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Completed on Sunday, 7 May 2017, 3:11 PM

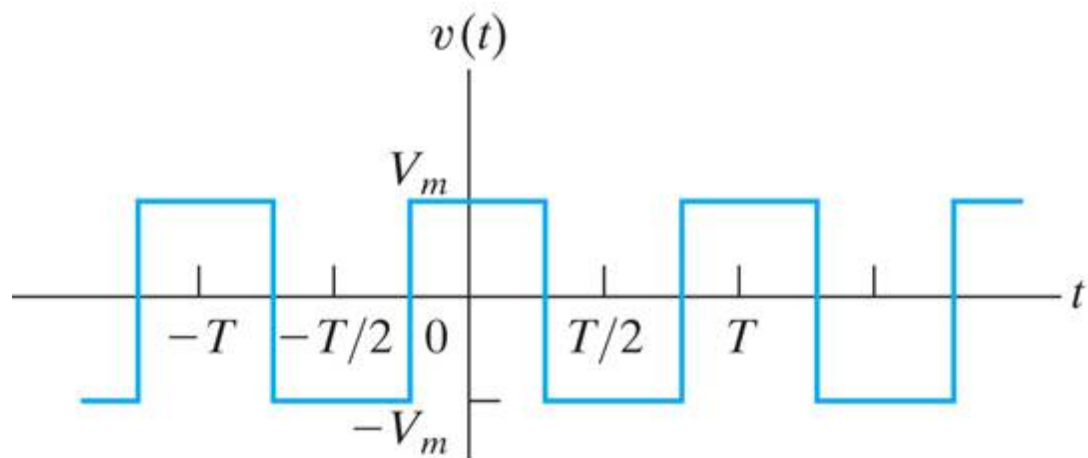
Time taken 18 days 4 hours

Grade 81.82 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 11.00 out of 11.00



P16.13a_10ed

Use waveform symmetry and find the Fourier series coefficients for this periodic waveform.

a) Find a_v .

$a_v =$ ✓ Volts

b) Find a_k .

$a_k = ($ ✓ V_m/π) $\sin(k\pi/$ ✓ $)$ Volts for k odd

c) Find b_k .

$b_k =$ ✓ for all k

a) $a_v = 0$ V

b) $a_k = (4V_m/\pi) \sin(k\pi/2)$ Volts for k odd

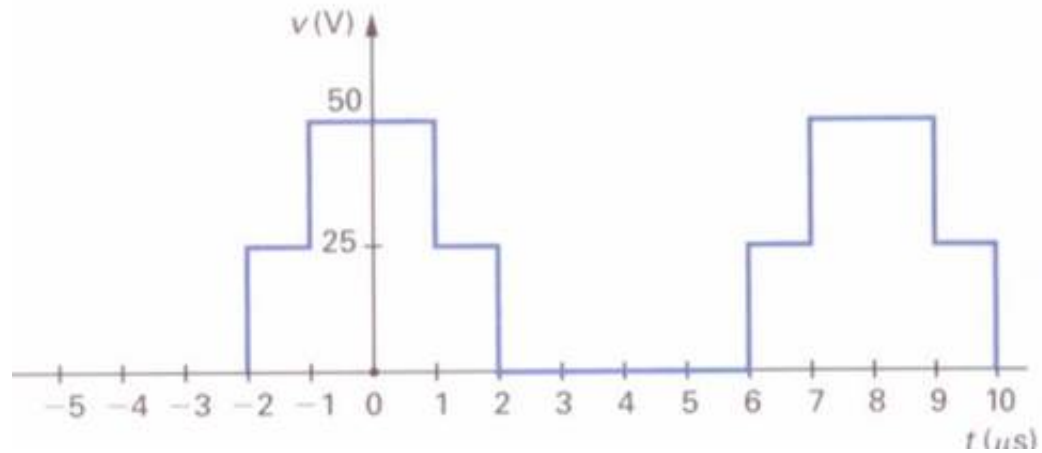
c) $b_k = 0$ for all k

Correct

Marks for this submission: 11.00/11.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 11.00 out of
11.00

