

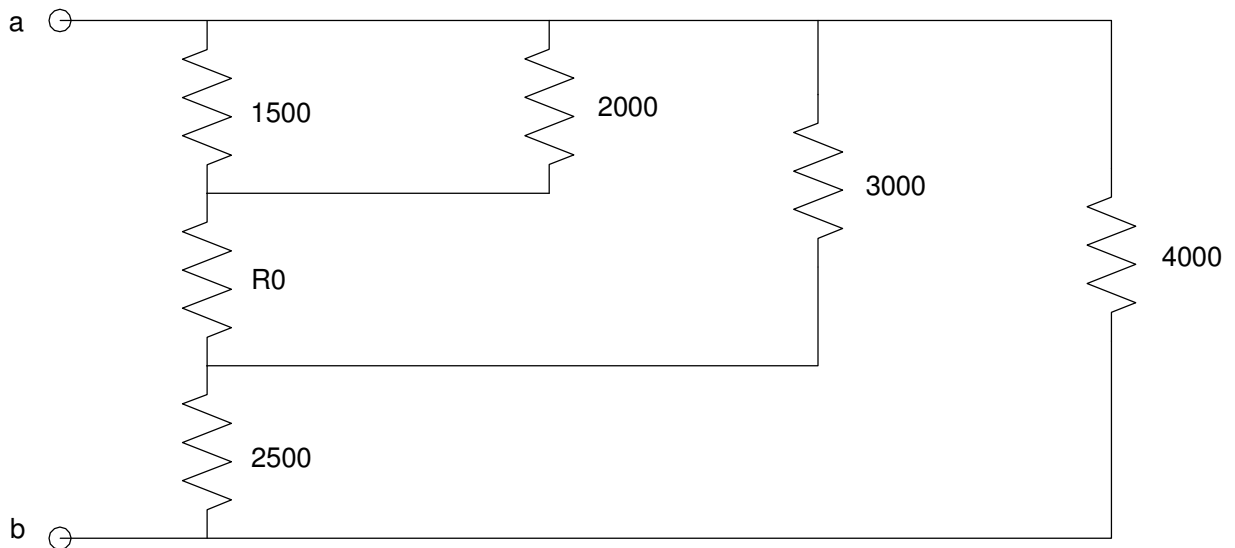
# ECE 320 - Quiz #1 - Name \_\_\_\_\_

EE 206 Review. September 2, 2021

1) Determine the resistance  $R_{ab}$ .

- Let  $R_0$  be  $1000 + 100 * (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$ .
- For example, May 14th would give  $R = 1514$  Ohms.

$R_0$ $1000 + 100 * \text{mo} + \text{day}$	$R_{ab}$
<b>1514 Ohms</b> varies with each student	<b>1955.11 Ohms</b>



