

جامعة الأردن كلية الهندسة كهرباء واتصالات

\* الكلمة وكل الامانات محفوظة لـ "جامعة الأردن" وتحتها تجعل الفرز إزاحت  
\* كل ما يكتب هنا خالص

The University of Jordan  
Department of Electrical Engineering  
Circuit I, EE-211

Fall 2014

Second Exam

اسم المارض

Student #: 0132436

Dr Raed al-Zubi

Eng. Reem Al-Debes

Eng. Noor Awad

8-9:30

12

30

Date: Nov. 20, 2014

Time: 90 Min.

8 - 9:30

Name (Arabic):

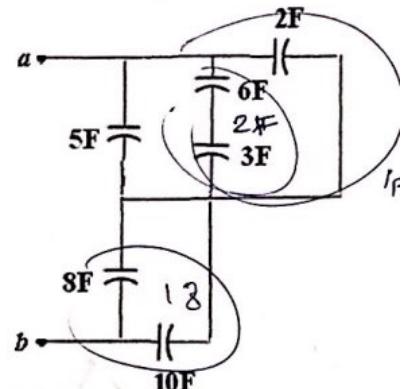
Problem #1 (2 pt): Find  $C_{eq}$  between a and b

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{3} = 2F \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{\cancel{b}} = 4F$$

$$\cancel{b} = 8 \quad 8 + 10 = 18F$$

$$\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{4} = 3.27 + 5 =$$

$$C_{eq} = 8,27 \text{ F} \quad \text{X}$$



Problem #2 (2 pt): For the following circuit, find:

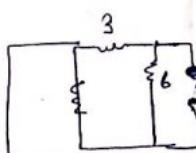
1) The value of the load resistor ( $R_L$ ) for maximum power transfer.

2)

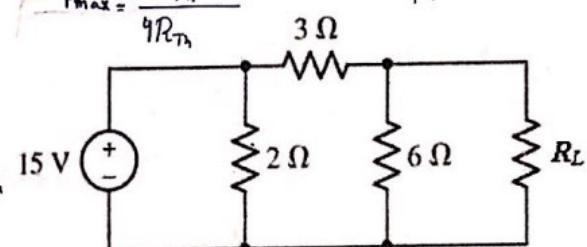
Maximum when  $R_L = R_{Th}$

$$R_{Th} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_{Th} = 2 \Omega \quad \checkmark$$



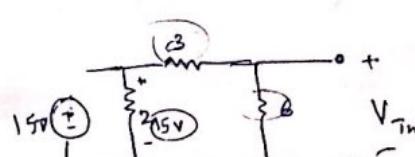
$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}}$$



2) Calculate the value of the maximum power ( $P_{max}$ ).

$$V_{Th} = 10V$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{(10)^2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{100}{8}$$



$$P_{max} = 12.5 W \quad \checkmark$$

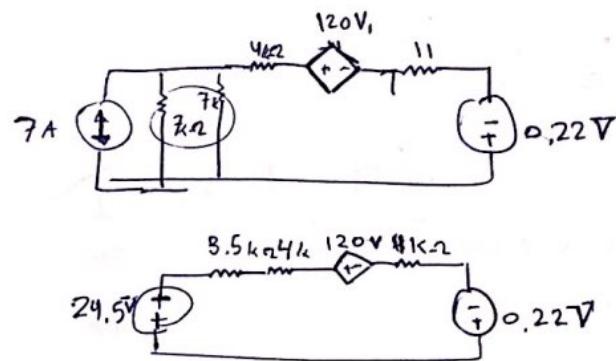
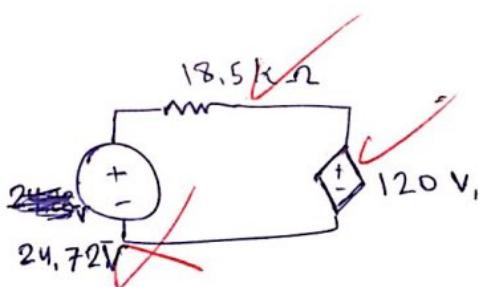
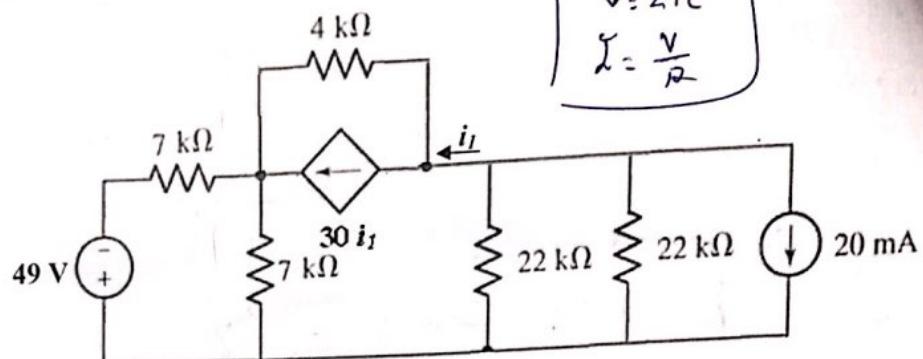
1