P16.08b_6ed

Use waveform symmetry and find the Fourier series coefficients for this periodic waveform.

a) Find ω_0 in radians per second.

$$\omega_0 = 785398.16 \text{ rad/sec}$$

b) Find f_0 in Hertz.

$$f_0 = 125000 \text{ Hz}$$

c) Find a_v .

$$a_v = 18.75 \text{ Volts}$$

d) Find a_k .

$$a_k = 50 / (k\pi) [\sin(k\pi/2) + \sin(k\pi/4)] \text{ Volts}$$

e) Find b_k .

$$b_k = 0 \text{ for all } k$$

a) $\omega_0 = 785,398.1634 \text{ rad/sec}$

b) $f_0 = 125,000 \text{ Hz}$

c) $a_v = 18.750 \text{ V}$

d) $a_k = 50 / (k\pi) [\sin(k\pi/2) + \sin(k\pi/4)] \text{ Volts}$

e) $b_k = 0 \text{ for all } k$

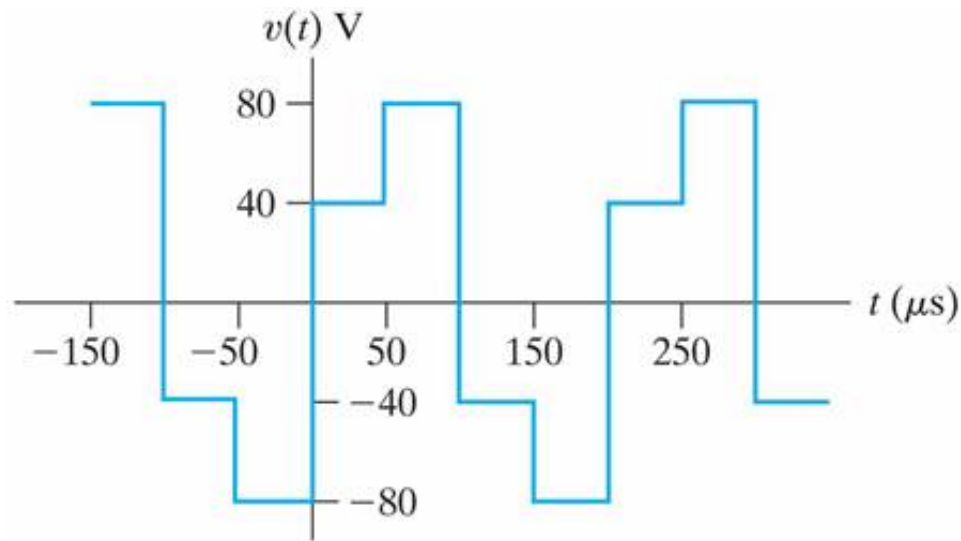
Correct

Marks for this submission: 11.00/11.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 11.00 out of 11.00



P16.19a_9ed

Given:

$$v(t) = \frac{-80}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \frac{240}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

Rewrite the Fourier Series for this waveform using the Alternative Trigonometric Form given by

$$f(t) = a_v + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n\omega_0 t - \theta_n)$$

The alternate form is

For $n = 1, 5, 9, \dots$ $A_n = \boxed{252.98} \checkmark / n\pi$

angle $\theta_n = \boxed{-108.43} \checkmark^\circ$ (Degrees, CW from the origin)

For $n = 3, 7, 11, \dots$ $A_n = \boxed{252.98} \checkmark / n\pi$

and angle $\theta_n = \boxed{-71.565} \checkmark^\circ$ (Degrees, CW from the origin)

CW = Clock-wise

$$v(t) = \frac{-80}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \frac{240}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

