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**State** Finished

**Completed on** Monday, 3 October 2016, 5:15 AM

**Time taken** 1 day 10 hours

**Grade** 3.33 out of 100.00

**Question 1**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.03\_9ed

Given the following set of equations:

$$I_1 (13 - j 14) + I_2 (-12 + j 16) + I_x (0) = 150$$

$$I_1 (-12 + j 16) + I_2 (13 - j 13) + I_x (39) = 0$$

$$I_1 (-1) + I_2 (1) + I_x (1) = 0$$

Find the three phasor currents.

$$I_1 = \boxed{2} \times + j \boxed{2} \times \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \boxed{2} \times + j \boxed{2} \times \text{ A}$$

$$I_x = \boxed{2} \times + j \boxed{2} \times \text{ A}$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$I_1 = -26 - j 52 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = -24 - j 58 \text{ A}$$

$$I_x = -2 + j 6 \text{ A}$$

**Incorrect**

Marks for this submission: 0.00/10.00.

**Question 2**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.09\_6ed

Given this set of equations:

$$V_1 \left( \frac{1}{j40\Omega} + \frac{1}{40\Omega} + \frac{1}{60\Omega} \right) + V_0 \left( \frac{-1}{60\Omega} \right) = \frac{100 \angle 0^\circ}{j40\Omega}$$

$$V_1 \left( \frac{-1}{60\Omega} \right) + V_0 \left( \frac{1}{60\Omega} + \frac{1}{j20\Omega} \right) = 0$$

Find the two voltages.

$$V_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times + j \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times \text{ V}$$

$$V_0 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times + j \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times \text{ V}$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$V_1 = 30 - j 40 \text{ V}$$

$$V_0 = 15.0 + j 5.0 \text{ V}$$

**Question 3**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.08\_9ed

Given this set of equations:

$$\frac{v_0 - 10V}{10\Omega} + \frac{v_0}{40\Omega} + \frac{v_0 - (-20i_\Delta)}{20\Omega} = 0$$

$$v_0 \left( -\frac{1}{10\Omega} \right) + i_\Delta \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) = -1.333$$

Find the voltage and current.

$$v_0 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times \text{ V}$$

$$i_\Delta = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times \text{ A}$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$v_1 = 24.0 \text{ V}$$

$$i_D = -3.2 \text{ A}$$

**Question 4**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.05\_9ed

Given this set of equations:

$$v_1 \left( \frac{1}{60\Omega} + \frac{1}{15\Omega} + \frac{1}{5\Omega} \right) + v_2 \left( \frac{-1}{5\Omega} \right) = 15 A$$

$$v_1 \left( \frac{-1}{5\Omega} \right) + v_2 \left( \frac{1}{5\Omega} + \frac{1}{2\Omega} \right) = -5 A$$

Find the two voltages.

$$v_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

$$v_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$v_1 = 60.0 \text{ V}$$

$$v_2 = 10.0 \text{ V}$$

**Question 5**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.04\_9ed

Given the following set of equations:

$$21 i_1 - 9 i_2 - 12 i_3 = -33$$

$$-3 i_1 + 6 i_2 - 2 i_3 = 3$$

$$-8 i_1 - 4 i_2 + 22 i_3 = 50$$

Find the three currents.

$$i_1 = \boxed{.2} \times \text{A}$$

$$i_2 = \boxed{-2.3} \times \text{A}$$

$$i_3 = \boxed{.16} \times \text{A}$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$i_1 = 1.0 \text{ A}$$

$$i_2 = 2.0 \text{ A}$$

$$i_3 = 3.0 \text{ A}$$

**Incorrect**

Marks for this submission: 0.00/10.00.

**Question 6**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.02\_9ed

Given the following set of equations:

$$25 i_1 - 5 i_2 - 20 i_3 = 50$$

$$-5 i_1 + 10 i_2 - 4 i_3 = 0$$

$$-5 i_1 - 4 i_2 + 9 i_3 = 0$$

Find the three currents.

$$i_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times \text{A}$$

$$i_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times \text{A}$$

$$i_3 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times \text{A}$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$i_1 = 29.60 \text{ A}$$

$$i_2 = 26.0 \text{ A}$$

$$i_3 = 28.0 \text{ A}$$

**Question 7**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.01\_9ed

Given the following set of equations:

$$1.7 v_1 - 0.5 v_2 = 10$$

$$-0.5 v_1 + 0.6 v_2 = 2$$

Find the two voltages.

$$v_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

$$v_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$v_1 = 9.0909 \text{ V}$$

$$v_2 = 10.9091 \text{ V}$$

**Question 8**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.06\_9ed

Given this set of equations:

$$V_1 \left( \frac{1}{1\Omega} + \frac{1}{8\Omega} \right) + V_2 \left( \frac{-1}{8\Omega} \right) = 4.5 \text{ A}$$

$$V_1 \left( \frac{-1}{8\Omega} \right) + V_2 \left( \frac{1}{8\Omega} + \frac{1}{12\Omega} + \frac{1}{4\Omega} \right) = \frac{30V}{4\Omega}$$

Find the two voltages.

$$v_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

$$v_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$v_1 = 6.0 \text{ V}$$

$$v_2 = 18.0 \text{ V}$$

**Question 9**

Partially correct

Mark 3.33 out of  
10.00

A1.10\_6ed

Given this set of equations:

$$i_a(5) + i_b(-5) + i_c(j3) = 0$$

$$i_a(-5) + i_b(5 + j2) + i_c(-j2) = j5$$

$$i_a(0) + i_b(0) + i_c(1) = 5$$

Find the three currents.

$$i_a = \boxed{0} \checkmark + j \boxed{5} \times \text{ A}$$

$$i_b = \boxed{0} \checkmark + j \boxed{2} \times \{-0.1|0.1\} \text{ A}$$

$$i_c = \boxed{1} \times + j \boxed{2/15} \times \text{ A}$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$i_a = 0 - j 3 \text{ A}$$

$$i_b = 0 + j 0 \text{ A}$$

$$i_c = 5 + j 0 \text{ A}$$

**Partially correct**

Marks for this submission: 3.33/10.00. Accounting for previous tries, this gives

**3.33/10.00.**

**Question 10**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of  
10.00

A1.07\_9ed

Given this set of equations:

$$V_1 \left( \frac{1}{6\Omega} \right) + V_2(0) + i_1(1) = 8.333 A$$

$$V_1 \left( \frac{1}{6\Omega} + \frac{1}{8\Omega} + \frac{1}{2\Omega} \right) + V_2 \left( \frac{-1}{2\Omega} \right) - 3i_1 = \frac{50V}{6\Omega}$$

$$V_1 \left( \frac{-1}{2\Omega} \right) + V_2 \left( \frac{1}{4\Omega} + \frac{1}{2\Omega} \right) + i_1(3) = 5 A$$

Find the two voltages and the one current.

$$v_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

$$v_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times V$$

$$i_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times A$$

**Numeric Answers**

$$v_1 = 32.0 \text{ V}$$

$$v_2 = 16.0 \text{ V}$$

$$i_1 = 3.0 \text{ A}$$