

**Analog Signal Processing****Thursday, September 23, 8:45-10pm****Exam I**

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| <b>First<br/>Name:</b> |  |
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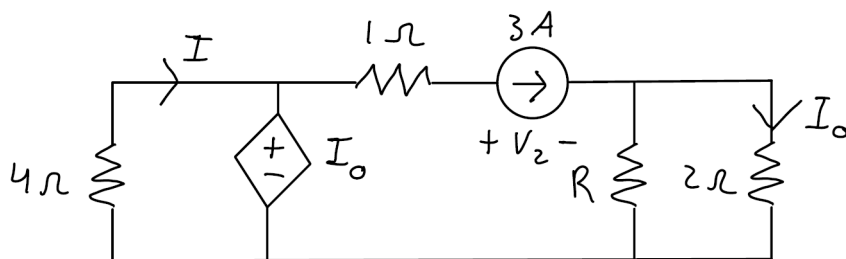
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| <p>Clearly PRINT your name in CAPITAL LETTERS.</p> <p>This is a closed book and closed notes exam.</p> <p>Calculators are not allowed.</p> <p>To get credit, please SHOW all your work and simplify your answers.</p> <p>Write your final answers in the spaces provided.</p> <p>All answers should INCLUDE UNITS whenever appropriate.</p> <p>The exam is printed <b>double-sided</b>.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DO NOT write in these spaces.</b></p> <p>Problem 1 (25 points):_____</p> <p>Problem 2 (25 points):_____</p> <p>Problem 3 (25 points):_____</p> <p>Problem 4 (25 points):_____</p> <p>Total: (100 points):_____</p> |
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1. (25 pts) The two parts of this problem are unrelated.

- (a) [20 pts] Consider the circuit below. It is desired for the output current,  $I_o = 1\text{A}$ . Determine the value of  $R$ ,  $I$ ,  $V_2$ , and the absorbed power at the current source,  $P_{I_s}$ .



$$R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P_{I_s} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

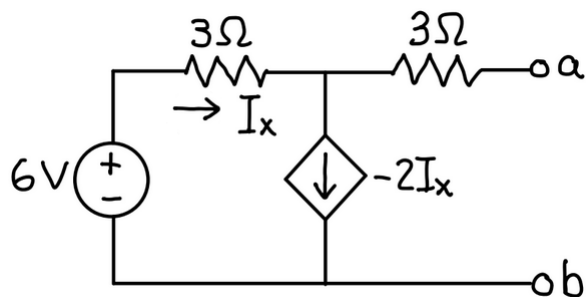
- (b) [5 pts] Determine the magnitude and phase of the complex number  $Z = \frac{e^{j\pi/2}}{e^{-j\pi/4} + e^{j\pi/4}}$ .

$$|Z| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle Z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. (25 points) Parts a and b are unrelated.

- (a) [10 pt] In the following circuit between a and b determine Thevenin's voltage, Thevenin's resistance and the available power of the circuit.

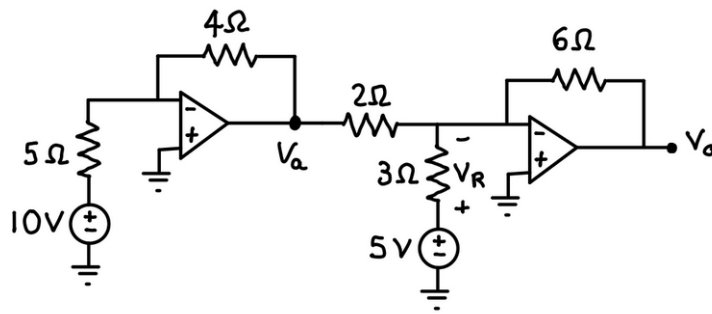


$$V_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$R_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P_a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (b) [15 pts] Consider the ideal op amp circuit shown below: Assuming ideal op amp approximations, determine  $V_a$ ,  $V_R$  and  $V_o$ .

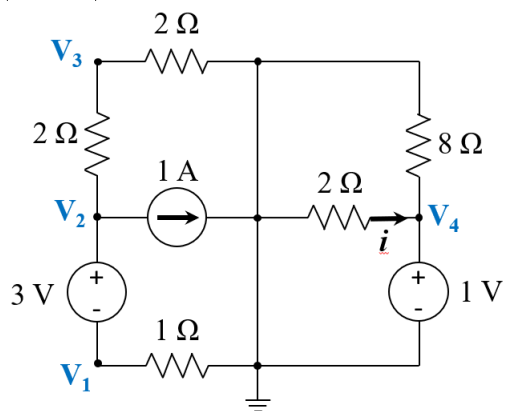


$$V_a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V_R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V_o = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. (25 pts) Consider the following circuit.



(a) [20 pts] Use the node-voltage method to obtain the node voltages  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $V_3$  and  $V_4$ .

$$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

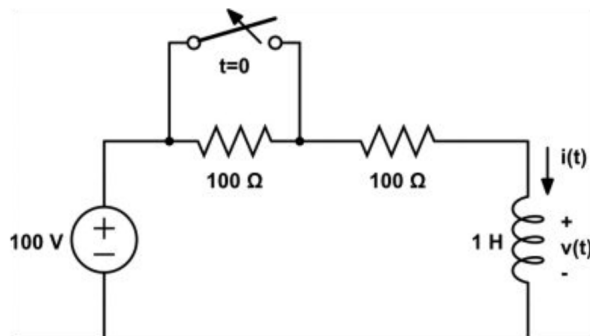
$$V_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b) [5 pts] Determine  $i$ .

$$i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. (25 pts) In the circuit above, the switch has been closed for a very long time prior to  $t = 0$ .



- (a) [14 pts] Determine an expression for  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$ , and identify its zero-state and zero-input parts.

$$i_{ZI}(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$i_{ZS}(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$i(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- (b) [5 pts] Determine an expression for  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$ , and identify its zero-state and zero-input parts.

$$v_{ZI}(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$v_{ZS}(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$v(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- (c) [3 pts] Plot  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

- (d) [3 pts] Plot  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .



You may use this sheet for additional calculations but **do not** separate this sheet from the rest of the exam.

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