$$1500 \parallel 2000 = 857.14$$

$$857.1429 + 1514 = 2371.14$$

$$2731.14 \parallel 3000 = 1324.38$$

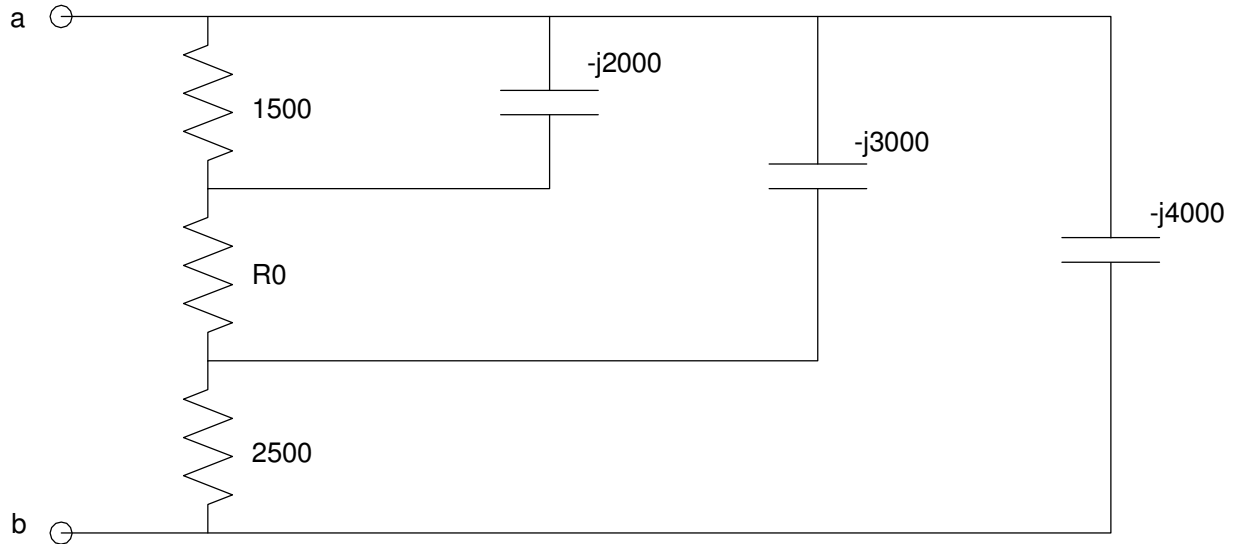
$$1324.38 + 2500 = 3824.38$$

$$3824.38 \parallel 4000 = 1955.11$$

2) Determine the resistance  $R_{ab}$  (note: it will be a complex number)

- Let  $R$  be  $1000 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$ .
- For example, May 14th would give  $R = 1514$  Ohms.

$R_0$ $1000 + 100 \cdot \text{mo} + \text{day}$	$R_{ab}$
<b>1514 Ohms</b> <small>varies with each student</small>	<b>1397.25 - j1943.08</b>



$$(1500) \parallel (-j2000) = 960 - j720$$

$$(960 - j720) + (1514) = 2474 - j720$$

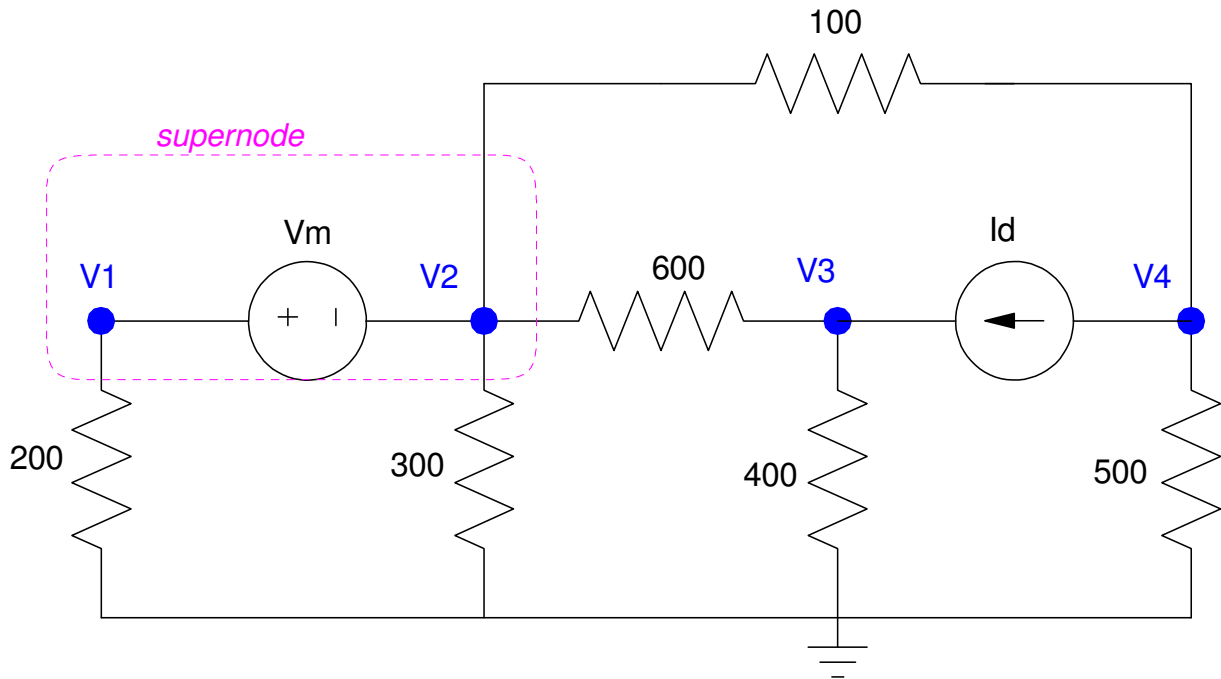
$$(2474 - j720) \parallel (-j3000) = 1115.58 - j1322.57$$

