## November, 2019 NEW TRIER & BOCA RATON TRYOUT



# Circuit Lab C

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#### Directions:

- 1. This test is separable. Only marks within the designated boxes will be scored.
- 2. Work is not required; however, incorrect solutions are eligible for partial credit.
- 3. Full credit necessitates correct significant figures and units.
- 4. Each team will have 10 minutes to complete the practical section. Proctors will invite competitors at designated times. Replacement parts will not be given.

Team Number:			
Team Name:			
Team Members:			
	Score:		
	Score: Rank:		
		1	

Good Luck!

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### Note:

This page is for administrative use. No competitor action is required.

Page Number	Possible Score	Test Score
2	24	
3	32	
4	28	
5	36	
6	32	
7	22	
8	24	
9	26	
Lab	60	
Total	274	

#### **Author Statement:**

This exam was written for the benefit of the Science Olympiad community. To ensure that neither of the test writers' alma maters gain an unfair advantage, they will release the exam immediately after its administration on the scioly.org test exchange.

Fill in the blank: Identify the last name of the individual associated with the following epithets:<sup>2</sup> (1 point each)

1.	Killed an elephant.			
2.	Flew a kite in a thunderst	orm		
3.	FSolved equations; exclain	ned: "and then there	e was light!"	
4.	Thought his work had "no	practical application	ns!"	
5.	Showed that $Q \propto V$ for ca	apacitors.		
6.	Experimentally supported	Maxwell years befor	e Hertz.	
7.	Born in 1816 and died in	1892.		
	Invented the Bunsen Burn			
	Published "On the Attrac		Eiro "	
10.	Only major 18th century			
	Multiple Choice: Select	the best answer for	the following questic	ons: <sup>2</sup> (2 points each)
11.	What is the best technique	e to reduce radiation	above 200 Ghz?	
	A. Twisted Pairs	B. Coaxial Cables	C. Waveguides	D. Fiber Optics
12.	What is the standard RM	S voltage and frequen	ncy in Vanuatu?	
	A. 120V, 60Hz	B. 180V, 50Hz	C. 200V, 50Hz	D. 220V, 50Hz
13.	How many deaths were du	e to Electrocution in	1993 in the US?	
	A. 150	B. 550	C. 850	D. 1050
14.	Which multiway switching	g system was prohibit	ted in the US in 1923	3?
	A. Traveler	B. Alternative	C. Carter	D. Hao
15.	How are Foucault currents	s minimized?		
	A. Autoclaving	B. Resistance	C. Lamination	D. Powerwashing
16.	Which side of a PN Junct	ion has a negative ch	arge?	
	A. Anode	B. Cathode	C. Neither	D. Big Foot
17.	What increases with temp	perature to increase the	he conductivity of se	miconductors?
	A. e <sup>-</sup> mobility	B. e <sup>-</sup> energy	C. # of mobile e <sup>-</sup>	D. e <sup>-</sup> degeneracy

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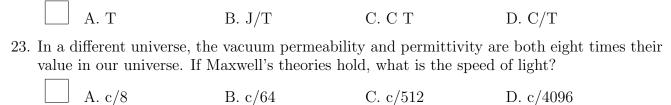
18. The skin effect (Increases/Decreases) power loss in (AC/DC) circuits.

		A. Ir	creases	, AC	B. Decreas	ses, AC	C. Increa	ases, DC	D. Decreases	, DC
19.	Wha	t is $the$	e term f	or the d	lependence	of the sta	ate of a sys	stem on its	history	

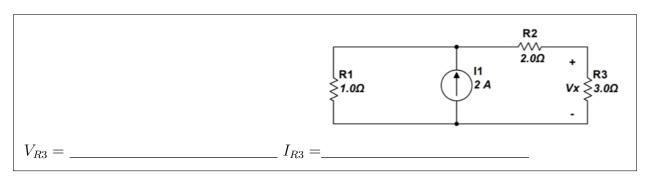
A. Remembrance B. Markovity C. Hysteresis D. Coercivity

20. What is the approximate value of the relative permeability for iron cores?

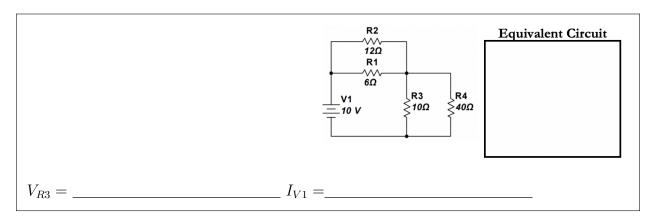
22. What are the SI units for the proton magnetic moment?



