

- This is a closed book exam.
- Exam questions in two pages, answer all of them.
- Good Luck!

1. (a) Use a series of source transformation to find  $i_0$  in the circuit in Figure 1,  
(b) Verify your solution by using the mesh analysis method. [10 marks]

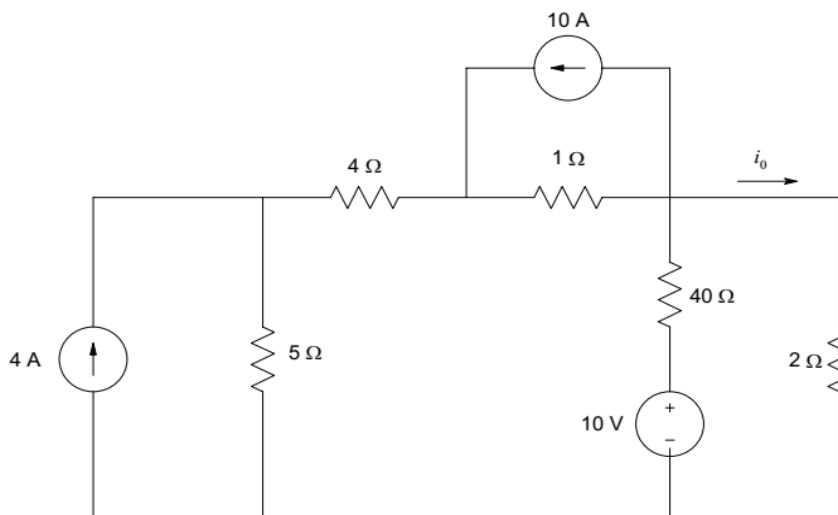


Figure 1

2. Use superposition theorem to find  $i_0$  and  $v_0$  in the circuit shown in Figure 2. [10 marks]

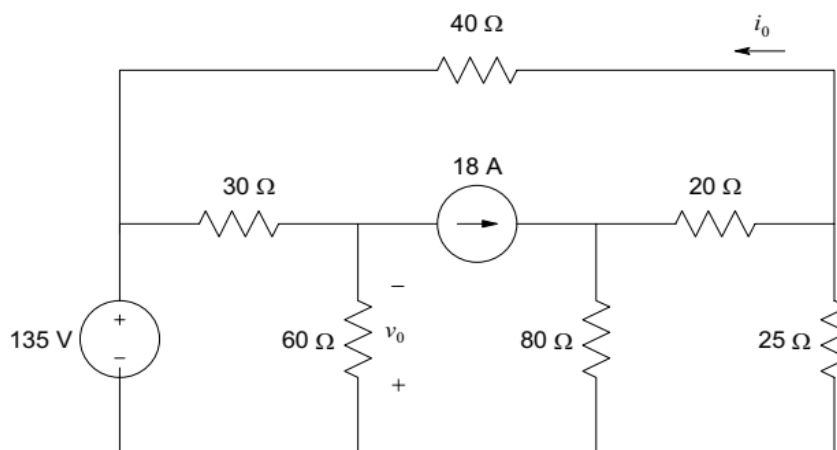


Figure 2

3. Find the node voltages  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$  for the circuit in Figure 3 using nodal analysis. [10 marks]

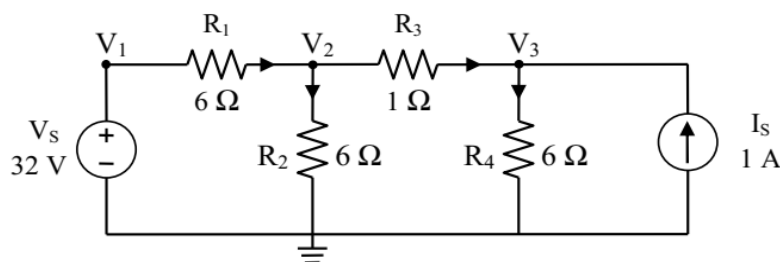


Figure 3

4. For the circuit shown in Figure 4, determine:

[10 marks]

- (a)  $i_R(0^+)$ ,  $i_L(0^+)$ , and  $i_C(0^+)$ ,
- (b)  $di_R(0^+)/dt$ ,  $di_L(0^+)/dt$ , and  $di_C(0^+)/dt$ ,
- (c)  $i_R(\infty)$ ,  $i_L(\infty)$ , and  $i_C(\infty)$ .

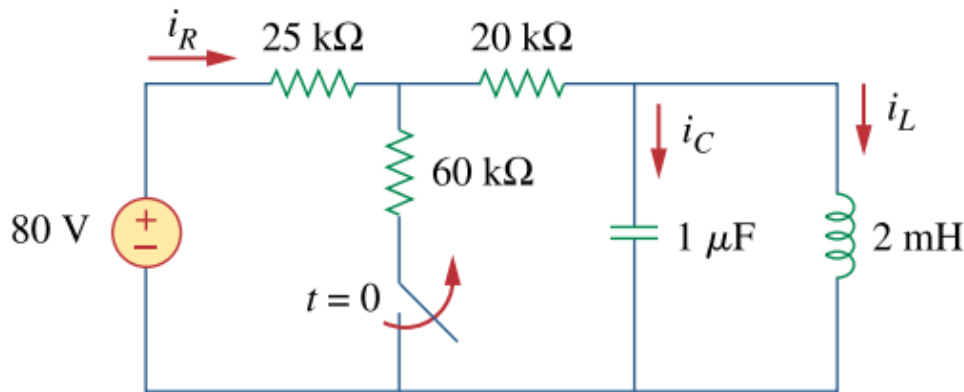


Figure 4

5. True or false:

[10 marks]

- i. Three capacitors 1.2  $\mu\text{F}$ , 2.2  $\mu\text{F}$  4.6  $\mu\text{F}$  are connected in series. The total capacitance is equal to 8  $\mu\text{F}$ .
- ii. An inductor, a resistor, and a switch are connected in series to a 12 V battery. At the instant the switch is closed, the inductor voltage is 0 V.
- iii. A capacitor is composed of two parallel conducting plates separated by an insulating material called the dielectric.
- iv. When two capacitors are in parallel with a voltage source, the smaller capacitor will have the larger voltage.
- v. Ideally, an inductor appears as a short to dc.
- vi. A rheostat performs the same function as a potentiometer.
- vii. The total current entering a node is always equal to the total current leaving the node.
- viii. The Norton current is equal to the current through the shorted output terminals of a circuit.
- ix. Resistors are used to decrease the voltage in a circuit.
- x. ModelSim is a software to simulate both DC and AC electric circuits.