

✓
Congratulations! You passed!
 TO PASS 70% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
90%

Module 6 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

90%

1. By rotating the dial of an antenna tuner, what are we manipulating within the circuit element?

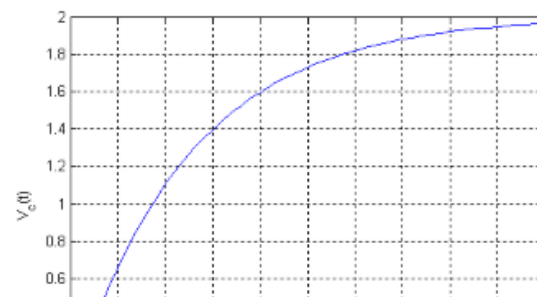
1 / 1 point

- ☐ Resistance
☒ Capacitance
☐ Inductance

✓
 Correct

2. An RC circuit has the following response. The units on the time axis are in seconds, but note the scaling of 10^{-3} on the axis (so the first tick mark is 0.5 milliseconds). Determine the time constant, in milliseconds, and enter that value in the box below without the units.

1 / 1 point

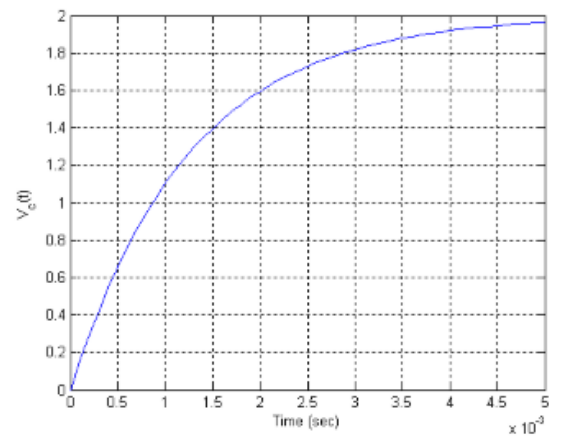


Module 6 Quiz
 Graded Quiz • 20 min

Due Apr 27, 12:29 PM IST

2. An RC circuit has the following response. The units on the time axis are in seconds, but note the scaling of 10^{-3} on the axis (so the first tick mark is 0.5 milliseconds). Determine the time constant, in milliseconds, and enter that value in the box below without the units.

1 / 1 point

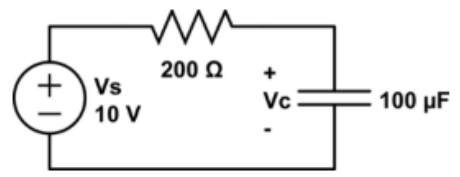


1.264

✓ Correct

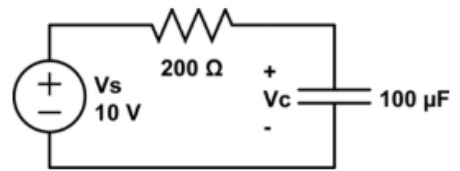
3. Suppose that the initial voltage on the capacitor in the following circuit is 1V, that is, $V_c(0) = 1\text{V}$. Select the most appropriate expression for $V_c(t)$ for $t > 0$ sec.

1 / 1 point



3. Suppose that the initial voltage on the capacitor in the following circuit is 1V, that is, $V_c(0) = 1\text{V}$. Select the most appropriate expression for $V_c(t)$ for $t > 0$ sec.

1 / 1 point

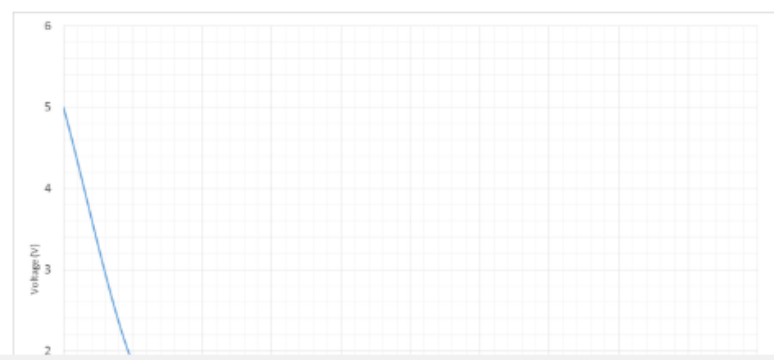


- ☒ $V_c(t) = 10 - 9e^{-50t}$
- ☐ $V_c(t) = 10(1 - e^{-50t})$
- ☐ $V_c(t) = 10(1 - e^{-0.02t})$
- ☐ $V_c(t) = 10(1 - e^{-5t}) + e^{-5t}$
- ☐ $V_c(t) = 500(1 - e^{-50t})$