4

1c

(2)

Problem #3 (3 pt): Simplify the following circuit to one single loop circuit consists of: one dependent voltage source, one independent voltage source and one resistor.



Complete

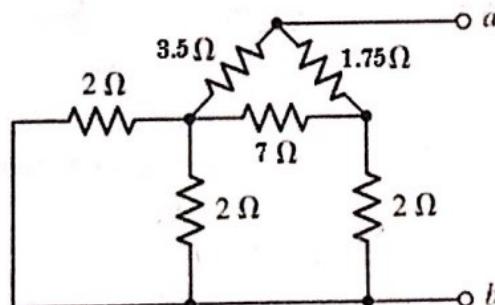
(3)

Problem #4 (3 pt): Find  $R_{eq}$  between a and b.

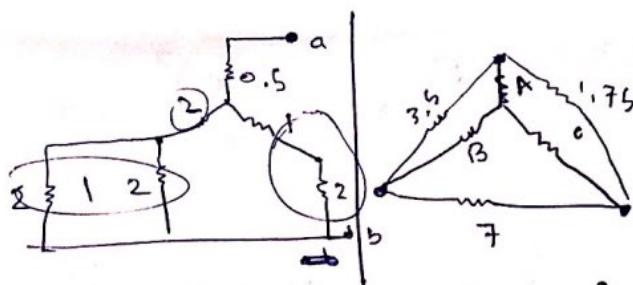
$$R_A = \frac{6.125}{12.25} = 0.5 \Omega$$

$$R_B = \frac{24.5}{12.25} = 2 \Omega$$

$$R_C = \frac{12.25}{12.25} = 1 \Omega$$



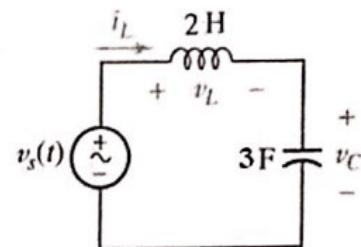
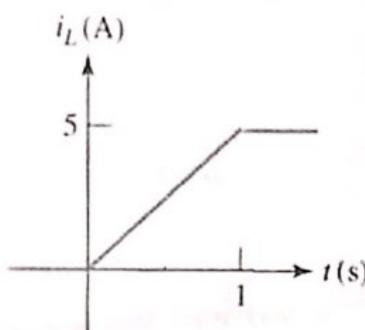
$$R_{eq} = 2 \checkmark$$



$$R_{eq} = \boxed{3 // 3 + 0.5} =$$

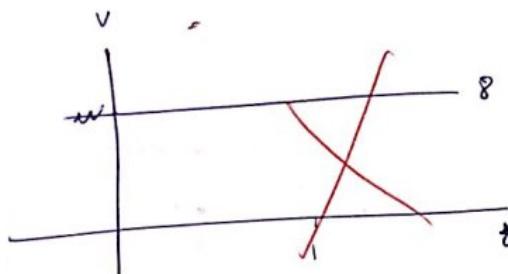
Problem #5 (4 pt): Given the following:

