

1. (10%) Please give the answer for the following statements. State your reasoning.
- (1) A network with a branches, and b independent loops, and c nodes will satisfy the fundamental theorem of network topology: $a = b + c - 1$. (true or false)
 - (2) For a graph, what is a tree? A tree is also a loop. (true or false)
 - (3) A mesh is a dependent loop. Also, the mesh current is equal to the branch current. (true or false)
 - (4) Kirchhoff's current law can state that the algebraic sum of currents entering a closed boundary is zero. (true or false)
 - (5) Nodal analysis applies KCL to find unknown currents in a given circuit, while mesh analysis applies KVL to find unknown voltages. (true or false)
2. (15%) (a) (5%) The current that enters an element is shown in Fig. 1. Find the charge $q(18)$.

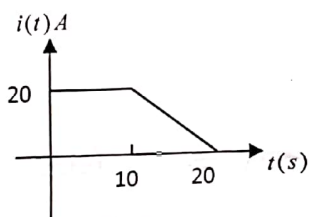


Fig. 1

- (b) (10%) Fig. 2 shows the current through and the voltage across an element

(i) Sketch the power in the element for $t \geq 0$.

(ii) Find the energy absorbed by the element at $t=1$ and $t=3$.

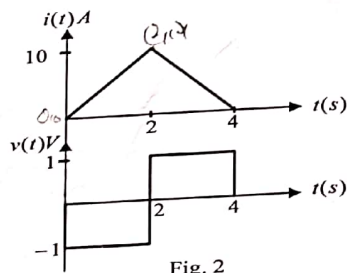


Fig. 2

$$\frac{P}{A} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

3. (10%) Obtain v and i in the circuit in Fig. 3.

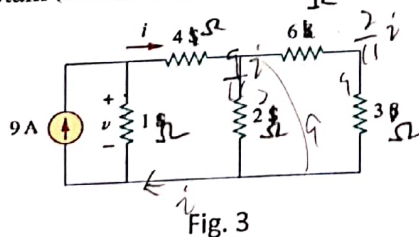


Fig. 3

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{18}{11}$$

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30 39.5 $\frac{75}{5}$ 4. (15%) Determine V in the circuit of Fig. 4.

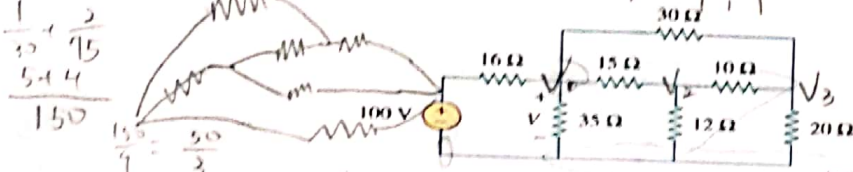


Fig. 4

(10%) In a certain application, the circuit in Fig. 5 must be designed to meet these two criteria: (i) $M_{\text{eff}} = 0.005$

Two criteria: (i) $V_o / V_s = 0.05$ (ii) $R_{eq} = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$

If the load resistor $5\text{ k}\Omega$ is fixed, find R_1 and R_2 to meet the criteria.

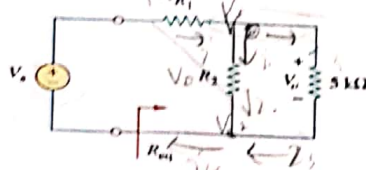


Fig. 5

5. (10%) Obtain the equivalent resistance at the terminals $a-b$ for each of the circuits in Fig. 6.

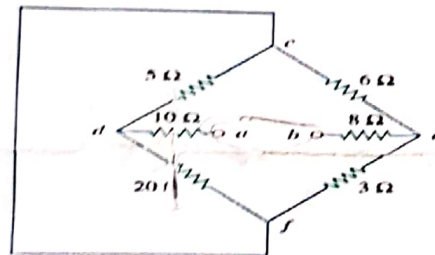


Fig. 6

7. (15%) For the circuit in Fig. 7, find currents i_1 and i_2 using the mesh analysis.

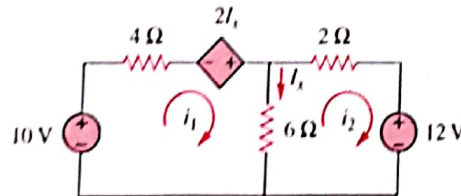


Fig. 7

8. (15%) For the circuit in Fig. 8, find v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 using nodal analysis.

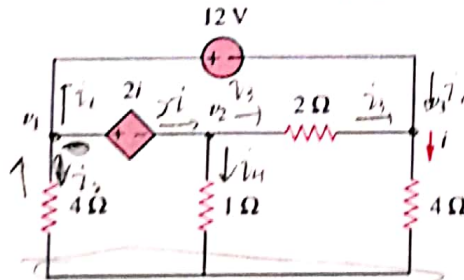


Fig. 8