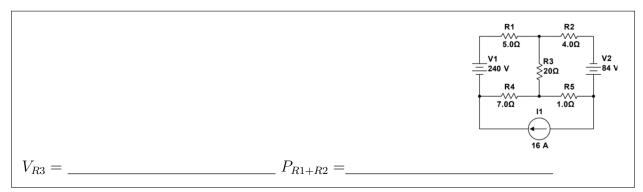
24. Determine the voltage  $V_{R3}$  and current  $I_{R3}$  across  $R_3$ . Provide your answer to 3 significant figures. <sup>1</sup> (8 pts; 4, 4)



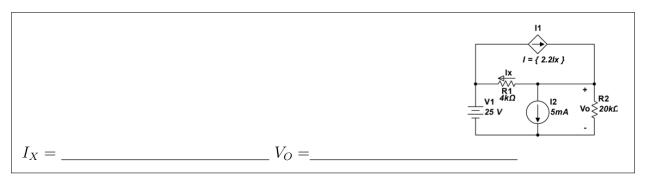
25. Determine  $V_{R3}$  and  $I_{V1}$ . Then, draw the equivalent circuit with  $V_1$ ,  $R_{eq}$ , labels, and values. (12 pts; 4, 4, 4)



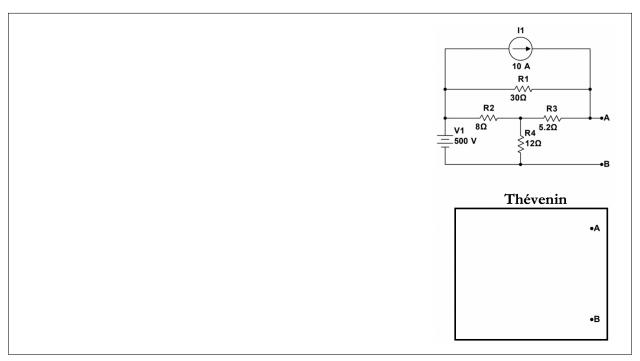
26. Determine  $V_{R3}$  and the power  $P_{R1+R2}$ . Provide your answer to 3 significant figures.<sup>2</sup> (12 pts; 6, 6)



27. Determine the current  $(I_X)$  through the resistor R1 and the voltage  $(V_O)$  across the resistor R2. Provide your answers to 3 significant figures. <sup>1</sup> (8 pts; 4, 4)

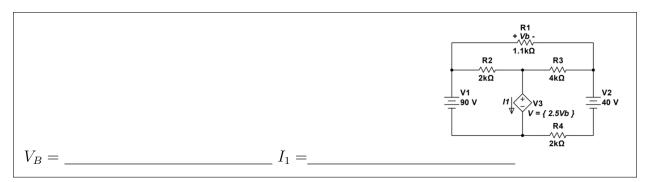


28. Draw the Thévenin equivalent circuit with respect to the terminals A and B in the circuit below. Provide your answers to 3 significant figures. <sup>1</sup> (8 pts)

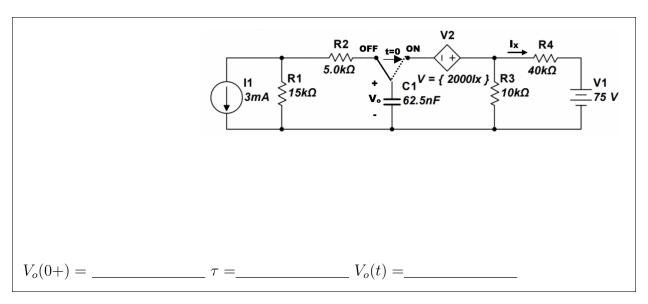


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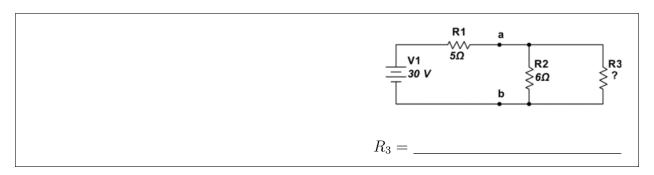
29. Determine the voltage  $V_b$  across resistor R1 and the current  $I_1$  through the dependent source in the circuit below. Provide your answer to 3 significant figures. (12 pts; 6, 6)



