

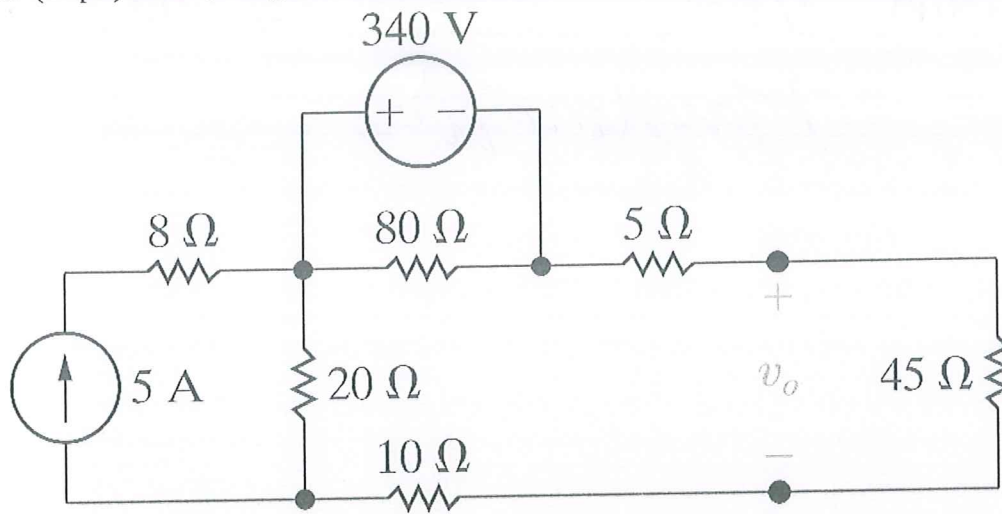
Name Haydin Göz Number 007

Honor pledge signature Haydin Göz

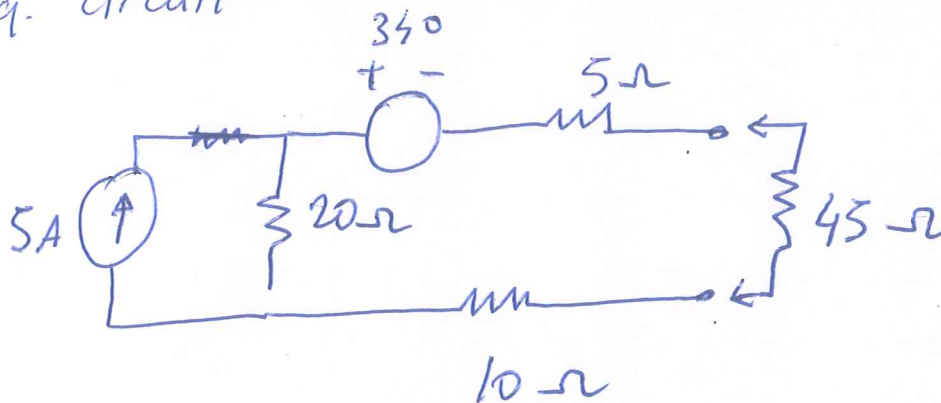
So easy

CSE 232 Midterm Exam, November 18, 2021

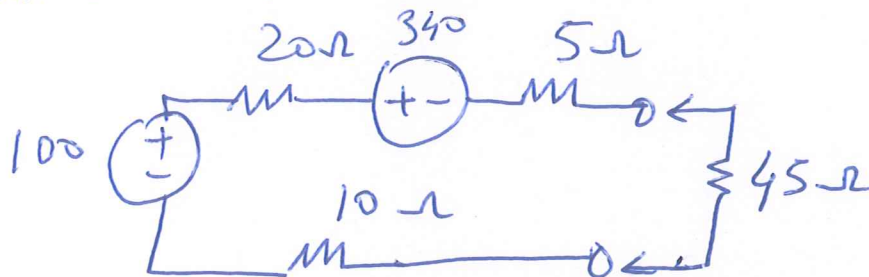
1. (20 pts) Find v_o using source transformations



