



Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

1.

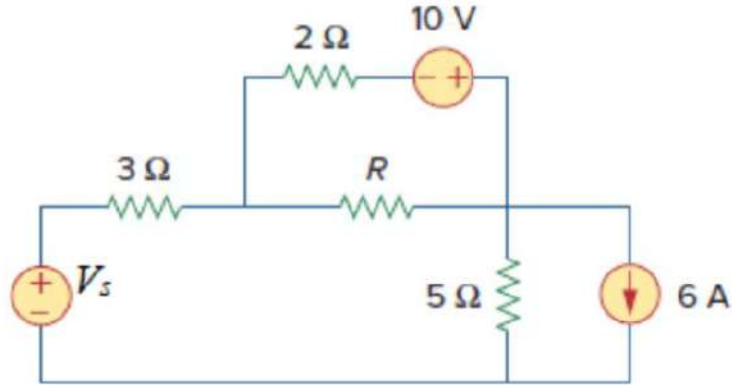


Figure 1 for Question 1.

- (a) Find the value of R that would result in the maximum power absorbed by that resistor. Assume that $V_s = 22\text{ V}$. [7]
- (b) Find the maximum power delivered to the resistor R . [2]

2.

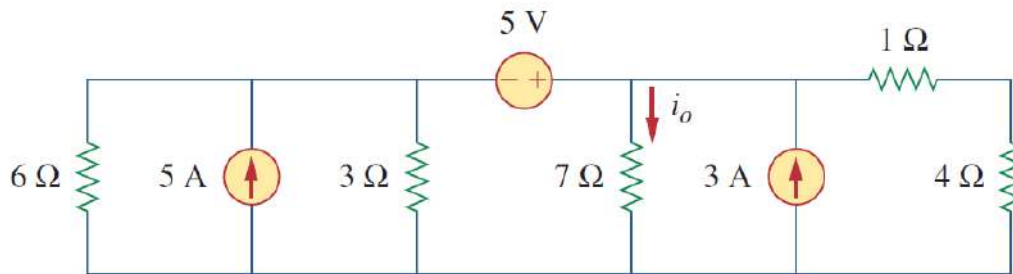


Figure 2 for Question 2.

For the above circuit shown in **Figure 2**, determine the power absorbed the in 7Ω resistor using Source transformation. [8]

3.

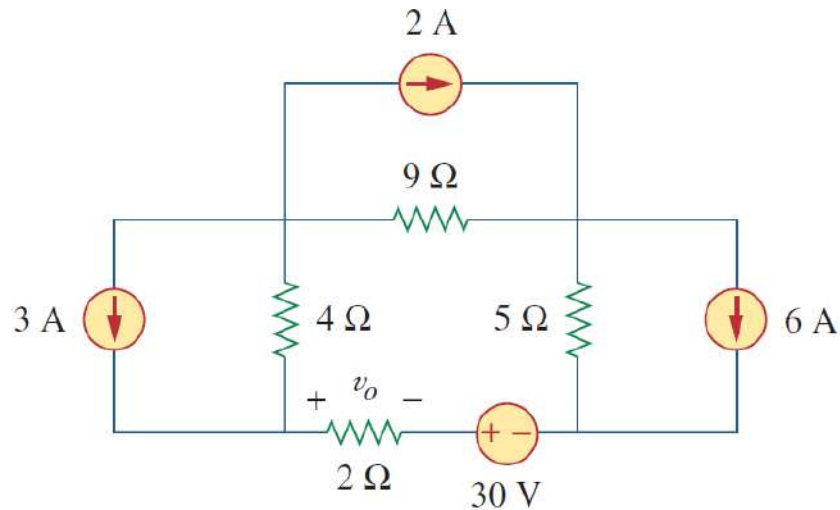


Figure 3 for Question 3.

For the above circuit shown in **Figure 3**, determine v_o using Superposition. [8]

4.

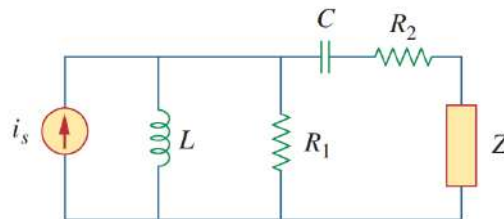


Figure 4 for Question 4.

For the above circuit shown in **Figure 1**, the following information is given:

$$i_s = 5 \sin(277t + 40^\circ), L = 10\text{mH}, R_1 = 100\Omega, R_2 = 20\Omega, C = 100\mu\text{F}, v_{R_1} = 14.46 \sin(277t + 125.2^\circ).$$

Now, determine the followings:

- i) Power absorbed by R_1 . [2]
- ii) Value of Z . Explain what type of electrical component constitutes the impedance, Z . [4]
- iii) Voltage across R_2 resistor. [2]
- iv) Determine the phase angle difference between i_s & v_{R_2} . Explain which one is leading. [2]

5.

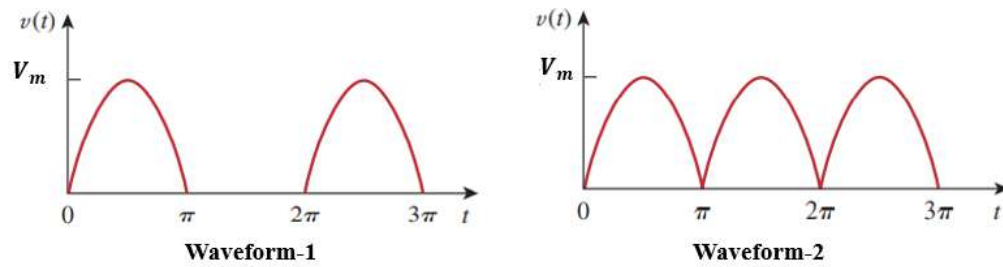


Figure 5 for Question 5.

When the voltage shown in waveform-1 is applied across a 10Ω resistor, on average 2.5W power is absorbed by the resistor. If the voltage shown in waveform-2 is applied across the same resistor, then determine the average absorbed power. [5]