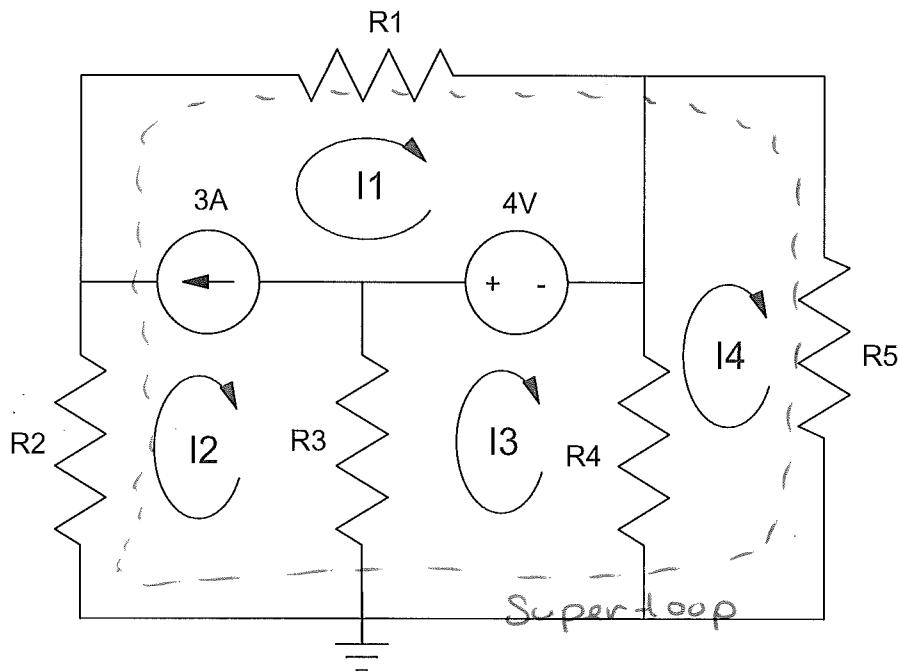


ECE 320 - Quiz #1 - Name _____

ECE 206 Review. August 30, 2018

- 1) Give N current loop equations to allow you to solve for the N unknown currents in this circuit