$$(1115.58 - j1322.57) + (2500) = 3615.58 - j1322.57$$

$$(3615.58 - j1322.57) \parallel (-j4000) = 1397.25 - j1943.08$$

3) Voltage Nodes: Write the voltage node equations for the following circuit. Assume

- $V_m$  is your birth month (1..12)
- $I_d$  is your birth date (1..31 mA)



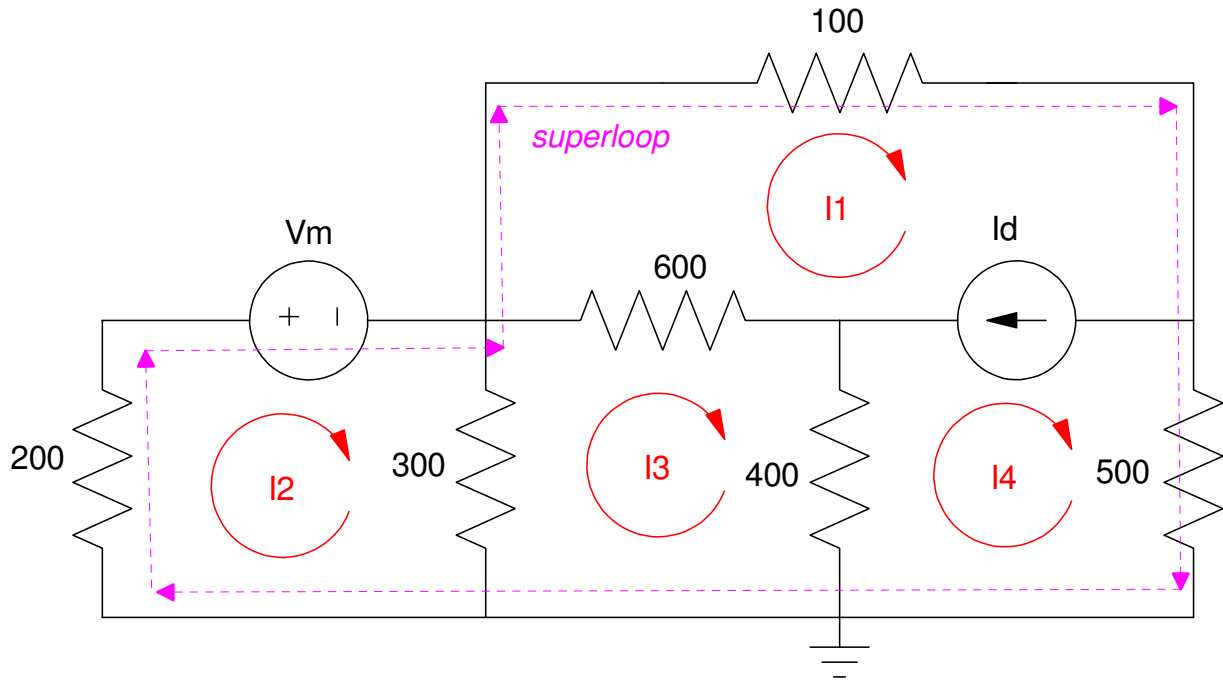
$V_m = 5V$   
(birth month: 1..12)