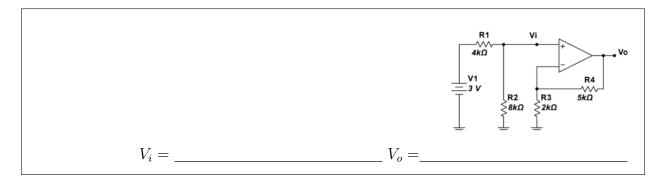
30. The switch in the circuit shown has been in the OFF position for a long time. At t = 0, the switch moves instantaneously to the ON position. Determine the voltage across the capacitor after the switch has moved to the ON position  $V_o(0+)$ , the time constant of the capacitor  $\tau$  for  $t \ge 0$ , and the voltage across the capacitor  $V_o(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ . (18 pts; 4, 4, 10)



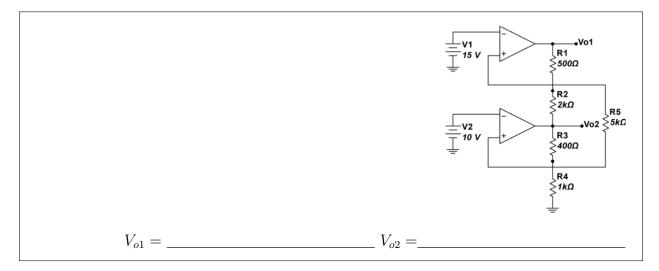
31. Find the value of the unknown resistance that will result in the maximum power dissipation for the elements connected between nodes a and b.<sup>1</sup> (6 pts)



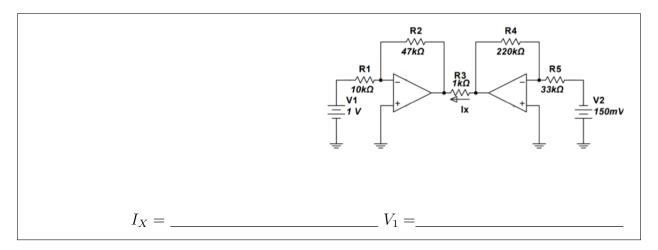
32. Determine  $V_i$  and  $V_o$ . Provide your answer to 3 significant figures (8 pts; 4, 4)



33. Determine  $V_{o1}$  and  $V_{o2}$ . Provide your answer to 3 significant figures.<sup>2</sup> (12 pts; 6, 6)



34. Determine the current through R3  $(I_x)$  and the necessary value of the left voltage source  $(V_1)$  for which  $I_x = 0$ . Provide your answer to 3 significant figures. <sup>2</sup> (12 pts; 6, 6)

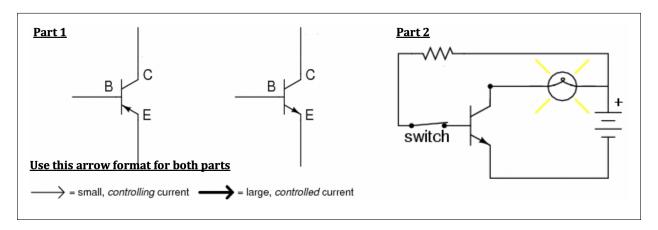


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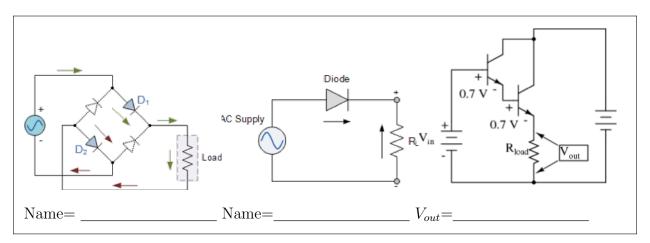
35.		sider a point charge $2q$ located at the origin and a point charge $-q$ located at $x = a$ with 0. Refer to the diagram below to answer the following questions. <sup>2</sup> (12 pts; 3, 3, 3, 3)
	(a)	Where would we need to put a point charge Q in order for the total force on Q to be zero?
	(b)	What is the work done on Q in order to place the charge at this location?
	(c)	What is the assembling energy, U, for this configuration of charges?
	(d)	What value of Q is needed to make the force on each charge equal to 0? Use only your expression for U.
36.	cylinaxis concalon	nin wire with uniform linear charge density $\lambda_1$ lies along the z axis. An infinite conducting order with uniform linear charge density $\lambda_2$ has its axis of symmetry aligned with the z. The inner and outer radii of the cylinder are a and b respectively. A second infinite ducting cylinder with uniform linear charge density $\lambda_3$ also has its axis of symmetry age the z axis. Its inner and outer radii are c and d with c >b. Find the electric field $E(r)$ symbols in terms of $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ , r, and any relevant physical constants. (10 pts)

