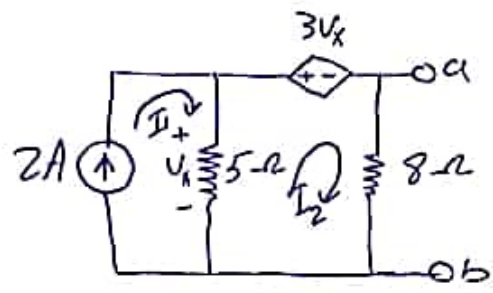
- (a) 2.4
- (b) 3.6
- (c) 3.33
- (d) 1.6
- (e) None of these

**Q3) (5 Marks)**

In the circuit shown below, a load is connected between terminals a and b consumes maximum power. Find the resistance of this load and the current that is flowing in it?



①  $V_x = 0.5$



$\frac{4}{5} \Omega$

\*  $I_1 = 2A$

$$5I_2 - 10 + 3V_x + 8I_2 = 0$$

$$5I_2 - 10 + 3(10 - 5I_2) + 8I_2 = 0$$

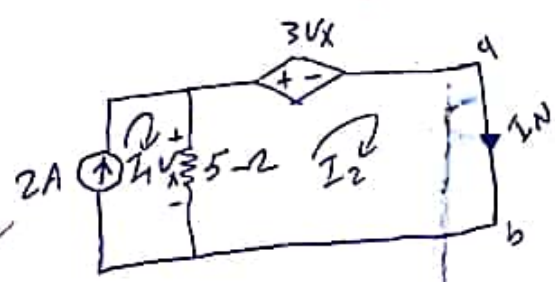
$$13I_2 - 10 + 30 - 15I_2 = 0$$

$$-2I_2 = -20 \rightarrow I_2 = 10A$$

$$V_x = (I_1 - I_2) 5 = 10 - 5I_2$$

$$V_{th} = V_{3\Omega} = I_2 \cdot 8\Omega = 10 \cdot 8 = 80V$$

②  $I = s.c$



\*  $I_1 = 2A$

$$5I_2 - 10 + 3(10 - 5I_2) = 0$$

$$5I_2 + 20 - 15I_2 = 0$$

$$10I_2 = -20$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{V_{th}}{I_N}$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{80}{2}$$

$$R_{th} = 40\Omega$$