$$I_1 - I_2 = 3$$

$$R_3(I_3 - I_2) + 4 + R_4(I_3 - I_4) = 0$$

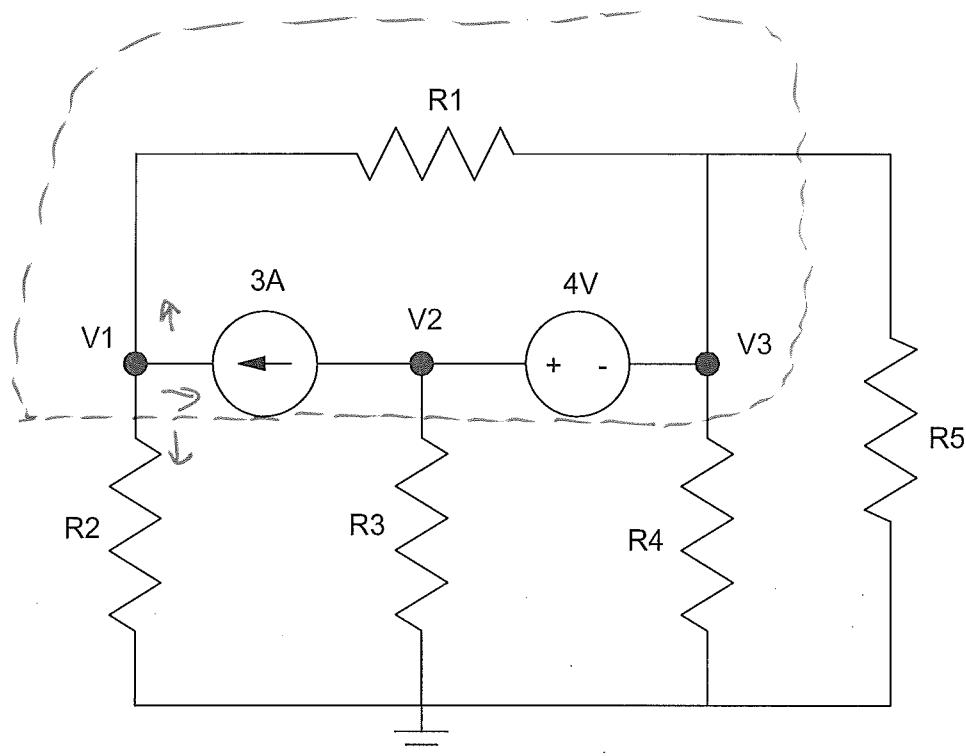
$$R_4(I_4 - I_3) + R_5(I_4) = 0$$

$$I_2 R_2 + I_1 R_4 + I_4 R_5 = 0$$

note) If you need to use a calculator
download a complex # calculator to
your cell phone

Free42	android
Cmpx rpn	apple

- 2) Give N voltage node equations to allow you to solve for the N unknown voltages in this circuit



$$V_2 - V_3 = 4$$

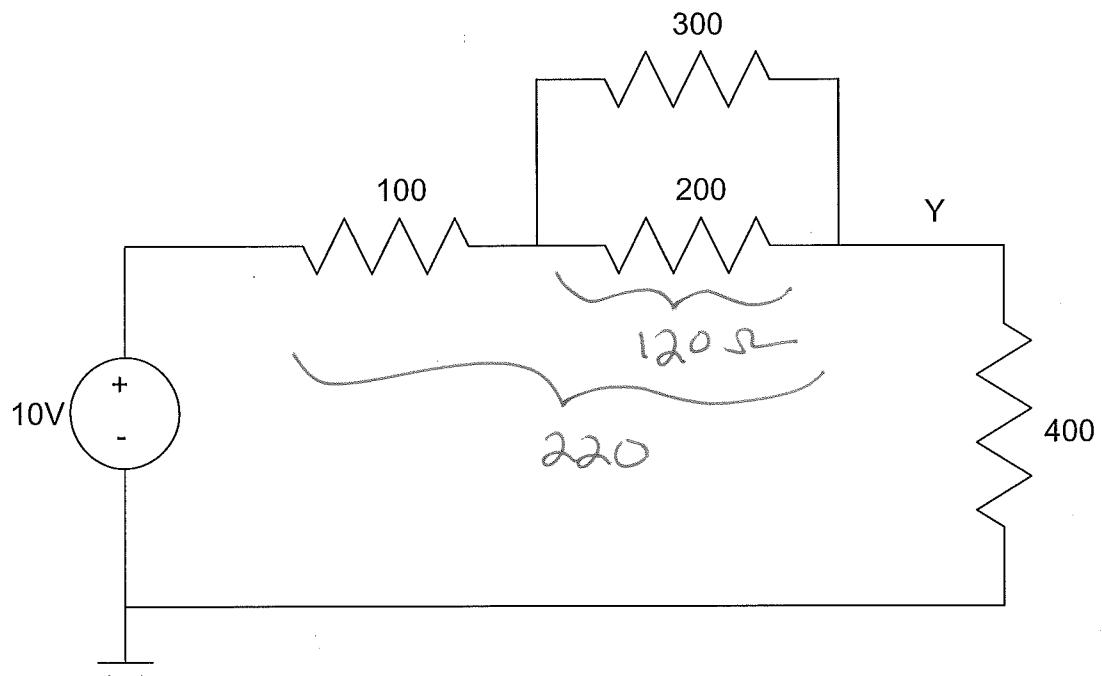
$$\frac{V_1}{R_2} - 3 + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{R_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1}{R_2} + \frac{V_2}{R_3} + \frac{V_3}{R_4} + \frac{V_3}{R_5} = 0$$