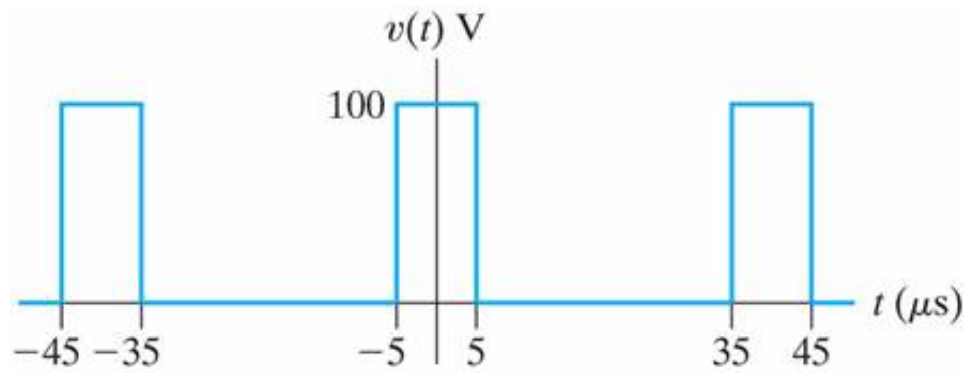
Correct

Marks for this submission: 11.00/11.00.

Question 4

Partially correct

Mark 11.00 out of 11.00



P16.19b_9ed

Given:

$$v(t) = 25 + \frac{200}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right) \cos(n\omega_0 t) \text{ Volts}$$

The Fourier Series for this waveform using the Alternative Trigonometric Form given by

$$f(t) = a_v + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n\omega_0 t - \theta_n)$$

Determine:

The average value $a_v =$ ☒ Volts

$A_1 =$ ☒ Volts and $\theta_1 =$ ☒° (Degrees)

$A_2 =$ ☒ Volts and $\theta_2 =$ ☒° (Degrees)

$A_3 =$ ☒ Volts and $\theta_3 =$ ☒° (Degrees)

$A_4 =$ ☒ Volts and $\theta_4 =$ ☒° (Degrees)

$A_5 =$ ☒ Volts and $\theta_5 =$ ☒° (Degrees)

$$v(t) = 25 + \frac{200}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right) \cos(n\omega_0 t - 0^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$A_1 = 45.0158$ Volts and $\theta_1 = 0^\circ$

$A_2 = 31.8310$ Volts and $\theta_2 = 0^\circ$

$A_3 = 15.0053$ Volts and $\theta_3 = 0^\circ$

$A_4 = 0$ (zero) Volts and $\theta_4 = 0^\circ$

$A_5 = -9.0032$ Volts and $\theta_5 = 0^\circ$

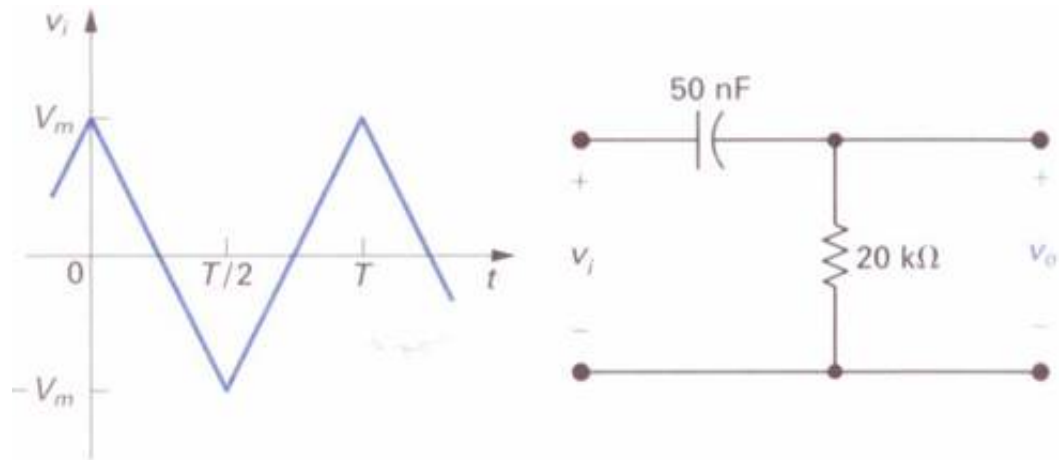
Partially correct

Marks for this submission: 2.00/11.00. Accounting for previous tries, this gives
11.00/11.00.

