
Started on	Tuesday, 21 March 2017, 1:32 PM
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Completed on	Tuesday, 21 March 2017, 1:32 PM
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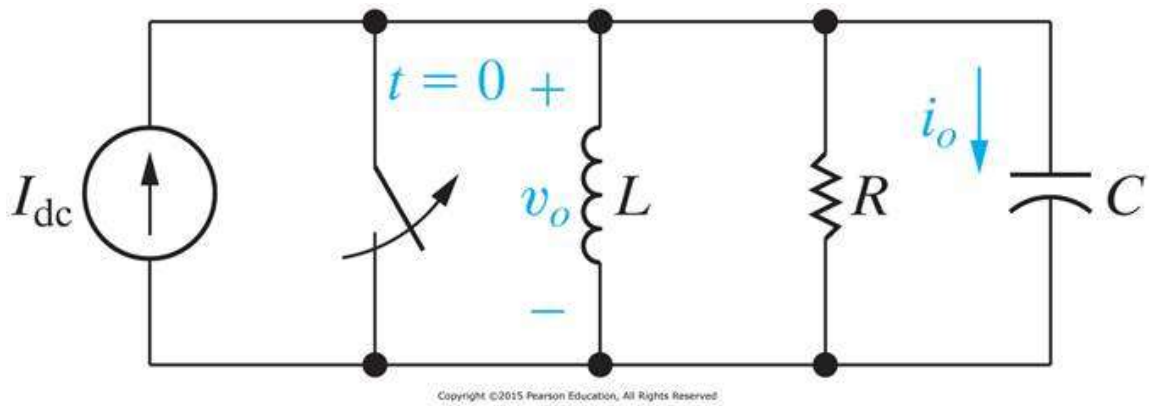
Time taken	8 secs
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Grade	100.00 out of 100.00
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Question 1

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00



P12.47_10ed

Given: $I_{DC} = 3$ AmpsThe Laplace Transform of $v_o(t)$ and $i_o(t)$ are

$$V_0(s) = \frac{\frac{I_{DC}}{C}}{s^2 + s\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$I_0(s) = \frac{s I_{DC}}{s^2 + s\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

a) Use the initial-value theorem to find the initial value of $v_o(t = 0^+)$.

$$v_o(t = 0^+) = \boxed{0} \text{ V}$$

b) Use the final-value theorem to find the final value of $v_o(t = \infty)$. (∞ is infinity)

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

c) Use the initial-value theorem to find the initial value of $i_o(t = 0^+)$.

$$i_o(t = 0^+) = \boxed{3} \text{ A}$$

d) Use the final-value theorem to find the final value of $i_o(t = \infty)$. (∞ is infinity)

$$i_o(t = \infty) = \boxed{0} \text{ A}$$

a) $v_o(t = 0^+) = 0 \text{ V}$

b) $v_o(t = \infty) = 0 \text{ V}$

c) $i_o(t = 0^+) = 3 \text{ A}$

d) $i_o(t = \infty) = 0 \text{ A}$

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of
20.00

P12.47a_8ed

Given
$$F(s) = \frac{18s^2 + 66s + 54}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

a) Find the initial value of f(t) for this F(s).

$$f(t=0^-) = 18 \quad \checkmark$$

b) Find the final value of f(t) for this F(s).

$$f(t \rightarrow \infty) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

a) $f(t=0^-) = 18$

b) $f(t \rightarrow \infty) = 0$

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of
20.00

P12.47b_8ed

Given
$$F(s) = \frac{8s^3 + 89s^2 + 311s + 300}{s(s+2)(s+3)(s+5)}$$

a) Find the initial value of f(t) for this F(s).

$$f(t=0^-) = 8 \quad \checkmark$$

b) Find the final value of f(t) for this F(s).

$$f(t \rightarrow \infty) = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

a) $f(t=0^-) = 8$

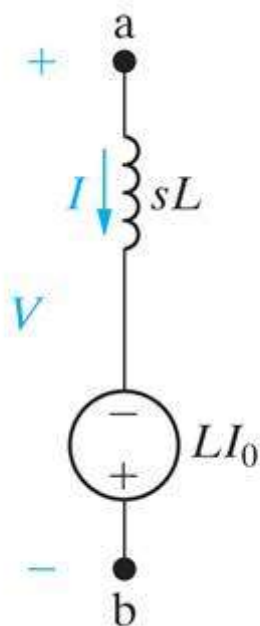
b) $f(t \rightarrow \infty) = 10$

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of
20.00

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P13.03_10ed

Find the Norton Equivalent of this circuit.

Select one:

- ☒ a. $I_N = I_{ab} = -I_0/s$ $Z_{Th} = sL$ ✓
- ☐ b. $I_N = I_{ab} = I_0/s$ $Z_{Th} = sL$
- ☐ c. $I_N = I_{ab} = -I_0$ $Z_{Th} = sL$
- ☐ d. $I_N = I_{ab} = -I_0/s$ $Z_{Th} = 1/(sL)$

Your answer is correct.

Correct Answer

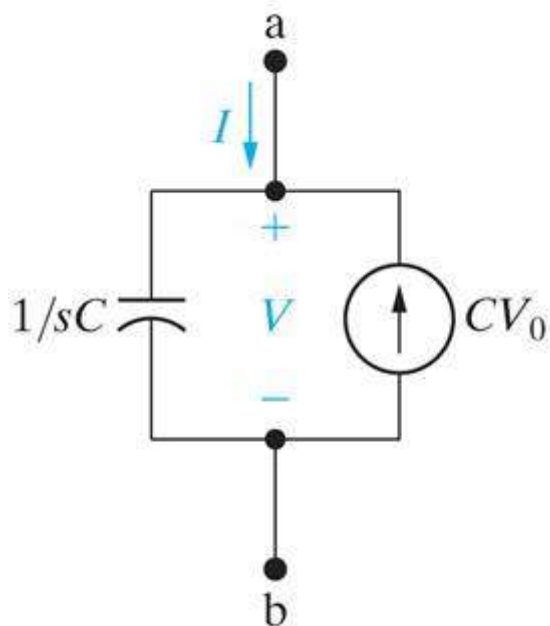
$$I_N = I_{ab} = -I_0/s \quad Z_{Th} = sL$$

The correct answer is: $I_N = I_{ab} = -I_0/s$ $Z_{Th} = sL$ **Correct**

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of
20.00

P13.02_10ed

Find the Thévenin Equivalent of this circuit.

Select one:

- ☐ a. $V_{Th} = V_{ab} = V_0$ $Z_{Th} = sC$
- ☒ b. $V_{Th} = V_{ab} = V_0/s$ $Z_{Th} = 1/(sC)$ ✓
- ☐ c. $V_{Th} = V_{ab} = V_0/s$ $Z_{Th} = sC$
- ☐ d. $V_{Th} = V_{ab} = 1/s$ $Z_{Th} = V_0/(sC)$

Your answer is correct.

Correct Answer

$$V_{Th} = V_{ab} = V_0/s \quad Z_{Th} = 1/(sC)$$

The correct answer is: $V_{Th} = V_{ab} = V_0/s$ $Z_{Th} = 1/(sC)$ **Correct**

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.