

CKT1

Fall 2014

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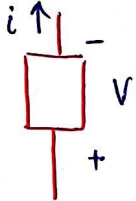
First Exam

Circuits1

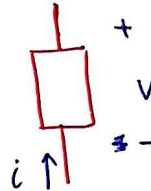
Problem 1: (1 pt)

Find the absorbed power for each element of the following:

1. $i = 3A$ & $V = 8V$



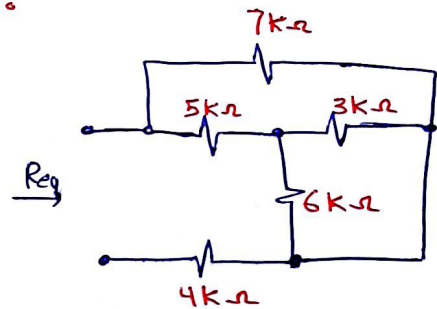
2. $i = 3A$ & $V = -8V$



Problem 2: (1.5 pt)

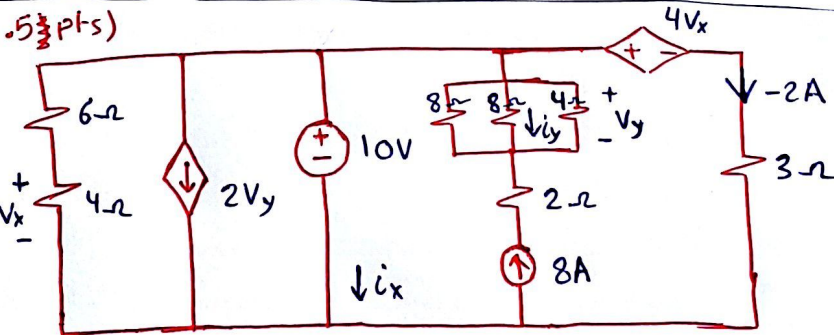
Find Req of the following connection:

power unit



Problem 3 (4.5 pts)

Don't use Mesh or Nodal or Superposition. V_x



- 1 Find V_x by Voltage division rule only.
- 2 Find i_y by current division rule only.
- 3 Find V_y
- 4 Find i_x using KCL only

Problem #4: The Mesh equations of the following circuit are given by:

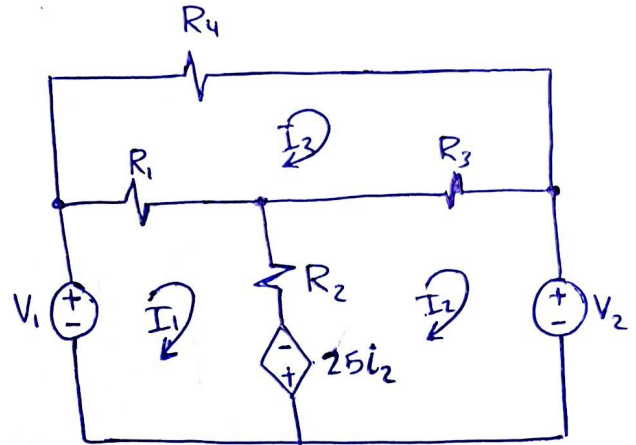
(4pts)

1) $20i_1 - 40i_2 - 5i_3 = V_1$

2) $-15i_1 + 65i_2 - 25i_3 = -V_2$

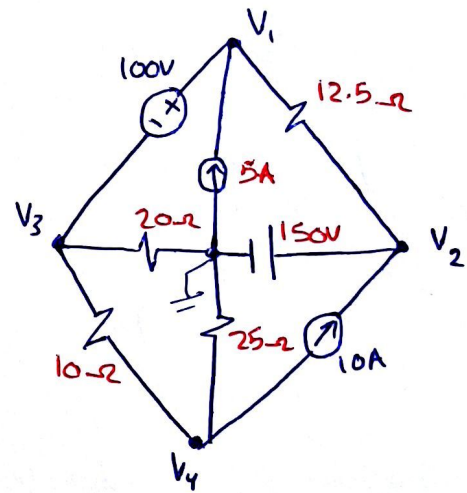
3) $-5i_1 - 25i_2 + 35i_3 = 0$

Find R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4



Problem #5: (5pts)

write the Nodal Voltage equations for the following circuits (Don't solve them; just arrange them to fill the blanks below)

