



Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi**  
**Midterm Exam of Second Semester, Academic Year 2007**

CPE 223 Circuit and Electronics for Computer Engineers

CPE(Inter.), 2<sup>nd</sup> Yr.

Wednesday 19 December 2007

13.00-16.00 h.

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**Instructions**

1. This examination contains 8 problems, 3 pages (including this cover page).
2. The answers must be written in the answer book.
3. Students are allowed to use **calculator**.
4. **Books, notes, and dictionary** are **NOT** allowed.

**Students must raise their hand to inform to the proctor upon their completion of the examination, to ask for permission to leave the examination room.**

**Students must not take the examination and the answers out of the examination room.**

**Students will be punished if they violate any examination rules. The highest punishment is dismissal.**

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This examination is prepared by

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This examination paper is approved by Computer Engineering Department.

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the average and *rms* values of the signal in Figure 1. (4 points)

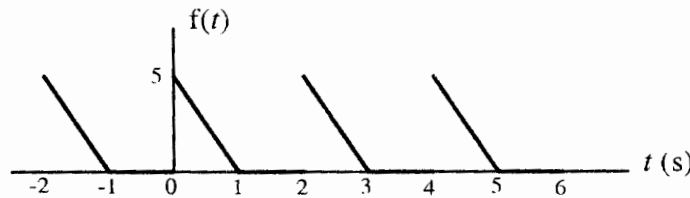


Figure 1

2. The current  $i(t)$  flowing through a  $1\text{-}\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is shown in Figure 2. Assume that  $v(0) = 2\text{ V}$ .

- (a) Find  $v(0.5\text{ms})$   
 (b) Find  $v(1.5\text{ms})$   
 (c) Find  $t$  such that  $v(t) = 30\text{ V}$

(6 points)

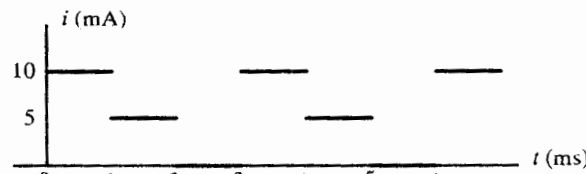


Figure 2

3. Using the diode approximation model shown to the right of Figure 3, find  $v_o$ . (4 points)

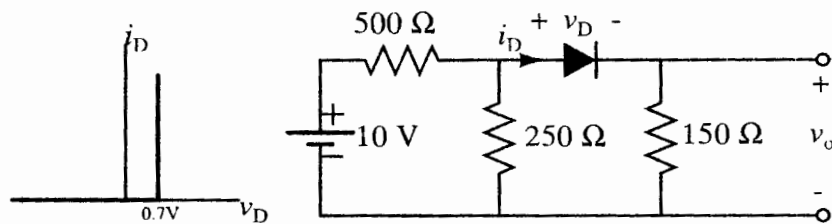


Figure 3

4. Use nodal analysis to determine all node voltages

(4 points)

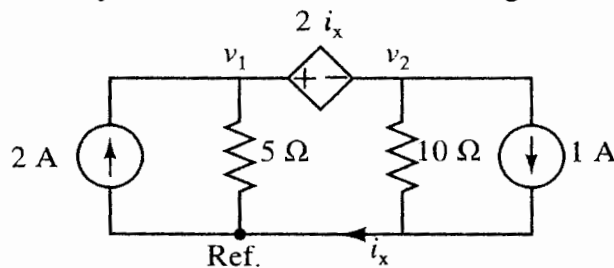


Figure 4

5. Use either nodal or mesh analysis to determine the voltage  $v_x$ , current  $i_y$ , and power generated by the 10-V voltage source. (6 points)

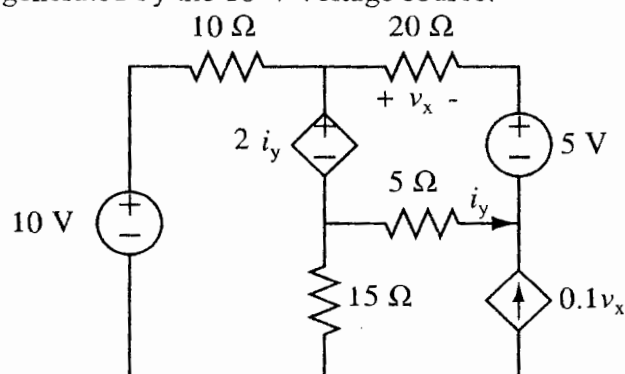


Figure 5

6. For the circuit in Figure 6, what resistor connected across terminals  $a$ - $b$  will absorb maximum power from the circuit? What is that power? (4 points)

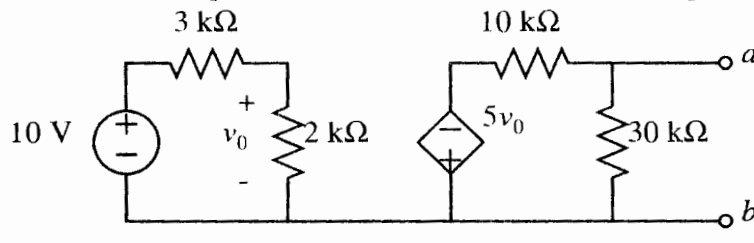


Figure 6

7. Find  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$  in Figure 7 if  $i(0) = 2$  A. (6 points)

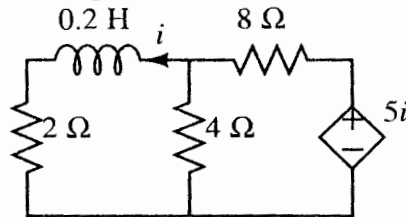


Figure 7

8. The switch in Figure 8 has been closed for a very long time. At  $t = 0$ , the switch is opened.  
 (a) Find  $i_L(0^-)$  and  $v_C(0^-)$ .  
 (b) Find  $i_L(t)$  and  $v_C(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . (6 points)

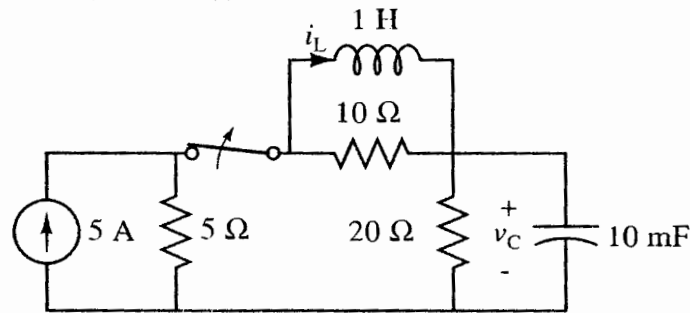


Figure 8

### Supplemental

$$\overline{f(t)} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt$$

$$\langle f(t) \rangle^2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f^2(t) dt$$

$$i_C = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$v_C = \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^t i(t) dt + v_C(t_0)$$

$$v_L = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_0}^t v(t) dt + i_L(t_0)$$

Source-free RC:  $\tau = RC$ ,  $v_C(t) = V_0 e^{-t/\tau}$   
 Source-free RL:  $\tau = L/R$ ,  $i_L(t) = I_0 e^{-t/\tau}$