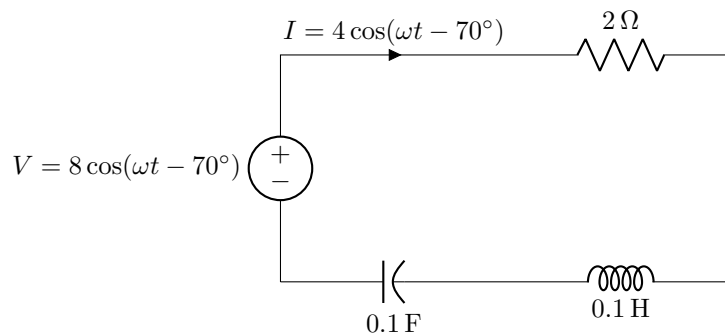


- ✓ No washroom breaks. **Camera must be turned on throughout the quiz.** Position your camera so that your face and exam script are clearly visible.
- ✓ **You are not allowed to type anything during the exam. It is recommended to use mouse if necessary.**
- ✓ All **3 questions** are compulsory. Marks allotted for each question are mentioned beside each question.
- ✓ Bonus questions are indicated as “**(bonus)**” along with allotted marks.
- ✓ Specify Name, ID, and Section on the first page.
- ✓ **Submission form will be inaccessible after the designated submission time.**
- ✓ Symbols have their usual meanings.

◇ **Question 1 of 3**

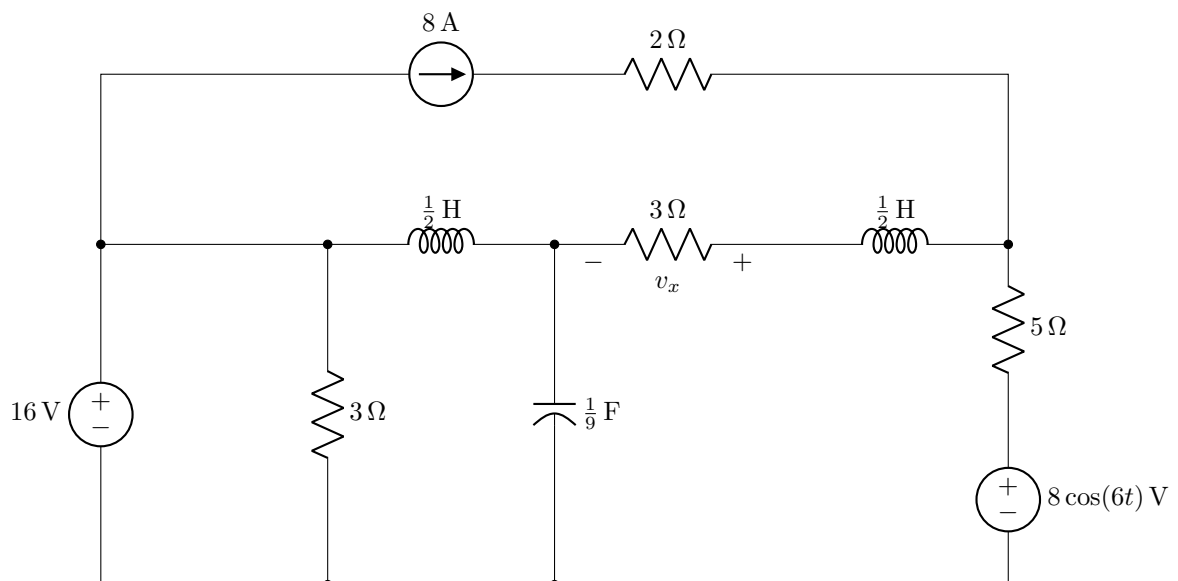
**[CO3] [15 marks + 5 marks (bonus)]**

(a) Answer the following questions for the following circuit:



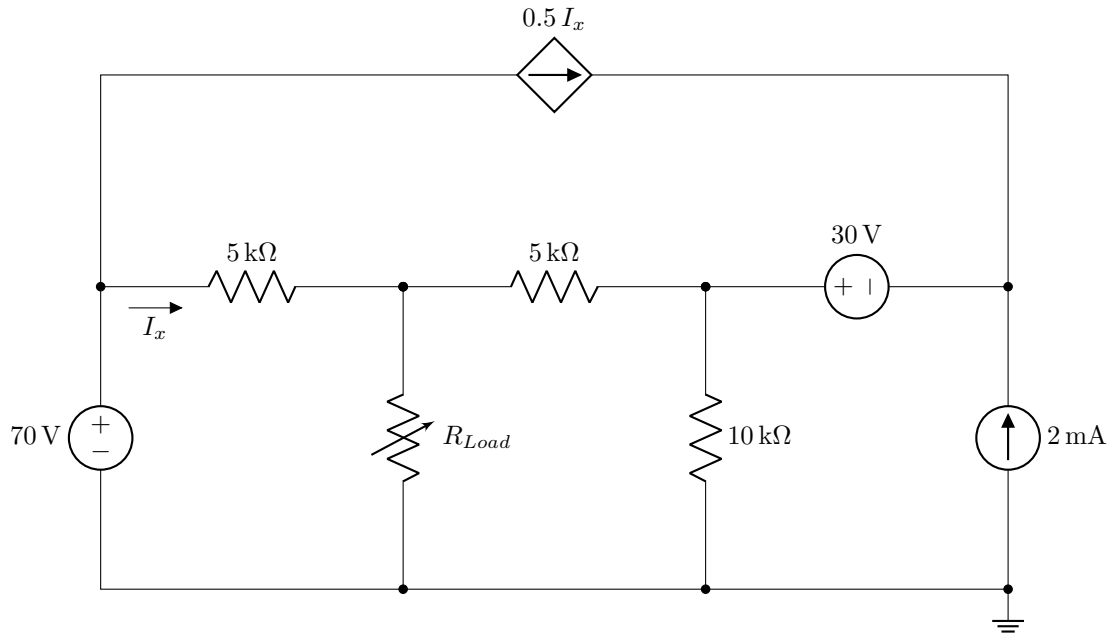
- (i) **[1 mark (bonus)]** What is the phase difference between  $V$  and  $I$ ? Is  $V$  leading/lagging or in-phase with  $I$ ?
- (ii) **[1 mark (bonus)]** What is the equivalent impedance of the circuit?  
(Hint: It should be a numeric value, not anything in terms of  $\omega$ .)
- (iii) **[3 marks (bonus)]** Based on your answer in (ii), what should be the value of  $\omega$ ?