✓ Correct

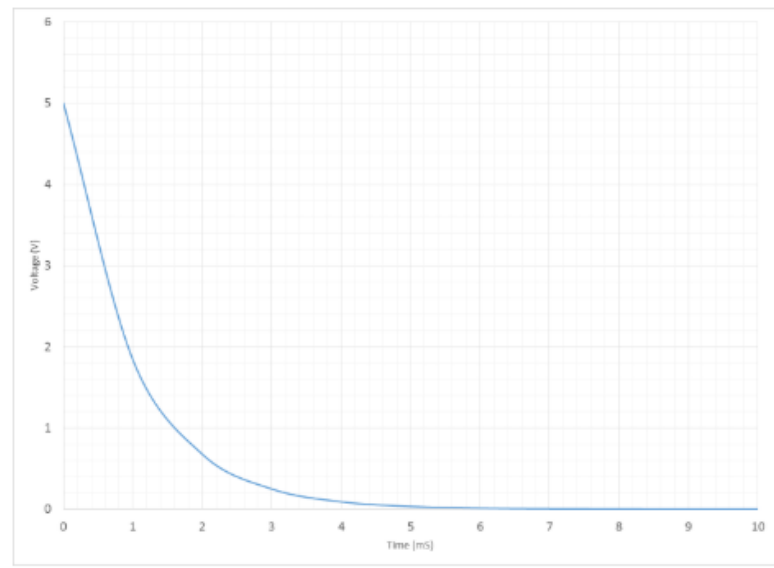
4. An RC circuit has the following response. Determine the time constant, in milliseconds, and enter that value in the box below without the units.

1 / 1 point



4. An RC circuit has the following response. Determine the time constant, in milliseconds, and enter that value in the box below without the units.

1 / 1 point



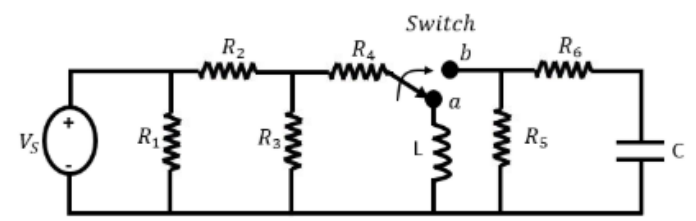
✓ Correct

5. For the following circuit. $V_s = 40V$, $R_1 = 18\Omega$, $R_2 = 18\Omega$, $R_3 = 18\Omega$, $R_4 = 9\Omega$, $R_5 = 9\Omega$, $R_6 = 3\Omega$, $L = 5mH$ and $C = 10\mu F$.

1 / 1 point

5. For the following circuit. $V_s = 40V$, $R_1 = 18\Omega$, $R_2 = 18\Omega$, $R_3 = 18\Omega$, $R_4 = 9\Omega$, $R_5 = 9\Omega$, $R_6 = 3\Omega$, $L = 5mH$ and $C = 10\mu F$.

1 / 1 point



If the switch is at position a for a long time, calculate the R-L time constant for the inductor.

Please enter your values in MILLISECOND in the box below without units. Also, please round off the decimal to three places if necessary.

0.277

✓ Correct

6. For the circuit in Problem 5, calculate the current flowing through the inductor L for DC steady state.

0 / 1 point

Put your values in Amps in the box below without units. Also, round off the decimal to three decimal places if needed.

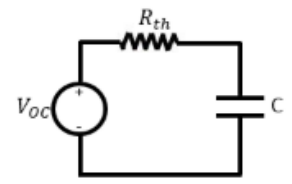
1

! Incorrect

7. For the circuit in Problem 5, calculate the equivalent Thevenin voltage, V_{OC} , in Volts as for the following circuit.

1 / 1 point

Put your values in Ω in box below. Round off the decimals to three places if needed.



6.66

✓ Correct

8. For the circuit in problem 5, calculate the time constant when the switch is connected to point b .

1 / 1 point

Put your values in μsec in box below. Round off the values to three decimal places if needed.

90

✓ Correct

9. For the circuit in Problem 5, when the switch is moved from point a to point b , select a correct voltage equation for voltage across capacitor, $V_C(t)$, assuming that the initial voltage $v_C(0) = 0 Volts$.

1 / 1 point

☒ $V_C(t) = 6.67(1 - \exp^{-11.11t \times 10^3})$

8. For the circuit in problem 5, calculate the time constant when the switch is connected to point b .

1 / 1 point

Put your values in μsec in box below. Round off the values to three decimal places if needed.

90

✓ Correct

9. For the circuit in Problem 5, when the switch is moved from point a to point b , select a correct voltage equation for voltage across capacitor, $V_C(t)$, assuming that the initial voltage $v_C(0) = 0\text{Volts}$.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ $V_C(t) = 6.67(1 - \exp^{-11.11t \times 10^3})$
☐ $V_C(t) = 13.33(1 - \exp^{-t \times 10^3})$
☐ $V_C(t) = 13.33(1 - \exp^{-11.11t \times 10^3})$
☐ $V_C(t) = 6.67(1 - \exp^{-t \times 10^3})$

✓ Correct

10. You are given the following First Order Differential Equation. The current i is in Amps and the time t in seconds.

1 / 1 point

Calculate the time constant τ .

$$20 \frac{di(t)}{dt} + 60i(t) = 200$$

Put your answer in milli-seconds in box below with no units.

333.33

✓ Correct