

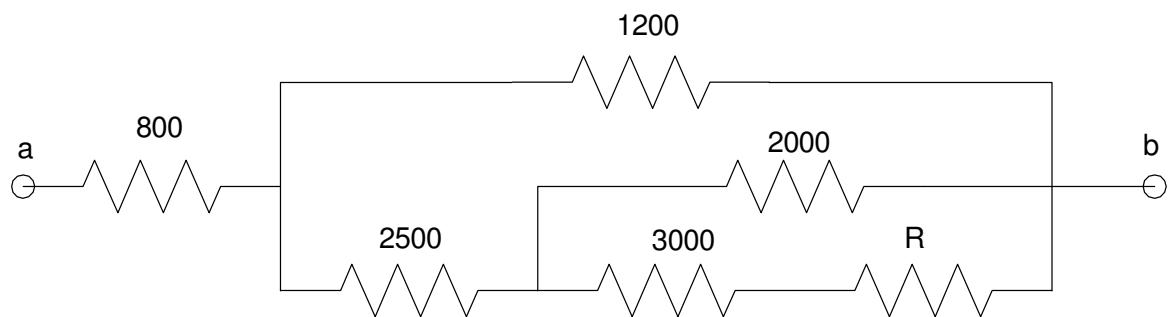
ECE 320 - Quiz #1 - Name _____

EE 206 Review. Friday, January 21st, 2022

1) Determine the resistance R_{ab} . Assume

- $R = 1200 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$. For example, May 14th would give $R = 1714$

R $1200 + 100 \cdot \text{mo} + \text{day}$	R_{ab}
1714	1717.88 Ohms

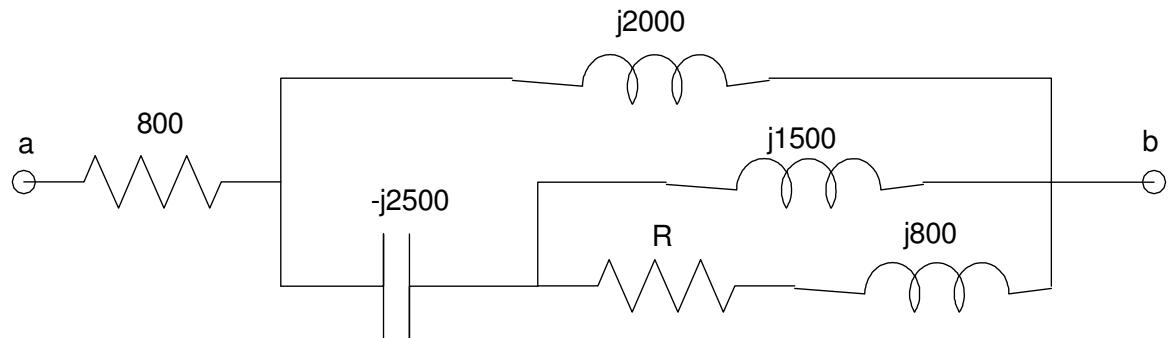


- $1714 + 3000 = 4714$
- $4714 \parallel 2000 = 1404.23$
- $1404.23 + 2500 = 3904.23$
- $3904.23 \parallel 1200 = 917.88$
- $917.88 + 800 = 1717.88$

