

- This is a closed book exam.
- The exam has 5 questions in three pages, answer all of them.
- Good Luck!

**QUESTION (1) [20 points]:**

- State the superposition theorem.
- List the steps in applying the theorem.
- Describe how you can verify it experimentally.

**QUESTION (2) [20 points]:**

The two voltmeters in Figure 1 indicate the voltages shown.

- Determine if there are any opens or shorts in the circuit and, if so, where they are located.
- If the voltage source  $V_s$  has an internal resistance  $R_s = 100\Omega$ , determine its effect on the meters readings.
- If the only fault in Figure 1 is that  $R_2$  is shorted, what will voltmeters read?

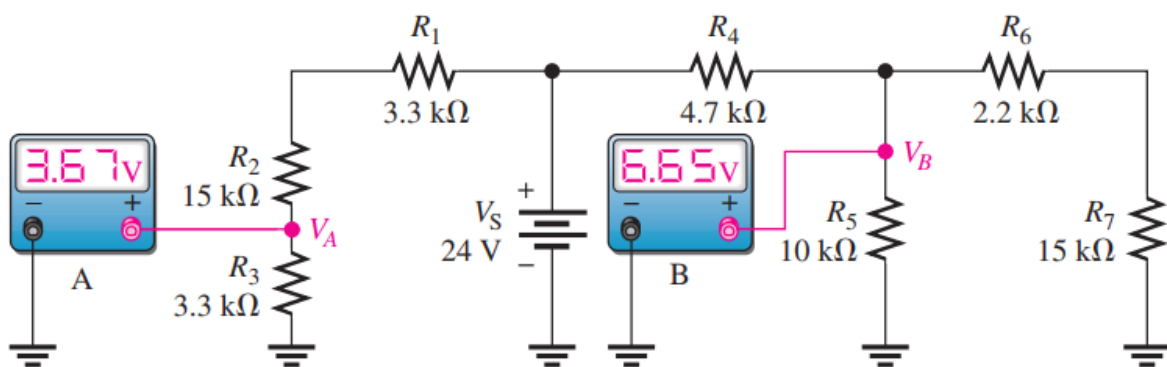


Figure 1

**QUESTION (3) [20 points]:**

- Design and show how to verify experimentally a half wave rectifier circuit.
- Briefly discuss the ripple effect on the output from a filtered rectifier circuit.
- What is the effect of using the Zener diode in rectifier circuits?

**QUESTION (4) [20 points]:** Choose the correct answers:

- i. Power dissipation in ideal inductor is  
a) Maximum      b) Minimum      c) **Zero**      d) A finite value
- ii. Which quantity should be measured by the voltmeter?  
a) Current      b) **Voltage**      c) Power      d) Speed
- iii. RMS value is defined based on which of the following?  
a) **Heating effect**      b) Charge transfer      c) Current      d) Voltage
- iv. For steady state current, inductor acts as  
a) **Short circuit**      b) Open circuit      c) Voltage source      d) Current source
- v. If the supply frequency of a purely inductive circuit is reduced by half, then the circuit current is  
a) zero      b) remain same.      c) **doubled**      d) reduced by half
- vi. Resistor stores the energy in the form of  
a) Magnetic field      b) Electrical field  
c) Both A and B      d) **None of the above**
- vii. An electrolytic capacitor can be used for  
a) DC only.      b) AC only.      c) **both A and B.**      d) none of the above
- viii. The internal conductance of an ideal current source is  
a) infinite      b) **zero**      c) the internal resistance.      d) the external conductance.
- ix. What kind of filter can be used to select a signal of one particular radio station?  
a) lowpass      b) highpass      c) **bandpass**      d) bandstop
- x. The total capacitance of two 40 mF series-connected capacitors in parallel with a 4 mF capacitor is:  
a) 3.8      b) 5 mF      c) **24 mF**      d) 44 mF

**QUESTION (5) [20 points]:**

In Figure 2, assume that  $R = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_1 = 4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_2 = 6\text{ V}$  and the peak value of  $V_{in}$  is  $10\text{ V}$ .

- a) Draw the waveform of signals appeared at point A.
- b) If the magnitudes of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  had been reversed, what would the output waveform look like? Would the peaks of the output have changed?
- c) What would the output waveform look like if  $D_2$  and  $V_2$  had been omitted?
- d) What are the applications of such type of circuits?

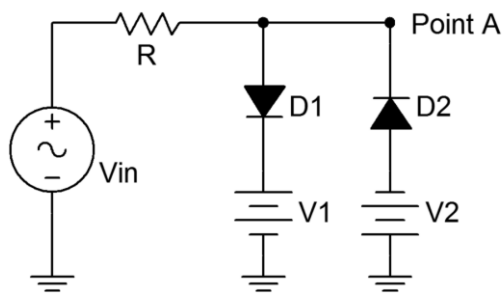


Figure 2

*With my best wishes*

*H.S. Mogahed*