

# ECE 320 - Quiz #1d - Name \_\_\_\_\_

EE 206 Review.

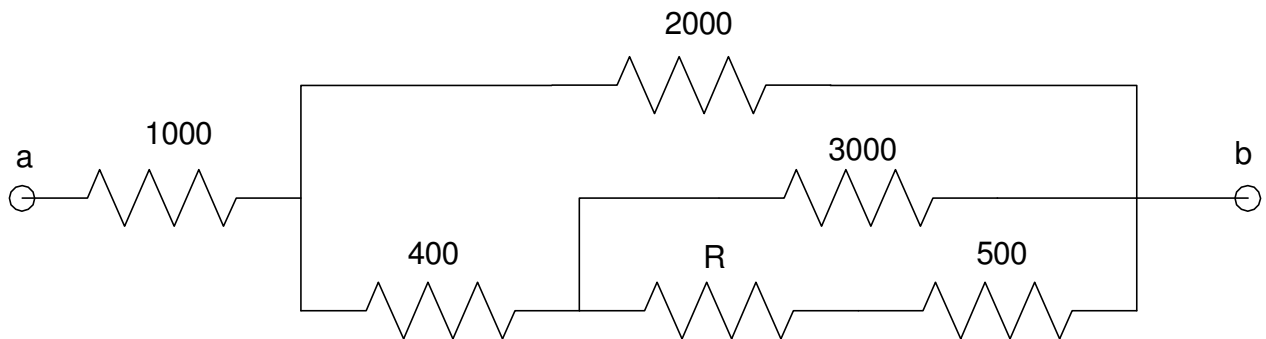
1) Let R be your birthday

$$R = 1000 + (\text{month}) * 100 + (\text{day})$$

For example, May 14th would give  $R = 1514$  Ohms

Determine the resistance  $R_{ab}$

R $1000 + 100 * \text{month} + \text{day}$	$R_{ab}$
<b>1514</b>	<b>1890.438</b>



$$1514 + 500 = 2014$$

$$2014 \parallel 3000 = 1205.026$$

$$1205.026 + 400 = 1605.026$$

$$1605.026 \parallel 2000 = 890.438$$

$$890.438 + 1000 = 1890.438$$

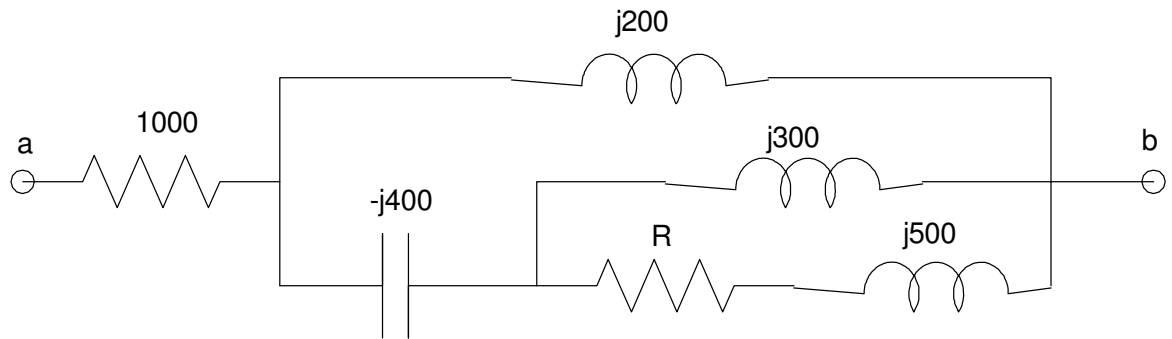
2) Let R be your birthday

$$R = 1000 + (\text{month}) * 100 + (\text{day})$$

For example, May 14th would give R = 1410 Ohms

Determine the resistace Rab (it will be a complex number)