Question 5

Partially correct

Mark 1.22 out of
11.00



P16.23_6ed

Given: $v(t) = 450 \pi^2$ mV (milli V) with a period $T = 2\pi$ ms (milli sec) ($\pi =$ pi).

The periodic triangular –wave voltage is applied to the circuit shown.

Find the circuit's response $v_o(t)$ by using the first three nonzero Fourier series terms.

You should be able to simplify the Fourier series to

$$v_{o,1}(t) = 57.34 \times \cos(1 \times t + 45^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,3}(t) = 87.339 \times \cos(1 \times t + 64.67^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,5}(t) = 1 \times \cos(1 \times t + 90^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,1}(t) = 2.5456 \cos(1,000t + 45.0^\circ)$$

$$v_{o,3}(t) = 0.3795 \cos(3,000t + 18.43^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,5}(t) = 0.1412 \cos(5,000t + 11.31^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v(t) = 2.5456 \cos(1,000t + 45.0^\circ) + 0.3795 \cos(3,000t + 18.43^\circ) + 0.1412 \cos(5,000t + 11.31^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

Partially correct

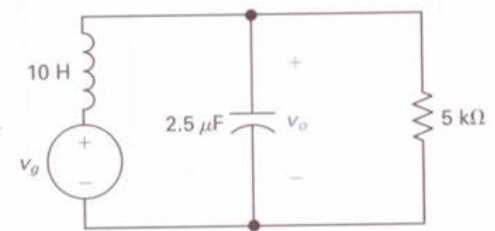
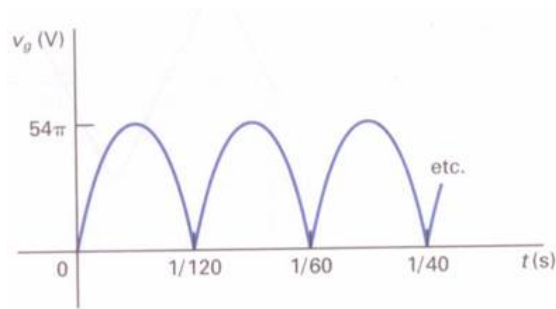
Marks for this submission: 1.22/11.00. Accounting for previous tries, this gives
1.22/11.00.

Question 6

Partially correct

Mark 6.60 out of

11.00



P16.27_6ed

The full-wave rectified sine-wave voltage is applied to the circuit shown.

Find the circuit's response $v_o(t)$ by using the first four nonzero Fourier series terms.

$$v_{o,avg}(t) = \boxed{108} \checkmark \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,1}(t) = \boxed{0.63} \times \cos(\boxed{240} \checkmark \pi t + \boxed{174.33} \times \text{Volts})$$

$$v_{o,2}(t) = \boxed{0.257} \checkmark \cos(\boxed{480} \checkmark \pi t + \boxed{3.09} \checkmark \text{Volts})$$

$$v_{o,3}(t) = \boxed{6} \times \cos(\boxed{720} \checkmark \pi t + \boxed{6.18} \times \text{Volts})$$

$$v_{o,avg}(t) = 108 \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,1}(t) = 5.4143 \cos(240\pi t + 6.51^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,2}(t) = 0.2575 \cos(480\pi t + 3.09^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v_{o,3}(t) = 0.0486 \cos(720\pi t + 2.04^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

$$v(t) = 108 + 5.4143 \cos(240\pi t + 6.51^\circ) + 0.2575 \cos(480\pi t + 3.09^\circ) + 0.0486 \cos(720\pi t + 2.04^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