3) Find the voltage at Y

$$Y =$$

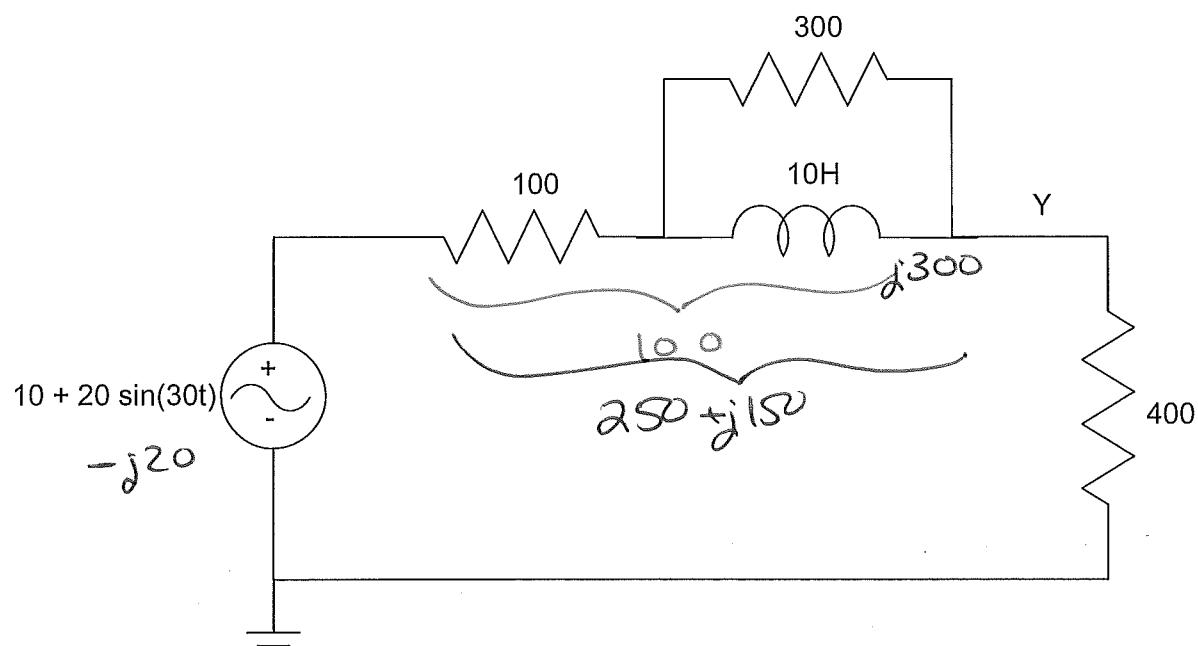
$$6.4516 \text{ V}$$



$$Y = \left(\frac{400}{400 + 220} \right) 10$$

$$Y = 6.4516 \text{ V}$$

4) Find the voltage at Y



DC
 $L \rightarrow 0$

$$Y = \left(\frac{400}{400 + 100} \right) 10$$

$$Y = 8$$

AC

$$s = j30$$

$$L \rightarrow j30\Omega$$

$$j30\Omega \parallel 30\Omega = 15\Omega + j15\Omega$$

$$R = 10\Omega + 15\Omega + j15\Omega$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{40\Omega}{40\Omega + 25\Omega + j15\Omega} \right) (0 \text{ } j\omega)$$

