



## Midterm ELEC 275 Winter 2024 - B

Principles of Electrical Engineering (Concordia University)



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**ELEC275: Principles of Electrical Engineering**  
**Midterm EXAM**  
**Version B**

Date: Tuesday March 5 5.45pm -8.30pm, 2024

Notes:

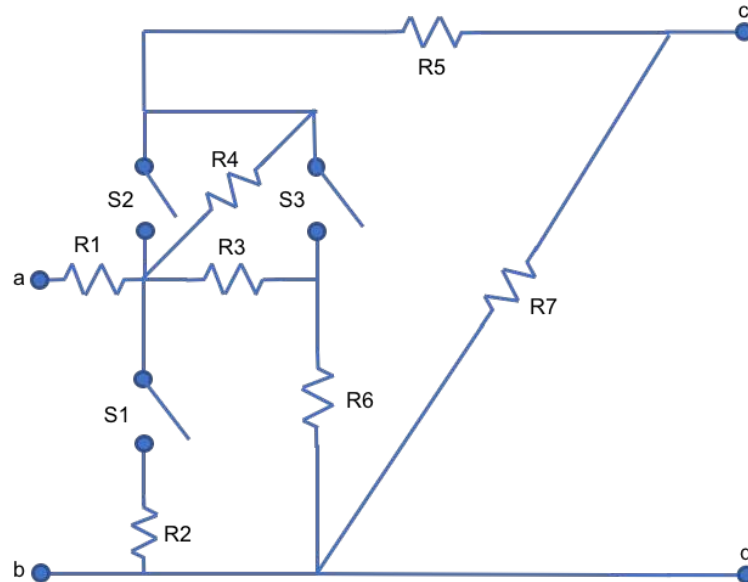
1. Each problem: 10 marks, and Total marks: **40**
2. Start a new page of the booklets for every problem
3. Attach this page **only** with your booklets
4. Only ENCS calculator allowed.
5. Closed book exam

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Concordia ID: \_\_\_\_\_

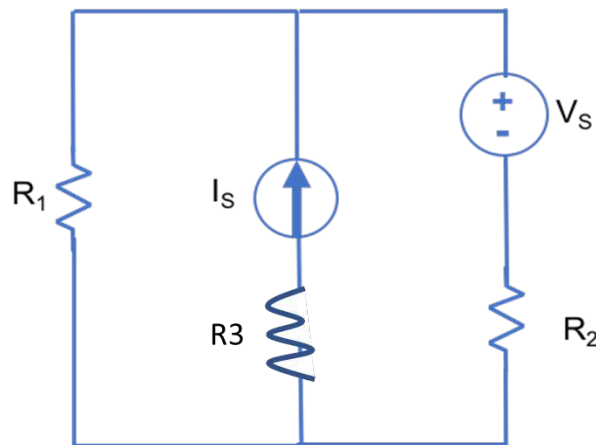
**Problem 1.** In the circuit shown in Fig.1,  $R_1=2.5\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2=15\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3=6\ \Omega$ ,  $R_4=12\ \Omega$ ,  $R_5=60\ \Omega$ ,  $R_6=20\ \Omega$ ,  $R_7=80\ \Omega$ ,

- Calculate the equivalent resistance observed between nodes **a** and **d**, when switch  $S_1$  is closed but  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  are open. **(4 marks)**
- Calculate the equivalent resistance observed between nodes **a** and **c**, when  $S_1$  and  $S_3$  are open but  $S_2$  is closed. **(4 marks)**
- When all switches are closed, what is the total resistance observed between terminals **c** and **d**? **(2 marks)**



**Fig. 1**

**Problem 2.** Using **mesh current method (KVL)**, calculate the current through resistance  $R_1$  in the circuit shown in Fig. 2 and identify the direction of its flow. *First write down the mesh current equation(s), and then solve the problem.*  $R_1=10\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2=5\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3=3\ \Omega$ ,  $I_S=7\ \text{A}$ , and  $V_S=10\ \text{V}$  **(5 marks)**



**Fig.2.**

**Problem 3.** A circuit shown in Fig. 3 has  $R_1=15\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2=8\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3=4\ \Omega$ ,  $R_4=4\ \Omega$ ,  $R_5=2\ \Omega$ ,  $V_s=10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_1=2\text{ A}$  and  $I_2=3\text{ A}$ . Using nodal voltage method (KCL) to find the voltage across the current source  $I_1$ , and to indicate the polarity of the voltage. First write down the mesh current equations, and then solve them to find the answer. (10 marks)