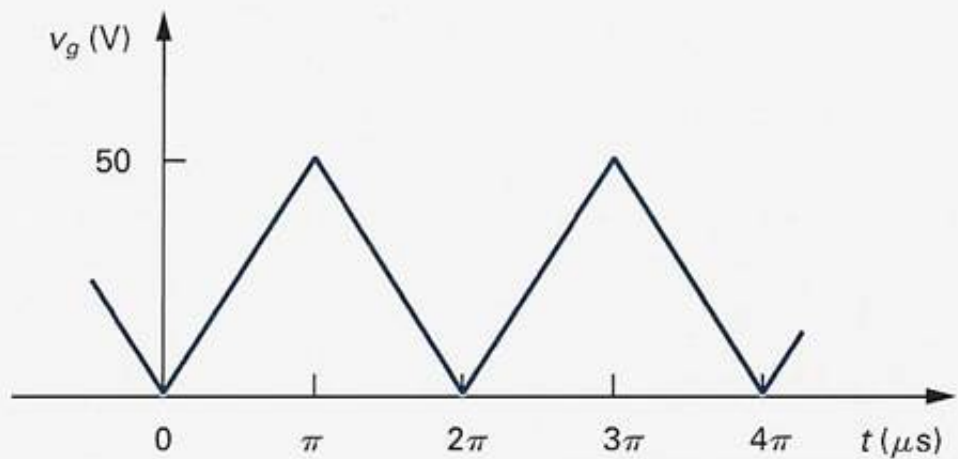
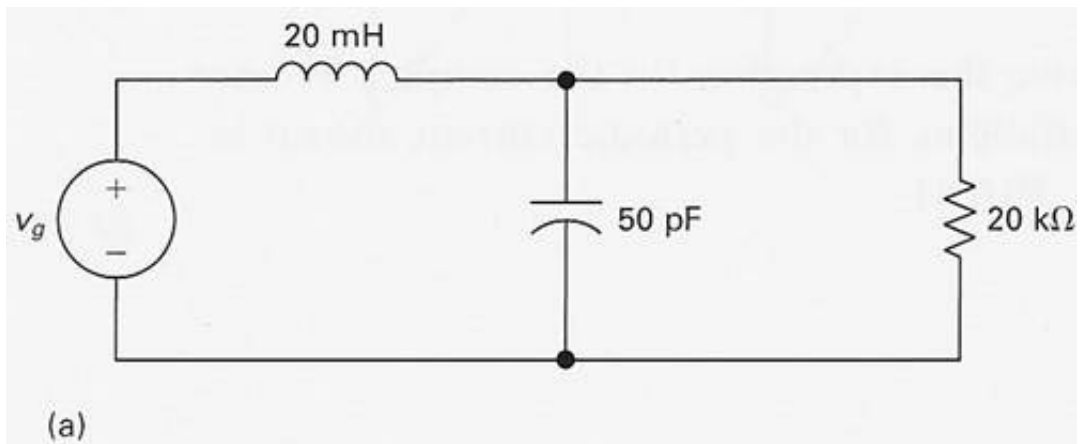
Partially correct

Marks for this submission: 6.60/11.00.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 11.00 out of 11.00



P16.38_6ed

The triangular-wave voltage source is applied to this circuit.

The equation for the function $= 50 \times 10^6 t / \pi$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi \mu\text{s}$ (micro sec)

Estimate the average power delivered to the $20 \text{ k}\Omega$ (kilo (Ohm) resistor) when the circuit is in steady-state operation.

$$P_{20\Omega, \text{steady-state}} = \boxed{41.52} \checkmark \text{ mW (milli W)}$$