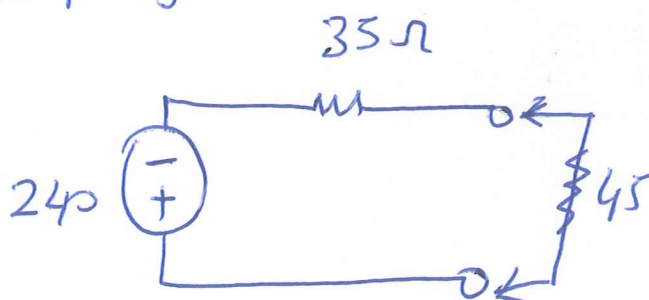
eq. circuit



Source transformation



simplify

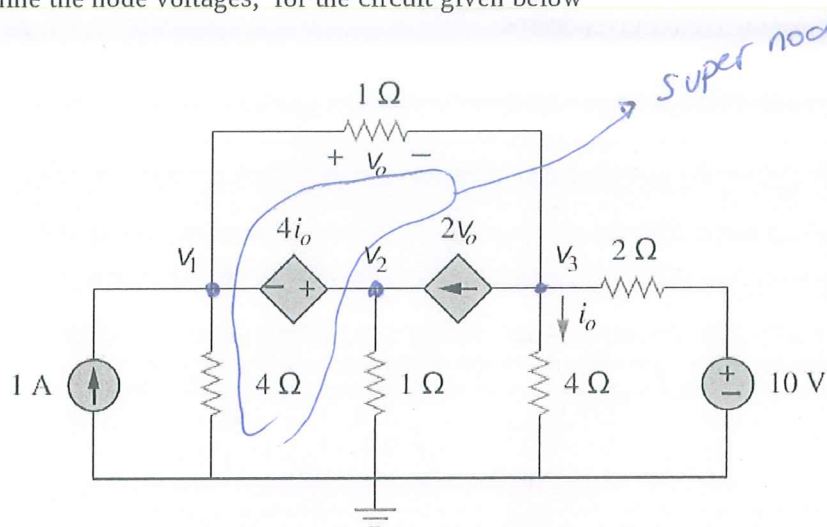


$$V_o = \frac{-240}{35+45} \cdot 45$$

$$V_o = -135V$$

↳ voltage division

2. (20 pts) Determine the node voltages, for the circuit given below



$$(I-II) \quad -1 + \frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{1} - 2V_o + \frac{V_2}{1} = 0$$

insert $V_3 = V_2 - V_1$

$$-7V_1 + 8V_2 = 4$$

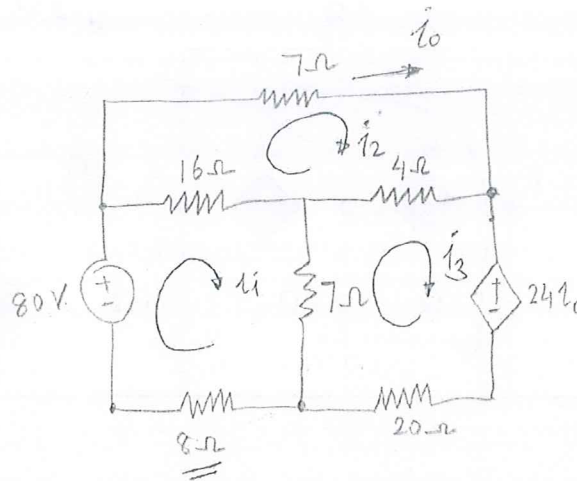
$$(III) \quad 2V_o + \frac{V_3}{4} + \frac{V_3 - 10}{2} + \frac{V_3 - V_1}{1} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 5V_1 - V_2 = 20$$

Solve for V_1, V_2 & V_3

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 4 \\ V_2 &= 4 \\ V_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

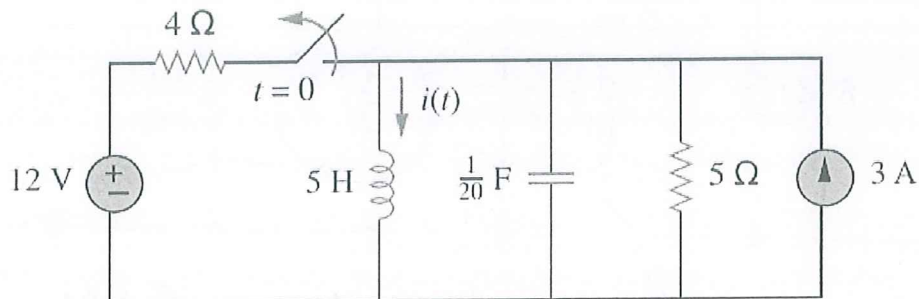
3. (20 pts) Apply mesh analysis to find the mesh current equations and find the total power dissipated on the 8 Ohm resistor for the circuit given below



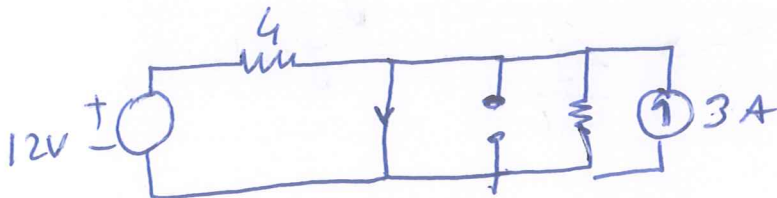
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(I)} \quad & -80 + 31i_1 - 16i_2 - 7i_3 = 0 \\
 \text{(II)} \quad & -16i_1 + 27i_2 - 4i_3 = 0 \\
 \text{(III)} \quad & -7i_1 - 4i_2 + 31i_3 + 24i_2 = 0
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \text{(I)} \\ \text{(II)} \\ \text{(III)} \end{aligned}} \right\} i_1 = \underline{\underline{3.5 \text{ A}}}$$

$$P_{8\Omega} = (3.5)^2 \cdot 8 = \underline{\underline{98}}$$

4. (20 pts) The switch in the circuit given below has been on for a very long time and at time, $t=0$ is turned off. Determine $i(t)$ for $t>0$