$I_d = 14mA$   
(birth date: 1..31) mA

- $V_1 - V_2 = 5V$
- $\left(\frac{V_3 - V_2}{600}\right) + \left(\frac{V_3}{400}\right) - 14mA = 0$
- $\left(\frac{V_4 - V_2}{100}\right) + 14mA + \left(\frac{V_4}{500}\right) = 0$
- $\left(\frac{V_1}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2}{300}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{600}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_4}{100}\right) = 0$

4) Current Loops: Write the current loop equations for the following circuit. Assume

- $V_m$  is your birth month (1..12)
- $I_d$  is your birth date (1..31 mA)

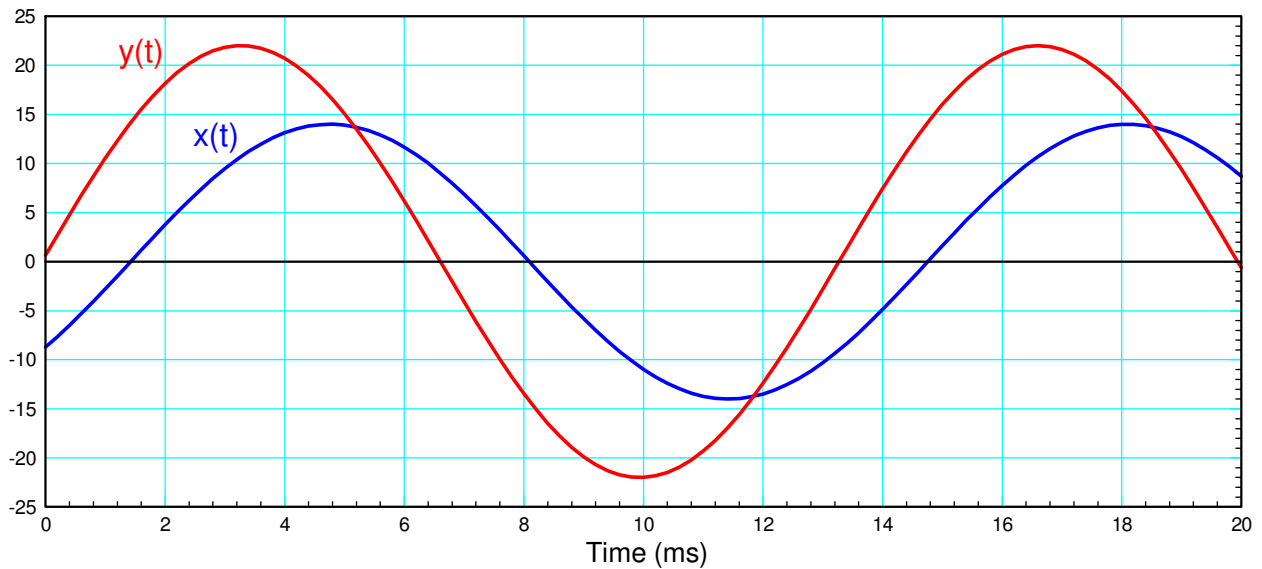


$V_m = 5V$ (birth month: 1..12)	$I_d = 14mA$ (birth date: 1..31) mA
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- $I_1 - I_4 = 14mA$
- $200I_2 + 5 + 300(I_2 - I_3) = 0$
- $300(I_3 - I_2) + 600(I_3 - I_1) + 400(I_3 - I_4) = 0$
- $200I_2 + 5 + 100I_1 + 500I_4 = 0$

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
<b>75.76 Hz</b>	<b>14V</b>	<b>-125.45 deg</b> -2.19 radians	<b>22V</b>	<b>-92.73 deg</b> -1.62 radians



Period = 13.2ms

$$f = \frac{1}{\text{period}} = \frac{1}{13.2\text{ms}} = 75.76\text{Hz}$$

X:

peak = 14V

delay to peak = 4.6ms (approx)

$$\theta_x = -\left(\frac{4.6\text{ms}}{13.2\text{ms}}\right) 360^\circ = -125.45^\circ = -2.19\text{rad}$$