$$P_{20\Omega, \text{steady-state}} = 41.532 \text{ mW}$$

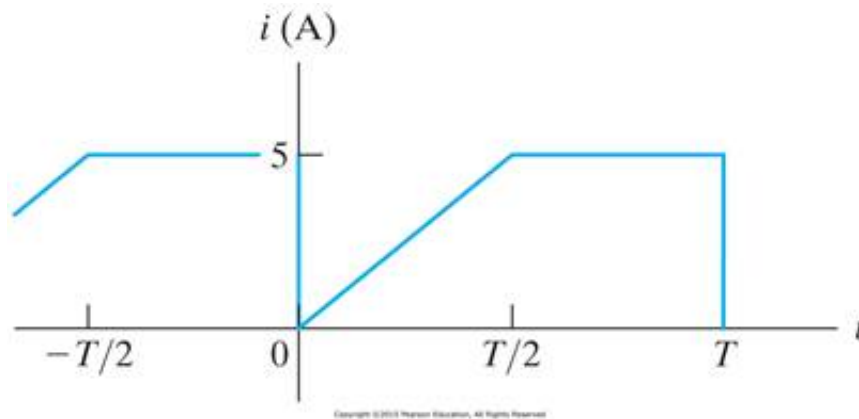
Correct

Marks for this submission: 11.00/11.00.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 11.00 out of 11.00



P16.33_10ed

The periodic current waveform is applied to a 2.5 kΩ (kilo Ohm) resistor.

Given: $i(t) = \frac{I_m}{T} t$ for $0 \leq t \leq T/2$ and $i(t) = I_m$ for $T/2 \leq t \leq T$ where

$$I_m = 5 \text{ A}$$

a) Use the first three nonzero terms in the Fourier Series representation of $i(t)$ to estimate the average power dissipated in the 2.5 kW (kilo Ohm) resistor.

$$P_{2.5 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{estimate}} = 40.4 \text{ kW (kilo Watt)}$$

b) Calculate the exact value of the average power dissipated in the 2.5 kΩ (kilo Ohm) resistor. Hint: You must use the rms integral for the current waveform.

$$P_{2.5 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{exact}} = 41.67 \text{ kW (kilo Watt)}$$

b) Calculate the exact value of the average power dissipated in the 2.5 kΩ (kilo Ohm) resistor.

$$\% \text{ Error} = -3.05 \text{ “-” under estimate “+” = over estimate}$$

$$\text{a) } P_{2.5 \text{ kW, estimate}} = 40.3974 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{b) } P_{2.5 \text{ kW, exact}} = 41.6667 \text{ kW}$$

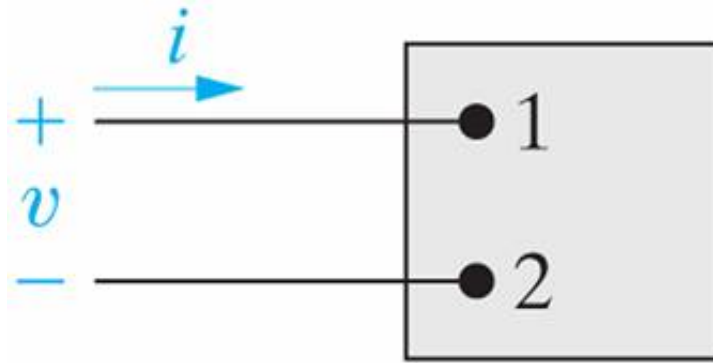
$$\text{c) } \% \text{ error} = -3.046\%$$

Correct

Marks for this submission: 11.00/11.00.

Question 9

Partially correct

Mark 8.00 out of
12.00

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P16.35_6ed

The voltage and current at the terminals of this network are

$$v(t) = 80 + 200 \cos(500t + 45^\circ) + 60 \sin(1,500t) \text{ Volts}$$

$$i(t) = 10 + 6 \sin(500t + 75^\circ) + 3 \cos(1,500t - 30^\circ) \text{ Amps}$$

a) What is the average power at element's terminals?

$$P = 1858.99 \text{ W}$$

b) What is the rms value of the voltage?

$$V_{\text{rms}} = 167.93 \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}$$

c) What is the rms value of the current?

$$I_{\text{rms}} = 11.07 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$$

$$\text{a) } P = 1,145 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{b) } V_{\text{rms}} = 167.9286 \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}$$

$$\text{c) } I_{\text{rms}} = 11.0680 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$$

Partially correct

Marks for this submission: 8.00/12.00. Accounting for previous tries, this gives

8.00/12.00.