R 1000 + 100*month + day	Zab
<b>1514</b>	<b>1236.75 - j184.36</b>



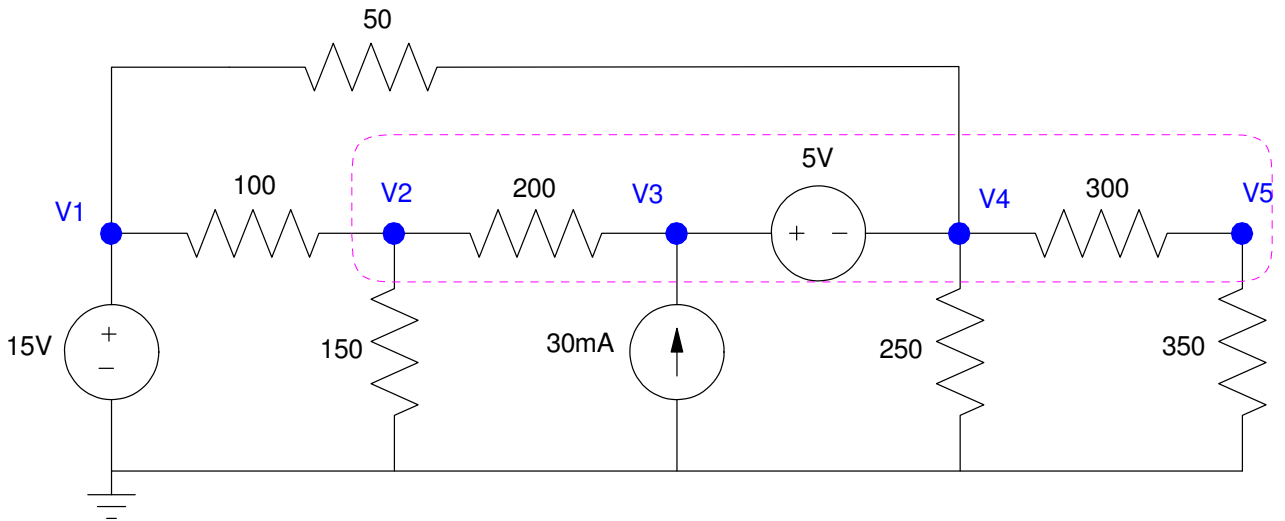
$$(1514 + j500) \parallel (j300) = 46.470 + j275.445$$

$$(46.470 + j275.445) + (-j400) = (46.47 - j124.55)$$

$$(46.47 - j124.55) \parallel (j200) = (236.75 - j184.36)$$

$$(236.75 - j184.36) + (1000) = 1236.75 - j184.36$$

3) Voltage Nodes. Give 5 equations to solve for the 5 unknown voltages. (you don't need to solve)



5 nodes means we need 5 equations for 5 unknowns. Start with the easy ones (voltage sources)

$$V_1 - 0 = 15$$

$$V_3 - V_4 = 5$$

node 2

$$\left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - 0}{150}\right) = 0$$