$$Y = -2.69 - j11.68$$

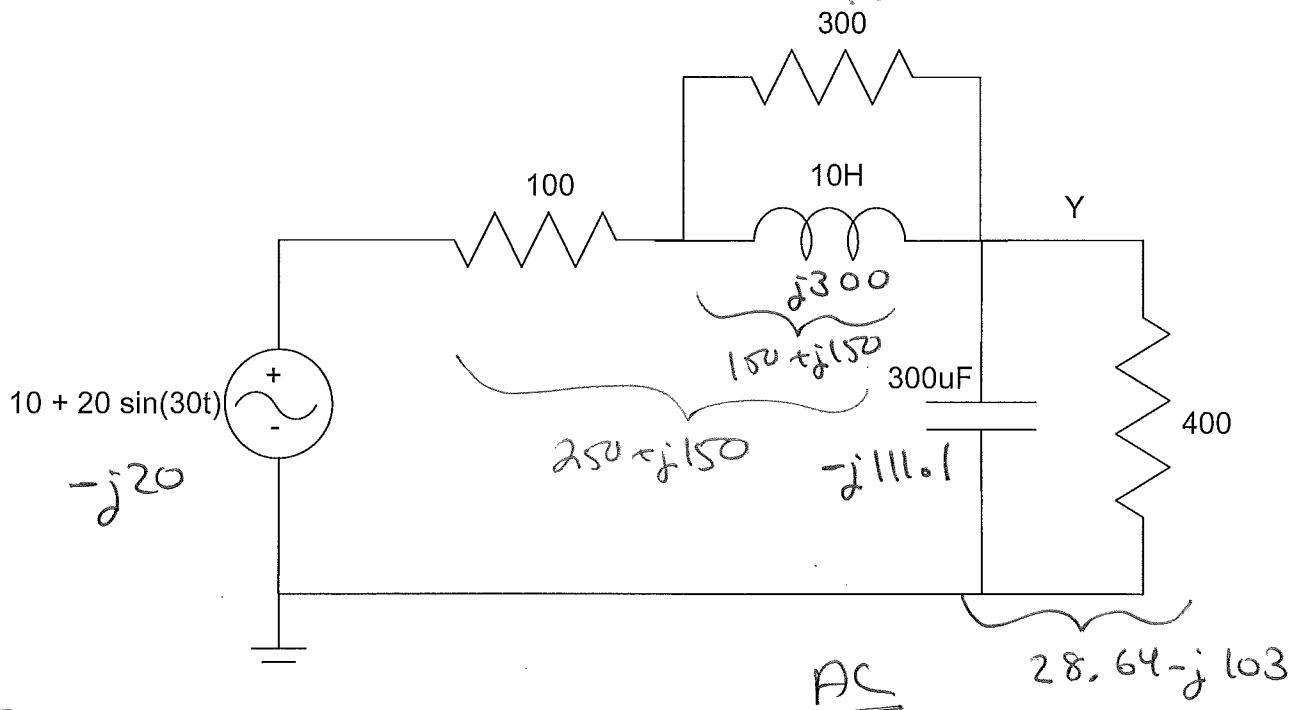
$$y(t) = -2.69 \cos(30t) + 11.68 \sin(30t)$$

$$y = 8 - 2.69 \cos(30t) + 11.68 \sin(30t)$$

5) Find the voltage at Y

easier with a calculator.

Free42 (android)
RPN Complex (apple)



DC

$$L \rightarrow 0$$

$$C \rightarrow \infty$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{400}{400 + 100} \right) 10$$

$$Y = 8$$

$$L \rightarrow j300$$

$$C \rightarrow -j111.1$$

$$400 \parallel -j111.1 = 28.64 - j103$$

$$300 \parallel j300 = 150 + j150$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{(28.64 - j103)}{(28.64 - j103) + (150 + j150)} \right)$$

$$Y = \frac{27.14 - j0.0025}{-7.54 - j0.78}$$

• ~~(j3)~~
• ~~(j20)~~

Bernie Sanders Bonus! What is insurance?

$$y(t) = 8 - \frac{7.54}{150} \cos(30t) + \frac{0.78}{150} \sin(30t)$$

~~7.54~~
~~-7.54~~
~~0.78~~
~~-0.78~~
~~150~~
~~-150~~

Insurance is shared risk.

ex) You live in a town of 10,000 people

Each year, one person's car is struck by lightning - costing \$10,000 to repair.

a) No Insurance: whoever loses their car comes up with the \$10,000

b) Insurance: Everyone chips in \$1. That money goes to whoever loses their car (shared risk)

Ideally: money in = money out

$$\text{premiums} = \frac{\text{money out}}{\# \text{ members}}$$

A-E

F-J

K-O

P-T

U-Z