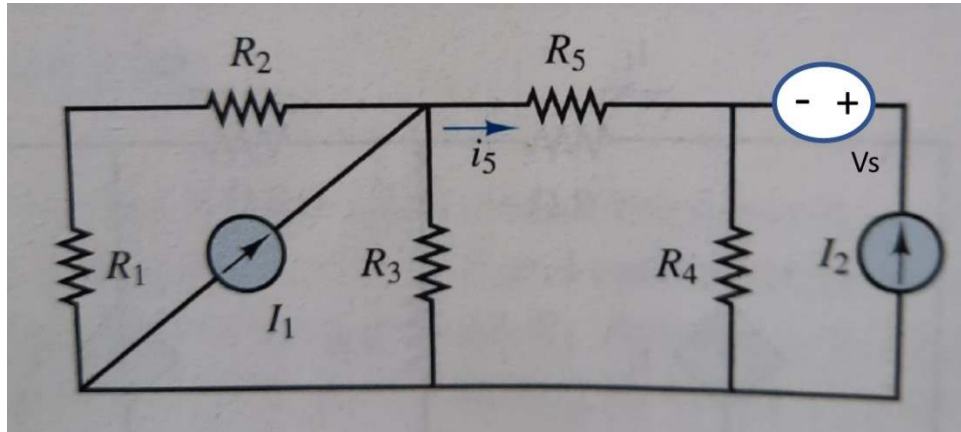


Fig. 3

**Problem 4.** For the circuit depicted in Fig. 4:  $R_1=1\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2=0.5\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3=1\ \Omega$ ,  $R_4=0.5\ \Omega$ ,  $R_5=0.5\ \Omega$ ,  $R_6=100\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{S1}=6\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{S2}=15\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{S1}=2\text{ A}$ ,  $I_{S2}=2\text{ A}$ , and  $I_{S3}=15\text{ A}$ .  $R_L$  is the load.

- Find the Thévenin voltage ( $V_{th} = V_{ab}$ ) by first writing circuit equations with only variables, and then find  $V_{th}$ . (8 marks)
- What is the load value to have a maximum power transfer? and what is the maximum amount of power deliverable to a load? (2 marks)

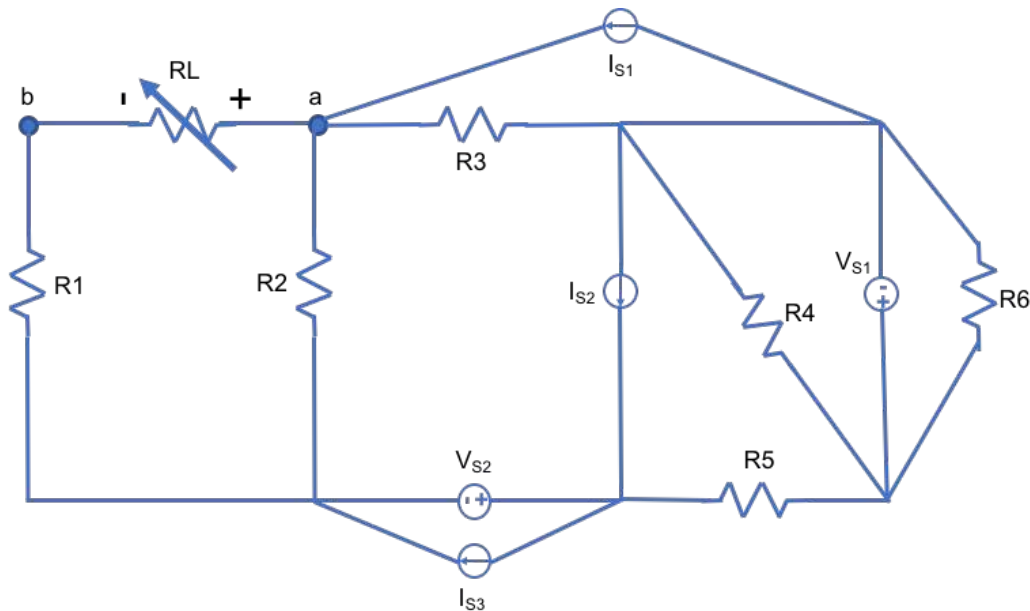


Fig. 4