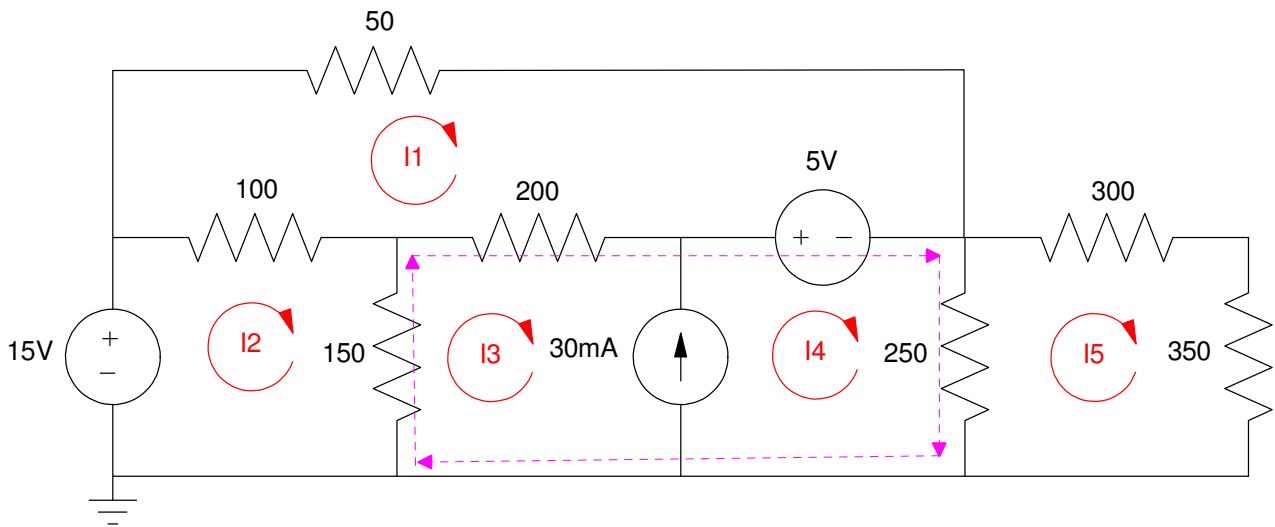
node 5

$$\left(\frac{V_5 - V_4}{300}\right) + \left(\frac{V_5 - 0}{350}\right) = 0$$

We need one more equation. Use the super node shown

$$\left(\frac{V_4 - V_1}{400}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - 0}{150}\right) - 0.03 + \left(\frac{V_4 - 0}{250}\right) + \left(\frac{V_5 - 0}{350}\right) = 0$$

4) Current Loops. Give 5 equations to solve for the 5 unknown currents



Start with the easy ones ( current sources )

$$I_4 - I_3 = 30mA$$

loop I1  $50I_1 - 5 + 200(I_1 - I_3) + 100(I_1 - I_2) = 0$

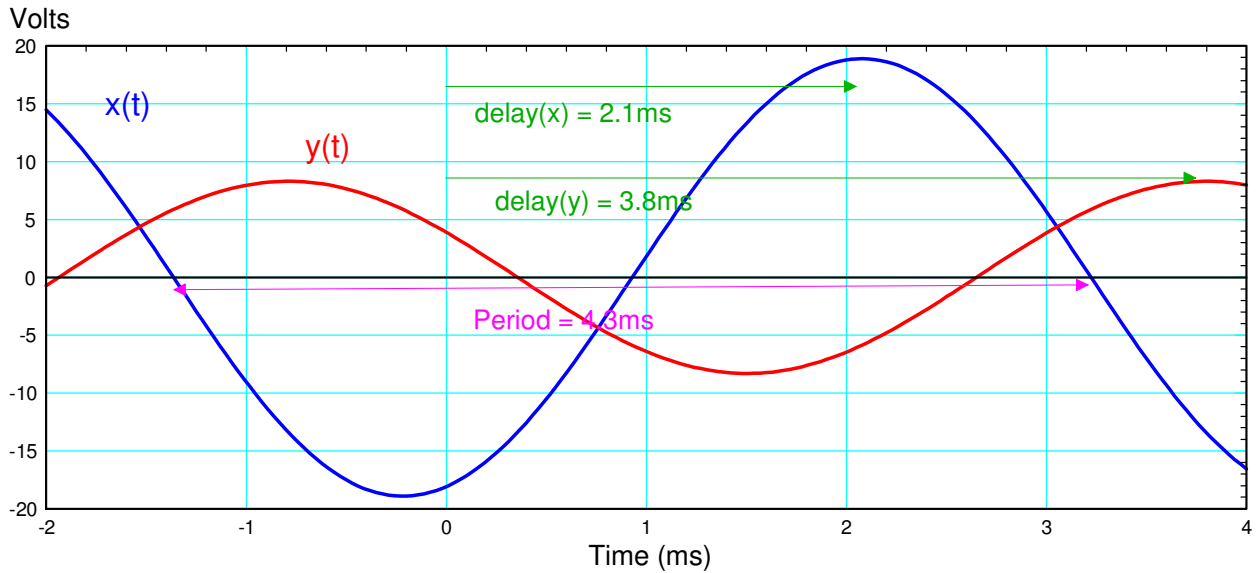
loop I2  $-15 + 100(I_2 - I_1) + 150(I_2 - I_3) = 0$

loop I5  $250(I_5 - I_4) + 300(I_5) + 350(I_5) = 0$

super loop  $150(I_3 - I_2) + 200(I_3 - I_1) + 5 + 250(I_4 - I_5) = 0$

5) Signals X and Y are displayed on an oscilloscope. Give the phasor representation for these two voltages