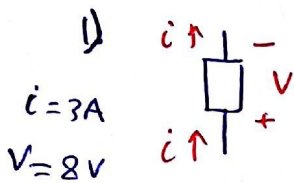


power unit

Solutions:

Problem 1:

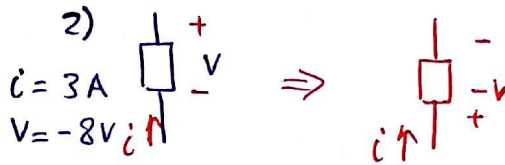
Absorbed? $P = IV$



$$P = IV$$

$$= 3 * 8$$

$$P = 24 \text{ W}$$



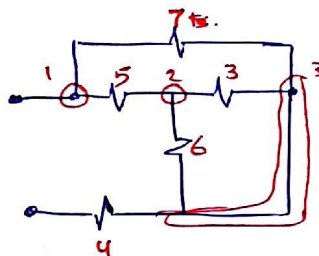
$$P = IV$$

$$= 3 * 8$$

$$P = 24 \text{ W}$$

Problem 2:

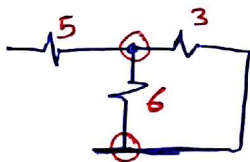
Req??



طريقة الحل:

- ① عدد ال Nodes
- ② ال Series وال parallel

- ① → The ckt from node 1 to node 3 is in series with the 4k
- ② → The 7k is // with the equivalent of ~~5k, 3k, 6k~~ ckt



- ③ → The 3k // 6k and their equivalent is in series with 5k

$$Req = 4 + \frac{7 * \left(5 + \frac{3 * 6}{6 + 3} \right)}{7 + \left(5 + \frac{3 * 6}{6 + 3} \right)}$$

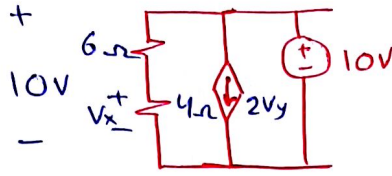
$$Req = 7.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

power unit

Problem #3:

① find V_x by voltage division:

بدون 4Ω $10V$ و 6Ω 4Ω $10V$ مع



$$V_{4\Omega} + V_{6\Omega} = 10V$$

voltage division:

$$V_4 = 10 * \frac{4}{6+4}$$

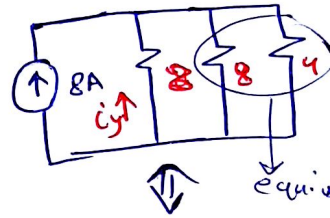
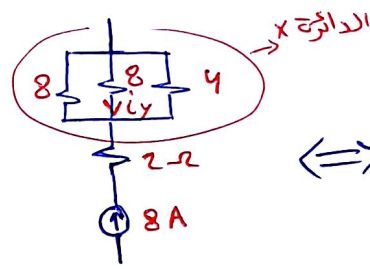
$$V_4 = 4V$$

② find i_y by current division

~~(لا نؤخذ فينا الدائرة) 2Ω X~~

~~$$i_y = -8 * \frac{2}{8+2}$$~~

~~$$i_y = -1.6A$$~~

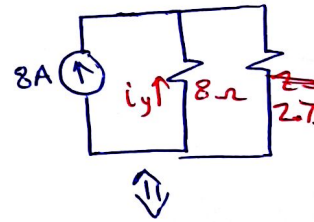


(لا نؤخذ فينا ال 2Ω CKTX)