E1



- 1) Draw  $v_L(t)$

$$V_L \leftarrow \frac{di}{dt}$$



$$I_L = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$y = x + 8$$

$$2 \times 4$$

$$V_L = 8$$

- 2) Find  $v_C(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ , if  $v_C(0) = 0$

$$V_C = \frac{1}{3} \int_{t_0}^t 5 \text{ d}t + 0$$

$$V_C = \frac{1}{3} \int_{t_0}^t di dt + V_L(t_0)$$

i.e.

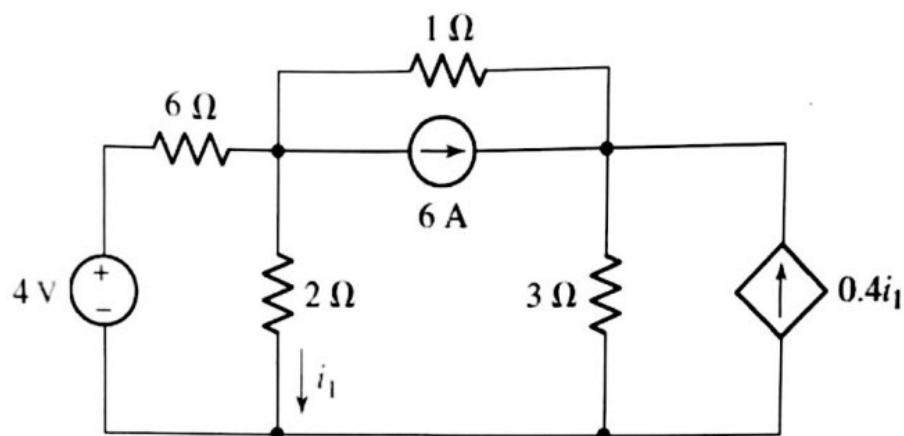
0.5

- 3) Find the energy stored in the inductor  $w_L(t)$  for  $0 < t < 1$  if  $w_L(0) = 0 \text{ J}$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$$

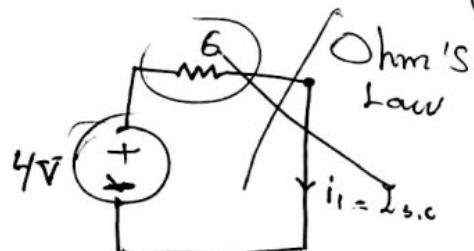
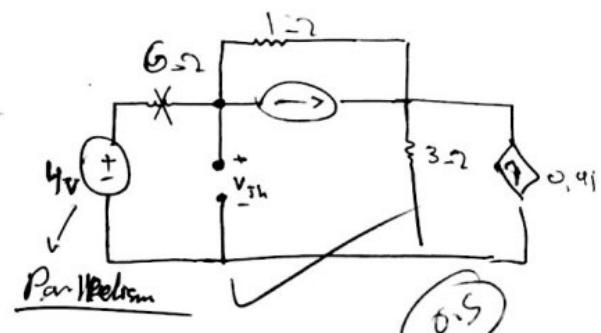
0.5

*0.5*  
 Problem #6 (5 pt): For the circuit shown below, find the values of  $V_{th}$  and  $I_N$  seen by the  $(2\Omega)$  resistor.

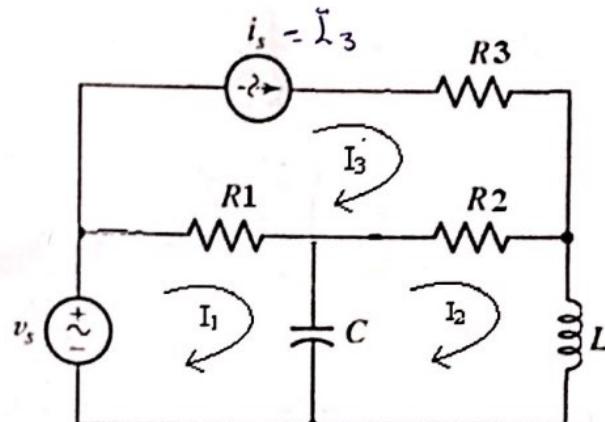


$$\boxed{V_{th} = 4 \text{ V}}$$

$$\boxed{I_{sc} = 0.6 \text{ A}}$$



Problem #7 (3 pt): Write the Mesh equations for the following circuit for  $t \geq 0$  (no need to solve them):