Frequency (Hz)	X		Y	
	Amplitude	Phase	Amplitude	Phase
<b>232 Hz</b>	<b>19V</b>	<b>-175 deg</b>	<b>8V</b>	<b>-318 deg</b>



period = 4.3ms

$$f = \frac{1}{\text{period}} = 232\text{Hz}$$

$$\theta_x = -\left(\frac{\text{delay}}{\text{period}}\right) 360^\circ = -\left(\frac{2.1\text{ms}}{4.3\text{ms}}\right) 360^\circ = -176^\circ$$

$$\theta_y = -\left(\frac{3.8\text{ms}}{4.3\text{ms}}\right) 360^\circ = -318^\circ$$

6) Let R be your birthday

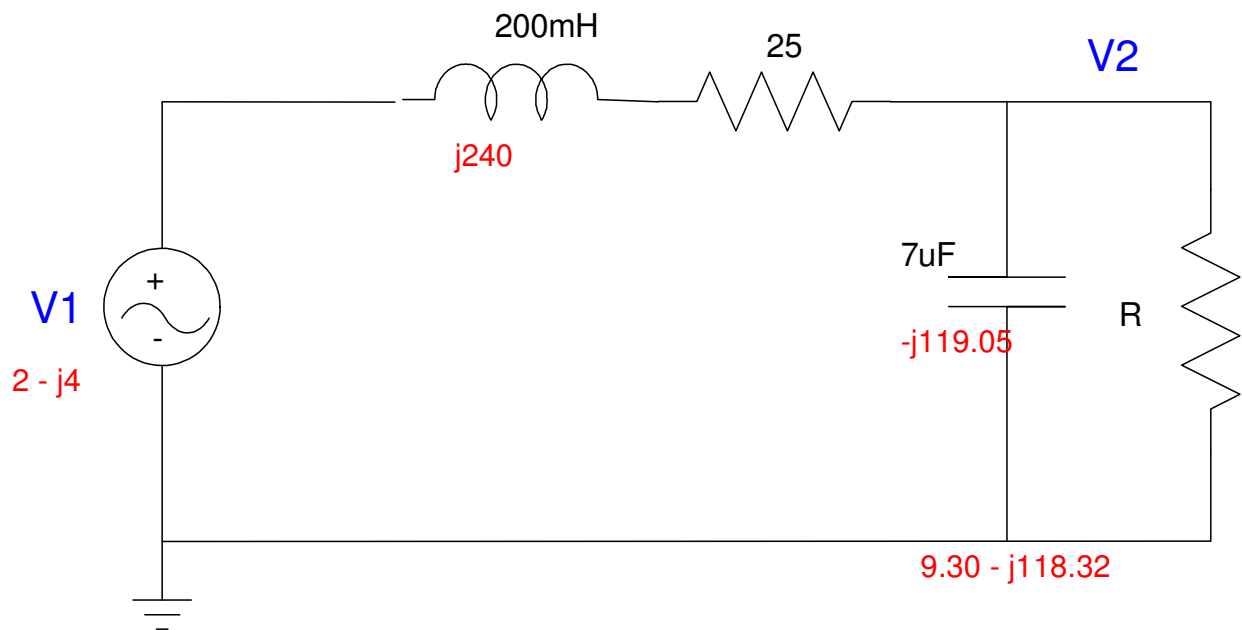
$$R = 1000 + (\text{month}) * 100 + (\text{day})$$

For example, May 14th would give  $R = 1410$  Ohms

Determine  $V_2(t)$  assuming

$$V_1(t) = 15 + 2 \cos(1200t) + 4 \sin(1200t)$$

R =	<b>1514 Ohms</b>
$V_2(t) =$	<b>14.76 - 3.04 cos(1200t) - 2.90 sin(1200t)</b>



DC:

$$V_2(DC) = \left( \frac{1514}{1514+25} \right) 15 = 14.76V$$

AC (1200 rad/sec):

$$V_2(AC) = \left( \frac{9.30-j118.32}{(9.30-j118.32)+(25+j240)} \right) (2-j4)$$

$$V_2(AC) = -3.04 + j2.90$$

meaning

$$v_2(t) = -3.40 \cos(1200t) - 2.90 \sin(1200t)$$