$$i_y = -8 * \frac{2.7}{8+2.7}$$

$$i_y = -2.02A$$

$$-2.000001875 \approx -2$$



~~③ find V_y~~

③ find V_y

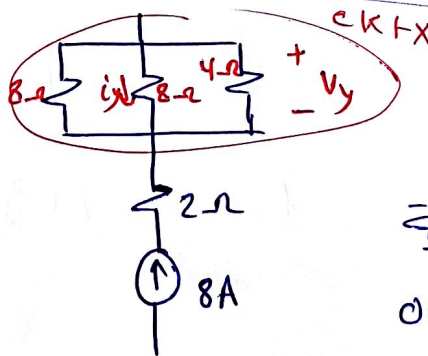
الطريقة 1

$$R_{x_{eq}} = \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$$

$$R_{x_{eq}} = 2\Omega$$

$$V_{4\Omega} = 2 * 8 = 16V$$

$$V_y = V_{4\Omega} = -16V$$



في طريقتين للحل اما منطع

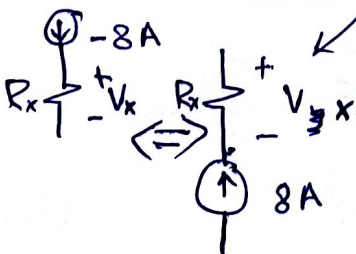
$$V_{8\Omega}$$

ولأن $8\Omega // 4\Omega$ فنضرب الفولتية
أو منطع $R_{x_{eq}}$ و بعد $Ohm's Law$

$$V_{4\Omega} = R_x * 8$$

الطريقة 2

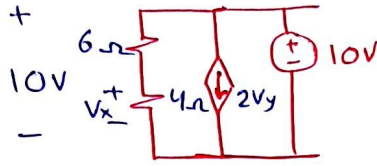
$$V_{8\Omega} = -2 * 8 = -16V = V_y$$



Problem #3:

① find V_x by voltage division:

بدون 4Ω الـ $10V$ و
مع 4Ω الـ $10V$



$$V_{4\Omega} + V_{6\Omega} = 10V$$

voltage division:

$$V_4 = 10 * \frac{4}{6+4}$$

$$V_4 = 4V$$

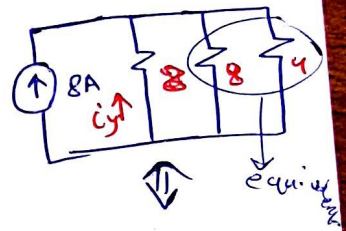
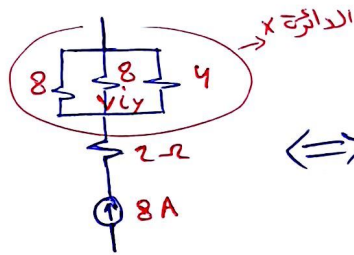
power unit