(2)

For Mesh1:

$$-V_{S(t)} + R_1(I_1 - I_3) + \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^t d(I_1 - I_2) + V_{L(t_0)} = 0$$

For Mesh2:

$$-\frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^t d(I_2 - I_1) + V_{L(t_0)} + R_2(I_2 - I_3) + L \frac{d(I_2)}{dt} = 0 \quad \cancel{\text{---}}$$

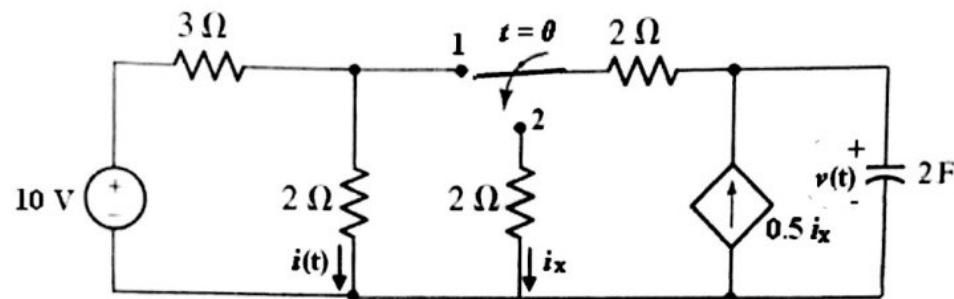
For Mesh3:

~~$$I_3 R_3 + R_1(I_3 - I_2) = L_s R_3 + R_1(I_3 - I_2) + R_1(I_s - I_1)$$

$$I_3 R_3 + R_1(I_3 - I_2)$$~~

~~Q.5~~

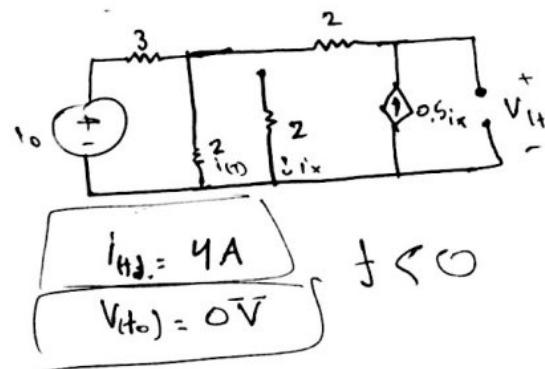
Problem #8 (8 pt): For the following circuit, the switch is moved from position 1 to position 2 at  $t=0$ . Find:



1) The time constant  $\tau$

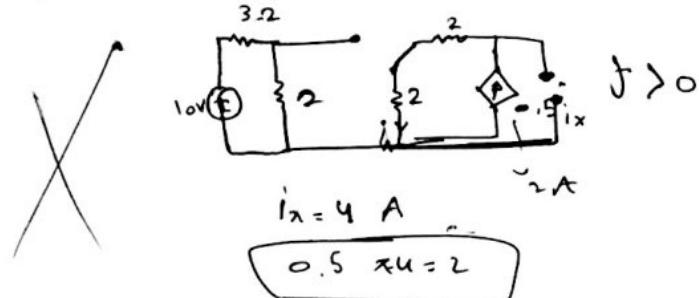
$$\tau = RC \quad (0.5)$$

$t < 0$



2)  $v(t)$  for all  $t$

$$v(t) \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 0, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$



3)  $i(t)$  for all  $t$

$$i(t) \begin{cases} 4A, & t < 0 \\ 4A, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$