



Problem Set 4

Due Date: Sat Oct 17 2015
by 9 PM

Name: _____

Lab Section & TF: _____

Collaborators: _____

For Grading Purposes Only:

Q1: ____ / 10

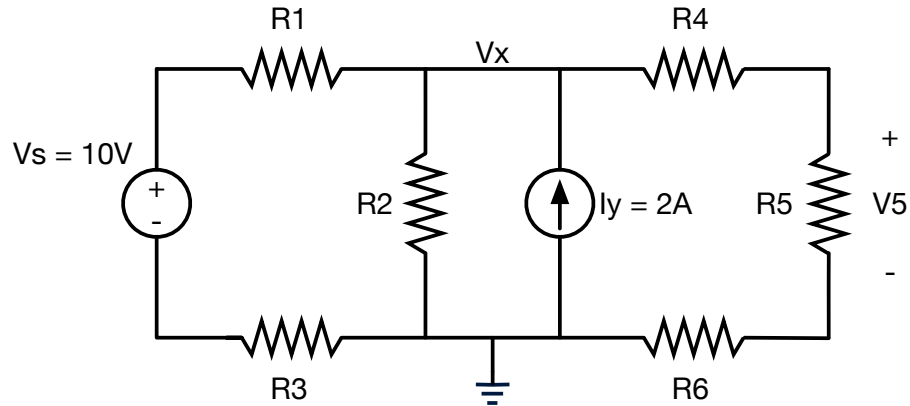
Q2: ____ / 10

Q3: ____ / 15

Q4: ____ / 10

Q5: ____ / 5

Total: ____ / 50

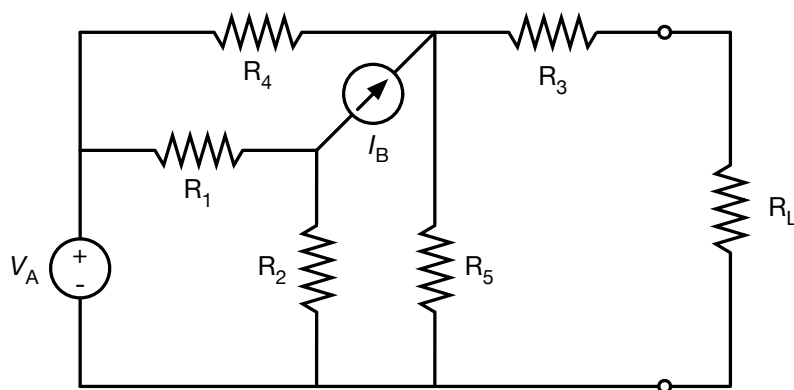
Problem 1: Circuit Analysis (10 points)

Assume the following resistances: $R_1=R_3=1\Omega$, $R_2=2\Omega$, $R_4=R_6=2\Omega$, and $R_5=1\Omega$.

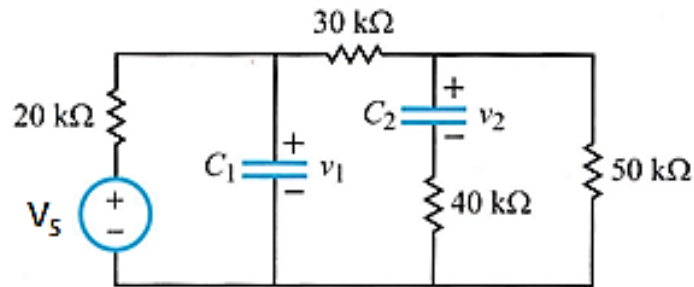
- a. (5 points) For the circuit above, solve for V_x and V_5 using the **node voltage method**.

- b. (5 points) Now, solve for V_x and V_5 using **superposition**.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a black border, intended for the student to show their work for solving the problem using superposition.

Problem 2: Thevenin Equivalent Circuit (10 points)

(10 points) For the circuit shown above, find the Thevenin equivalent circuit from the perspective of R_L . Please find V_{THEV} and R_{THEV} in terms of V_A , I_B , and R_{1-5} .

Problem 3: RC Circuit (15 points)

For the circuit shown above, find v_1 , v_2 , and the *current* through the voltage source for two conditions below.

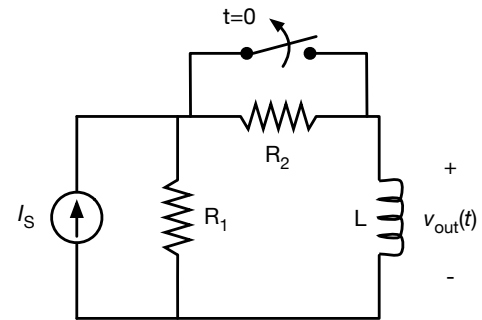
- a. (5 points) The voltage source is a DC source (e.g., battery) with $V_s = 20\text{V}$.

- b. (5 points) The voltage source, V_s , is an AC source $V_s = 20\sin(2\pi ft)$, where f is very high frequency relative to the RC time constants of this circuit.

- c. (5 points) Calculate the average power delivered by the source for both (a) and (b) above.

Problem 4: Step Response of RL Circuit (10 points)

Please refer to the circuit shown (to the right) and answer the questions the below. The switch has been closed for a long time and opens at $t = 0$ and remains open. Please provide your answers in terms of I_s , R_1 , R_2 and L .



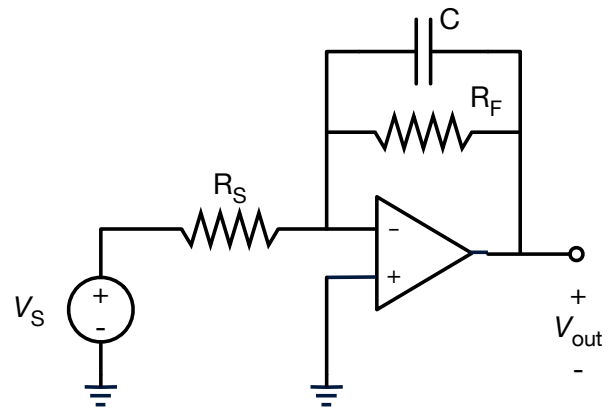
- a. (2 points) What is the current flowing through the inductor, L , at $t=0^-$ and $t=\infty$?

- b. (3 points) What is the current flowing through R_1 and R_2 at $t=0^-$ and $t=\infty$?

- c. (5 points) Please *sketch* the voltage, $v_{out}(t)$, across the inductor vs. time.

Problem 5: Op-amp Circuit with C (5 points)

For this problem, assume V_s provides a unit voltage step, $u(t)$, 0V for $t < 0$ and transitions to 1V at $t = 0$ and stays at 1V for $t > 0$.



- a. (5 points) For the op-amp circuit, sketch the resulting waveform for V_{out} versus time.