② find i_y by current division

~~(لا نستخدم فينا الدائرة 2Ω)~~

~~$$i_y = -8 * \frac{2}{8+2}$$~~

$$i_y = -1.6A$$

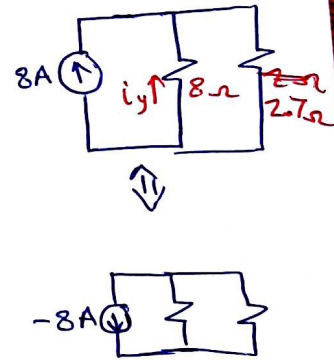


~~(لا نستخدم فينا الـ 2Ω كـ 2.66667)~~

~~$$i_y = -8 * \frac{2.7}{8+2.7}$$~~

$$i_y = -2.02A$$

$$-2.000001875 \approx -2$$



~~③ find V_y~~

③ find V_y

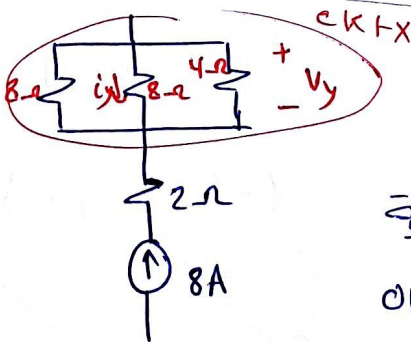
الطريقة 1

$$R_{req} = \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$$

$$R_{req} = 2\Omega$$

$$V_{4\Omega} = 2 * 8 = 16V$$

$$V_y = -V_{4\Omega} = -16V$$



في طريقتين للجدول ما منطع

$$V_{8\Omega}$$

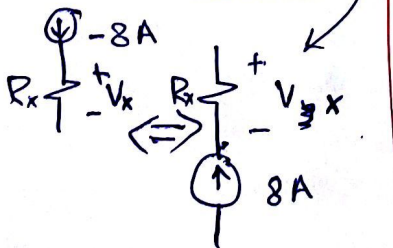
ولأن $8\Omega // 4\Omega$ فنفس الفولتية

أو منطع R_{req} و بعد $Ohm's law$

$$V_{4\Omega} = R_x * 8$$

الطريقة 2

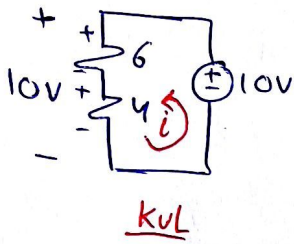
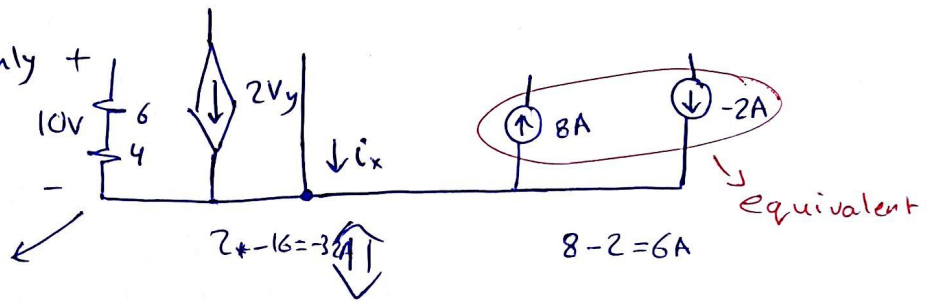
$$V_{8\Omega} = -2 * 8 = -16V = V_y$$



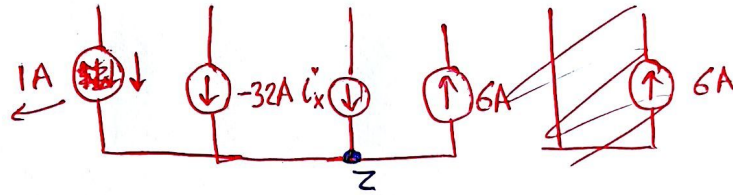
Problem *3

① Find i_x using Kcl only

$V_y = -16V$



$-10 + 4i + 6i = 0$
 $i = 1A$



Now find i_x

KCL * z $i_{in} = i_{out}$
 $i_x - 32 + 1 = 6$

$i_x = 37A$

power unit

Problem *4

معادلات الجهد و التيار → equations

$20i_1 - 40i_2 - 5i_3 = V_1$
 $-15i_1 + 65i_2 - 25i_3 = -V_2$
 $-5i_1 - 25i_2 + 35i_3 = 0$

@ Mesh 2

$0 = R_3(i_2 - i_3) + V_2 + 25i_2 + 15(i_2 - i_1)$

$-V_2 = i_2(R_3 + 15 + 25) + i_1(-15) + i_3(-R_3)$

$65i_2 = R_3 + 40$
 $R_3 = 25$
 $-25i_3 = -R_3i_3$
 $R_3 = 25 \Omega$

at Mesh 1:

$R_1(i_1 - i_3) + R_2(i_2 - i_1) - 25i_2 - V_1 = 0$

$V_1 = R_1(i_1 - i_3) + R_2(i_2 - i_1) - 25i_2$

$20i_1 = (R_1 + R_2)i_1$

$-40i_2 = -R_2i_2 - 25i_2$

$-5i_3 = -R_1i_3$

$R_1 = 5 \Omega$

$R_2 = 15 \Omega$

@ Mesh 3

$0 = R_4i_3 + 25(i_3 - i_2) + 5(i_3 - i_1)$

$-5i_1 - 25i_2 + 35i_3 = i_3(R_4 + 25 + 5) + i_1(-5) + i_2(-25)$

$35 = R_4 + 25 + 5$
 $R_4 = 5 \Omega$

- $R_1 = 5 \Omega$
- $R_2 = 15 \Omega$
- $R_3 = 25 \Omega$
- $R_4 = 5 \Omega$

Problem #5

@ Node 1

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{12.5} + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{12.5} = -5$$

@ Node 3

$$\frac{V_3 - V_4}{10} + \frac{V_3}{20} = 0$$

$$V_3 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} \right) - V_4 \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) = 0$$

$$V_1 - V_3 = 100V$$

Super node (1-3)

$$\frac{V_1}{12.5} - \frac{V_2}{12.5} + V_3 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} \right) - V_4 \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) = -5$$

$$V_1 - V_3 = 100V$$

@ Node 2

$$V_2 = 150V$$

@ Node 4

$$V_4 - V_3 + 10 + \frac{V_4}{25}$$

$$V_4 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{25} \right) - V_3 \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) = -10$$

power unit

$$\frac{1}{12.5} V_1 + \frac{-1}{12.5} V_2 + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} \right) V_3 + \frac{-1}{10} V_4 = -5$$

$$1 V_1 + 0 V_2 + -1 V_3 + 0 V_4 = 100$$

$$0 V_1 + 1 V_2 + 0 V_3 + 0 V_4 = 150$$

$$0 V_1 + 0 V_2 + \frac{-1}{10} V_3 + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{25} \right) V_4 = -10$$