Y:

peak = 22V

delay of peak = 3.4ms (approx)

$$\theta_y = -\left(\frac{3.4\text{ms}}{13.2\text{ms}}\right) 360^\circ = -92.73^\circ = -1.62\text{rad}$$

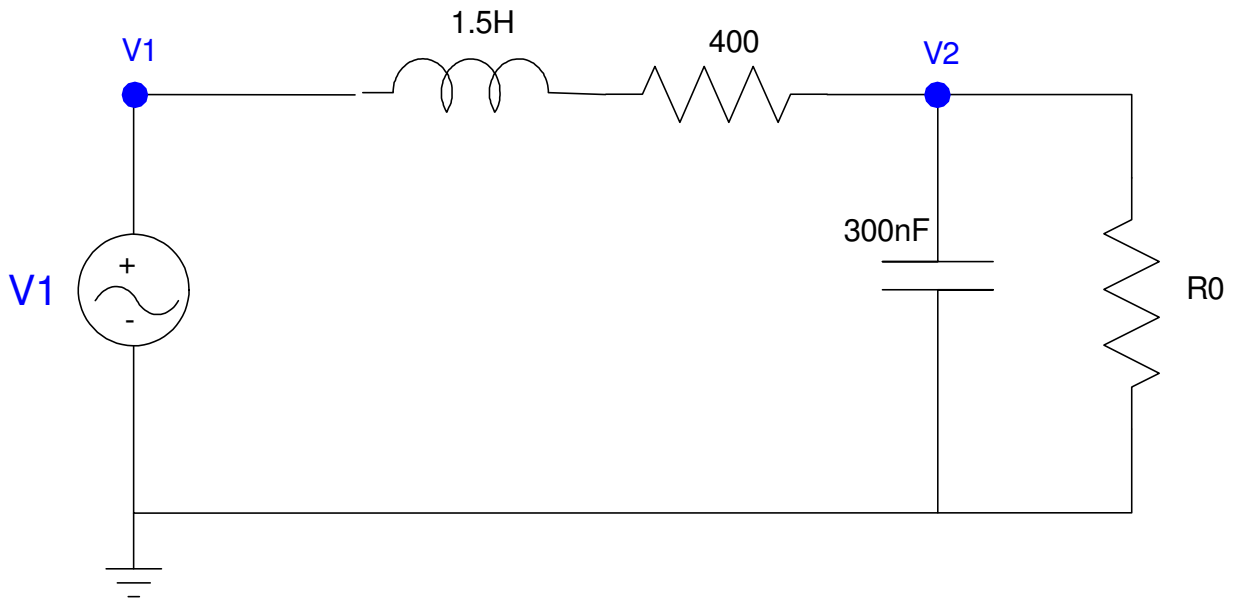
6) Assume  $R_0$  is  $1000 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$ .

- For example, May 14th would give  $R_0 = 1514$  Ohms

Determine  $V_2(t)$  assuming

$$V_1(t) = 10 + 8 \sin(250t)$$

$R_0$ $1000 + 100 \cdot (\text{mo}) + (\text{day})$	$V_2(t)$
<b>1514</b>	<b><math>7.91 - 1.38 \cos(250t) + 6.16 \sin(250t)</math></b>



DC (blue)

$$V_1 = 10$$

$$L = 0$$

$$C = \text{infinity}$$

$$V_2 = \left( \frac{1514}{1514+400} \right) 10 = 7.91V$$

AC (red)

$$V_1 = 0 - j8$$

$$L = j375 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$C = -j13,333 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$R_0 \parallel C = 1494.73 - j169.73$$

$$V_2 = \left( \frac{(1494.73-j169.73)}{(1494.73-j169.73)+(400+j375)} \right) (0 - j8)$$

$$V_2 = -1.38 - j6.16$$

$$V_2(t) = -1.38 \cos(250t) + 6.16 \sin(250t)$$