(b) **[15 marks]** Apply AC analysis to find the voltage difference  $v_x(t)$  for the following circuit:



## ◇ Question 2 of 3

[CO2] [15 marks]



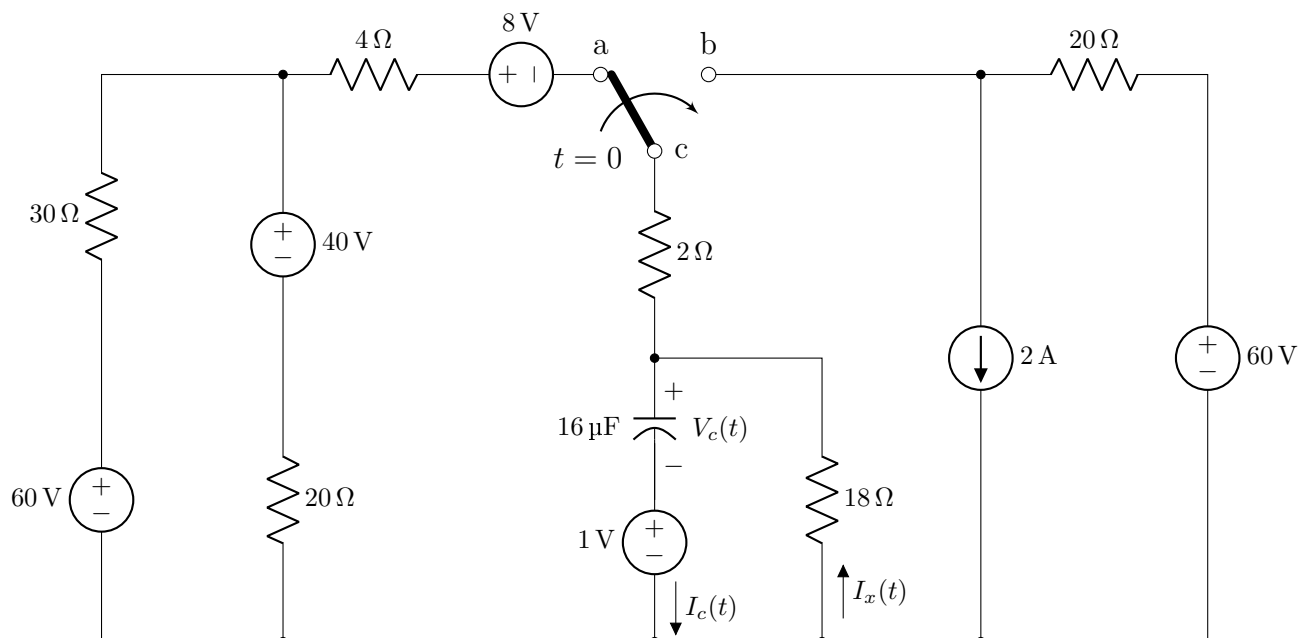
Apply Thevenin's/Norton's Theorem to answer the following queries–

- [8 marks] Determine the value of  $R_{Load}$  for which the circuit will deliver maximum power to it.
- [7 marks] Determine the value of the maximum power.

## ◇ Question 3 of 3

[CO3] [17 marks + 3 marks (bonus)]

The switch in the following circuit moves from position  $a$  to  $b$  at  $t = 0$  where position  $c$  remains unchanged.



Analyze the Transient Behavior to answer the following questions–

- [12 marks] Determine the voltage  $V_c(t)$ , across the capacitor and the current  $I_c(t)$ , through it as a function of time for  $t < 0$  and  $t > 0$ .
- [5 marks] Approximately draw, in separate plots,  $V_c(t)$  and  $I_c(t)$  found in (a) as a function of time for  $t < 0$  and  $t > 0$ . For each of the plots, label the axes clearly, and indicate the following: time constant, transient and steady state segments, and fully charged/discharged point.
- [3 marks (bonus)] Determine the current  $I_x(t)$  at  $t = 0.1$  s.