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37. Part 1: Show the direction of current travel at each terminal by drawing arrows pointing towards or away from each of the terminals in the PNP and NPN transistor diagrams provided below. There should be a total of 8 arrows drawn, 4 on each schematic. Answer the questions. Part 2: Show the direction of current travel in each of the 2 loops. This can be accomplished with a minimum of 2 arrows, but you will not be penalized for using more. <sup>1</sup> (12 pts; 8, 4)



38. Identify the name of the first two circuits; find  $V_{out}$  given  $V_{in} = 5.0V.^{1}$  (8 pts; 2, 2, 4)



39. What are two properties of the combinatorial gate abstraction?<sup>2</sup> (4 pts; 2, 2)



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40. Simplify the following Boolean expressions.<sup>2</sup> (6 pts; 2, 2, 2)

Unsimplified A = 
$$(x + z)(\bar{x} + y)(z + y)$$

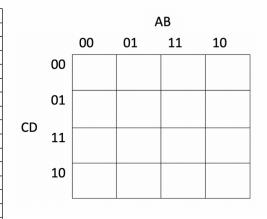
Unsimplified B = 
$$\overline{w}(wxyz)$$

Unsimplified C = 
$$(a\bar{d})(\bar{b}c)(c\bar{d})$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- 41. Given  $\overline{ac}d + abc\overline{d}$ ,
  - (a) Create a truth table
  - (b) Create a Karnaugh map with correct loops
  - (c) Find the equivalent minimum product of sums expression Credit: MIT 6.111
  - <sup>2</sup> (20 pts; 6,10,4)

a	b	С	d	Q
X				
	X			
		X		
			X	
X	Х			
X		X		
X			Х	
	X	X		
	Х		Х	
		X	Х	
X	X	X		
X	Х		X	
X		X	Х	
	X	X	X	
Х	Х	Х	Х	



Equivalent Minimum Product of Sums=

9

**Hands-On Task Practice:** For the following questions, your circuit diagrams and calculations MUST be composed of components that are provided (e.g., use the resistor values provided). You will have 10 minutes to complete the questions in this section.

42. Draw a simple circuit diagram such that its input is about 9 V  $(V_i)$  and output is about 3 V (within +/- 10%). Calculate its theoretical output voltage  $(V_o)$ . Provide your answer to 3 significant figures. HINT: Your answer should NOT be 3.00 V.<sup>1</sup> (10 pts)

Theoretical $V_0 = $

43. Construct the circuit from Q42. Record  $V_i$  and  $V_o$  to 3 significant figures. <sup>1</sup> (10 pts; 5,5)

$$V_i = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} V_o = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

44. Determine the resistance and tolerance of the following theoretical resistors. You should be able to do each of these in seconds.<sup>2</sup> (20 pts; 1 pt. each)

Α	Red-Orange-Yellow-Brown-Red	F	Violet-Blue-Pink-Violet
В	Orange-Grey-White-Green	G	White-Black-White-Silver
С	Blue-Yellow-Gold-Blue	Н	Red-Green-Blue-Gold
D	Purple-Blue-White	I	Red-Orange-Yellow-Brown
Е	Brown-Brown-Brown-Brown	I	Blue-Violet-Grey-Brown

	Resistance	Tolerance		Resistance	Tolerance
Α			F		
В			G		
С			Н		
D			I		
Е			J		

45. Sketch a possible schematic diagram for the following breadboard configuration with correct resistor values and a 10 uF capacitor.<sup>2</sup> (20 pts)