2) Determine the resistance Z_{ab} . Assume

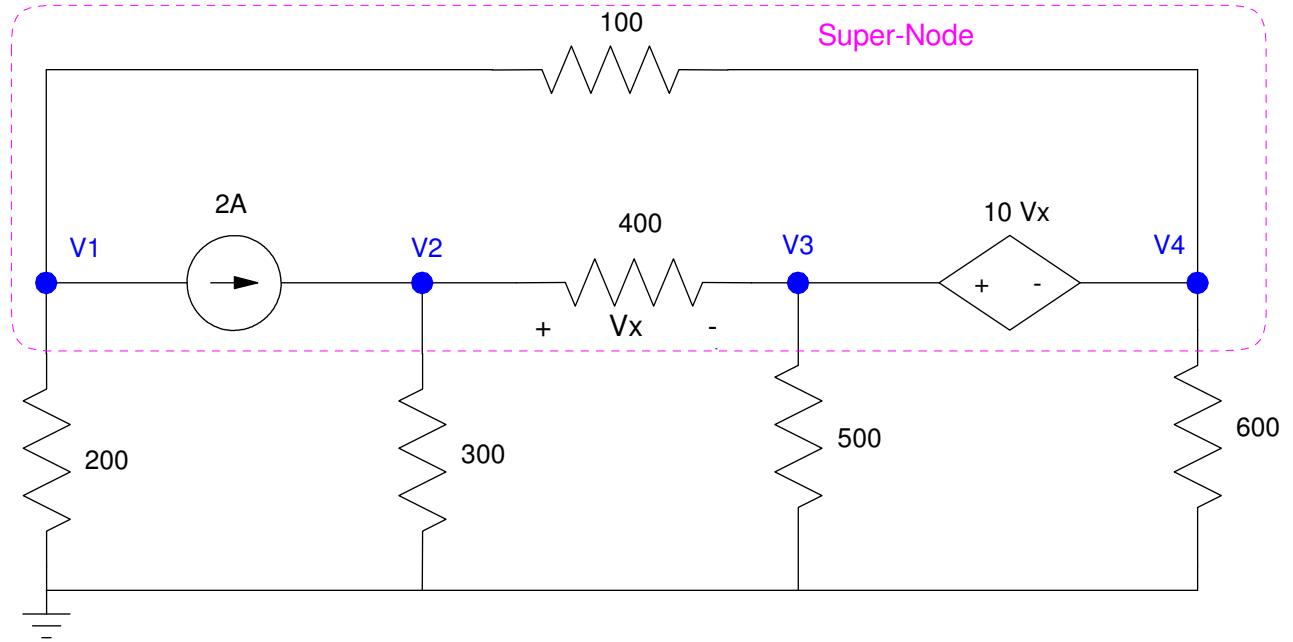
- $R = 1200 + 100 * (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$. For example, May 14th would give $R = 1714$

R $1200 + 100 * \text{mo} + \text{day}$	Z_{ab}
1714	$6046.41 - j2153.05$



- $R = 1714$
- $(1714 + j800) \parallel (j1500) = 468.72 + j871.03$
- $(468.72 + j871.03) + (-j2500) = 468.72 - j1628.97$
- $(468.72 - j1628.97) \parallel (j2000) = 5246.41 - j2153.05$
- $(5246.41 - j2153.05) + (800) = 6046.41 - j2153.05$

3) Give N voltage node equations to solve for the N unknown voltages.



Voltages:

$$V_x = V_2 - V_3$$

$$10V_x = V_3 - V_4$$

Node V1

$$\left(\frac{V_1}{200}\right) + 2 + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_4}{100}\right) = 0$$