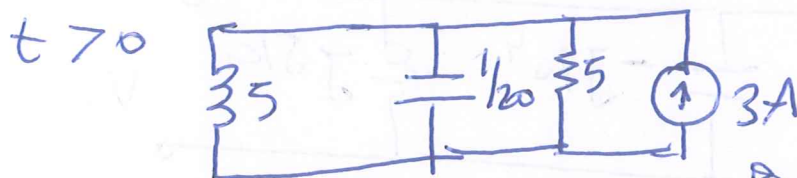


$t < 0$ $L \rightarrow \text{s.c.}$, $C \rightarrow \text{o.c.}$



$$V_C(0^+) = 0$$

$$I_L(0^+) = 6 \text{ A}$$



RLC (parallel)

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\alpha = 2 \quad \omega_0 = 2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \end{array} \right\} \text{critically damp}$$

$$\boxed{I_L(\infty) = 3 \text{ A}}$$

$$\boxed{V_C(\infty) = 0 \text{ V}}$$

$$I_L = D_1 \cdot e^{-2t} + D_2 t e^{-2t} + \underbrace{3}_{\text{3}}$$

use $I_L(\infty) = 6 \rightarrow \boxed{D_1 = 3}$

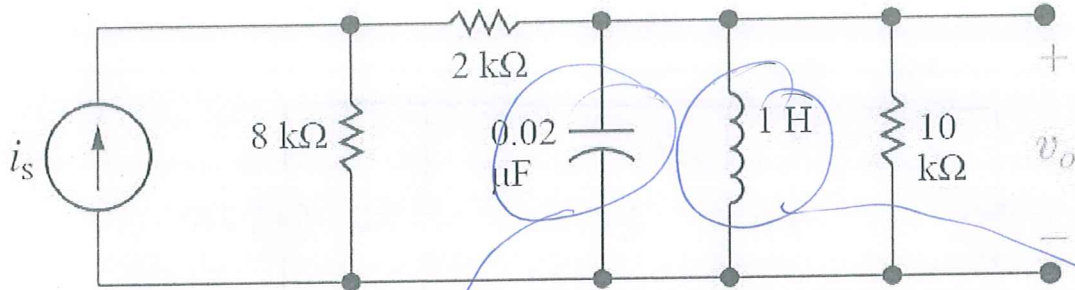
use $\frac{dI_L}{dt} = 0 \rightarrow -2D_1 e^{-2t} + (2D_2 t e^{-2t} + D_2 e^{-2t}) = 0$

$$-2D_1 + D_2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{D_2 = 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I_L(t) = 3e^{-2t} + 6te^{-2t} + 3}$$

5. (20 pts) Find $v_o(t)$ (time domain representation) for $i_s = 12.5 \cos(5000t)$ (mA). Use phasor!

from the slides



$\omega = 5000$

$i_s \rightarrow$ real part is cosine

$\hat{i}_s = 12.5 \angle 0^\circ$

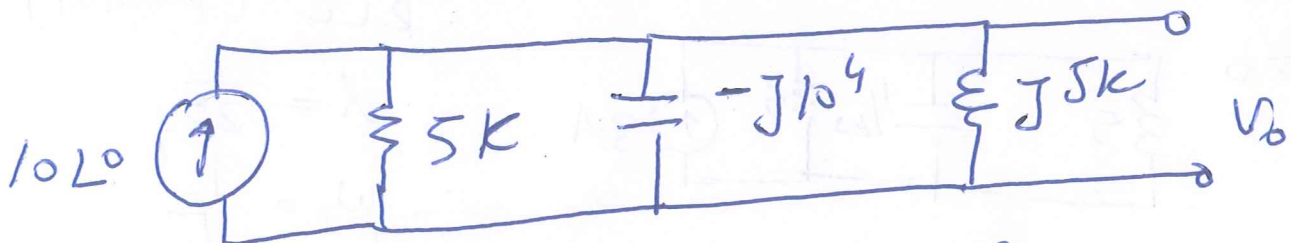
use phasor?

$\frac{-j}{\omega C}$

$j\omega L$

use source transformation

to obtain



$$Z_{eq} = \frac{1}{0.224 \times 10^{-3}} \angle 26.57^\circ$$

 $\rightarrow Y_{eq}$

$V_o = \hat{I} \cdot Z_{eq}$

$\rightarrow V_o = 44.64 \angle 26.57^\circ$

(phasor)

In time domain

$$V_o = 44.64 \cos(5000t + 26.57^\circ) \text{ V}$$