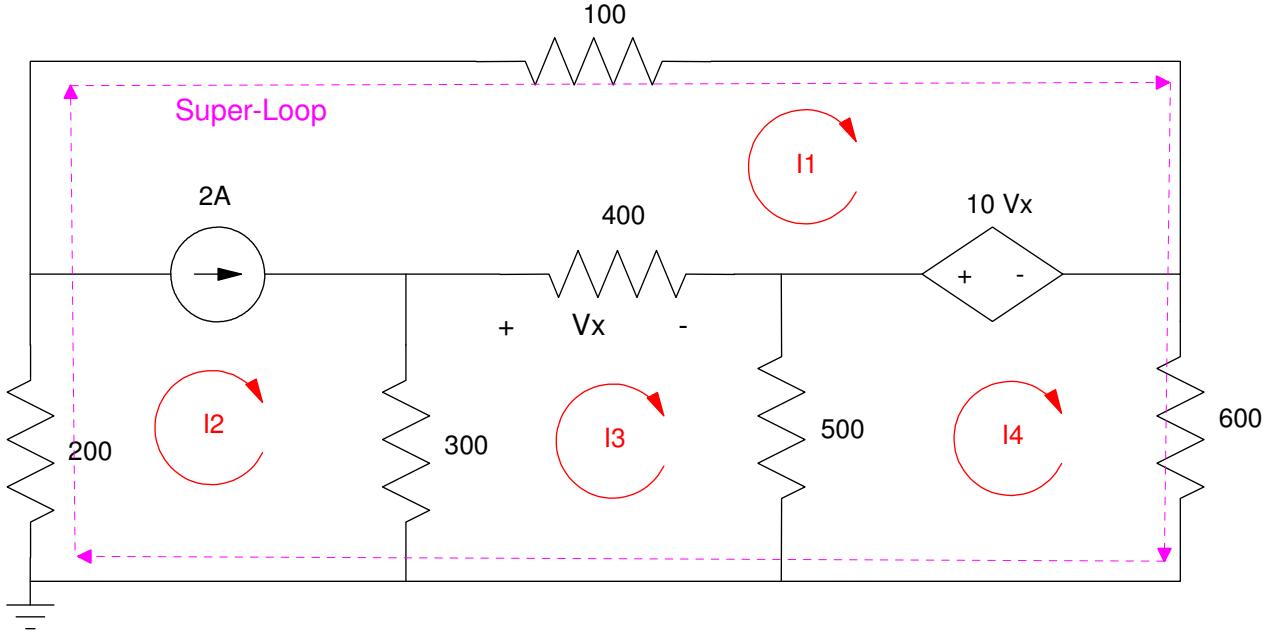
Node V2

$$-2 + \left(\frac{V_2}{300}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{400}\right) = 0$$

Supernode:

$$\left(\frac{V_1}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2}{300}\right) + \left(\frac{V_4}{500}\right) + \left(\frac{V_4}{600}\right) = 0$$

4) Give N current loop equations to solve for the N unknown currents



$$V_x = 400(I_3 - I_1)$$

$$I_2 - I_1 = 2$$

Loop I3:

$$300(I_3 - I_2) + 400(I_3 - I_1) + 500(I_3 - I_4) = 0$$

Loop I4

$$500(I_4 - I_3) + 10V_x + 600(I_4) = 0$$

Superloop

$$200I_2 + 100I_1 + 600I_4 = 0$$

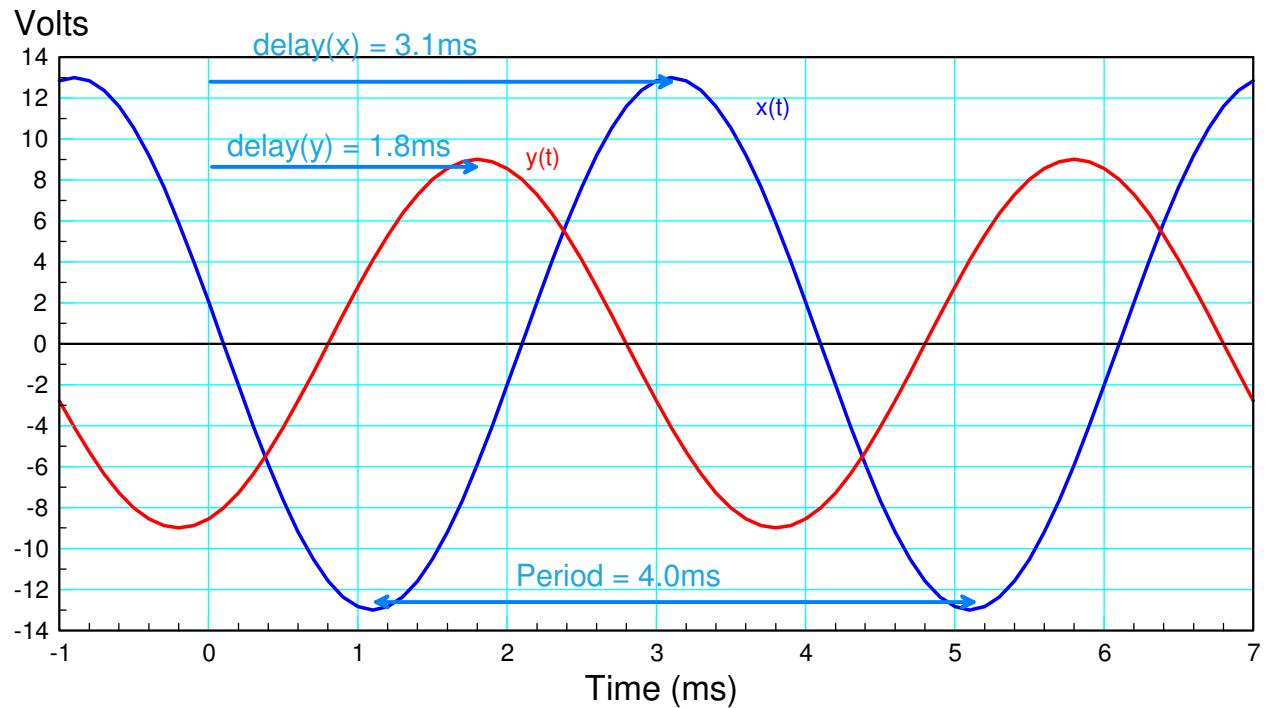
5) Signals X and Y are displayed on an oscilloscope. Give the phasor representation for these two voltages

Frequency (Hz)	X		Y	
	Amplitude	Phase	Amplitude	Phase
250Hz	13V	-279 deg	9V	-162 deg

$$f = \frac{1}{\text{period}} = \frac{1}{4\text{ms}} = 250\text{Hz}$$

$$\theta_x = -\left(\frac{3.1\text{ms delay}}{4\text{ms period}}\right) 360^\circ = -279^\circ = +81^\circ$$

$$\theta_y = -\left(\frac{1.8\text{ms delay}}{4\text{ms period}}\right) 360^\circ = -162^\circ$$

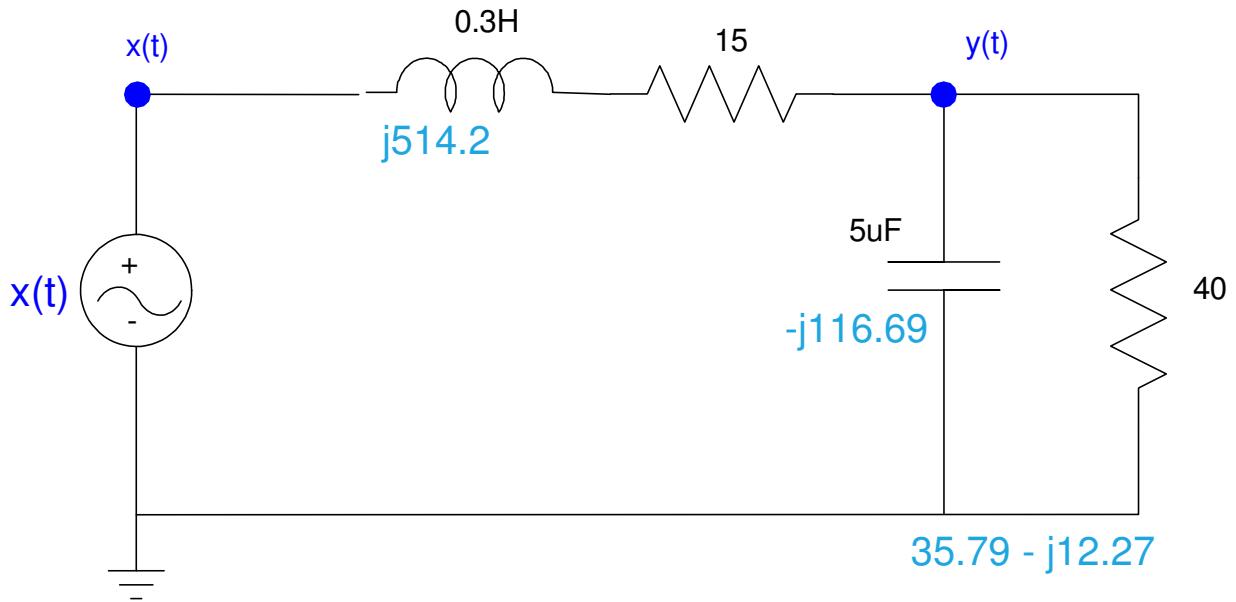


6) Determine $y(t)$ assuming

$$x(t) = 20 + 15 \sin(\omega t)$$

$\omega = 1200 + 100 * (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$. May 14th would result in $\omega = 1714 \text{ rad/sec}$

w (rad/sec) 1200 + 100*mo + day	y(t)
1714	14.55 - 1.10 cos(1714t) - 0.26 sin(1714t)



DC

$$X = 20$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{40}{40+15} \right) 20 = 14.55V$$

AC

$$\omega = 1714 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$X = 0 - j15$$

$$L \rightarrow j\omega L = j514.2\Omega$$

$$C \rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j116.69\Omega$$

$$100||C = 35.79 - j12.27$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{(35.79 - j12.27)}{(35.79 - j12.27) + (15 + j514.2)} \right) (0 - j15) = -1.10 + j0.26$$

$$y(t) = -1.10 \cos(1714t) - 0.26 \sin(1714t)$$

