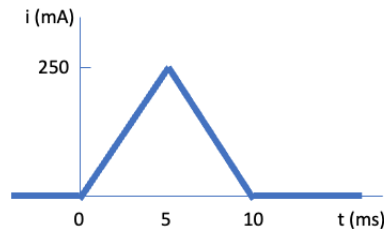


Question 1 [10]

The triangular pulse below is applied to a 20 mH inductor.



- (a) Write the expressions that describe $i(t)$ in the four intervals:
 $t < 0$, $0 \leq t \leq 5\text{ms}$, $5\text{ms} \leq t \leq 10\text{ms}$, $t > 10\text{ms}$.
- (b) Derive the expressions for the inductor, voltage, power, and energy.

Question 2 [10]

The voltage across a $5\mu\text{F}$ capacitor is known to be

$$v_o = 500te^{-2500t}\text{V for } t \geq 0.$$

- (a) Find the current through the capacitor for $t > 0$.
- (b) Find the power at the terminals of the capacitor when $t = 100\mu\text{s}$.
- (c) Is the capacitor absorbing or delivering power at $t = 100\mu\text{s}$.

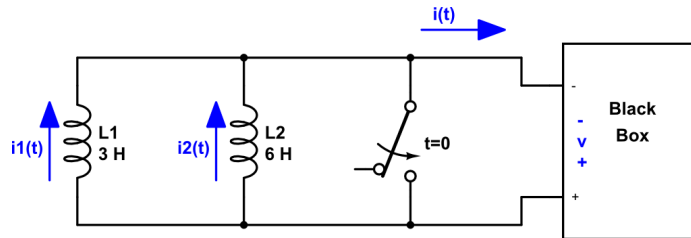
Question 3 [10]

Two magnetically coupled coils are wound on a nonmagnetic core. The self-inductance of coil 1 is 288mH , the mutual inductance is 90mH , the coefficient of coupling is 0.75, and the physical structure of the coils is such that $\mathcal{P}_{11} = \mathcal{P}_{22}$.

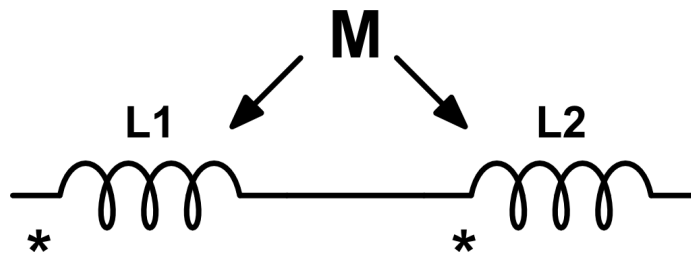
- (a) Find L_2 and the turns ratio $\frac{N_1}{N_2}$.
- (b) If $N_1 = 1200$, what is the value of \mathcal{P}_1 and \mathcal{P}_2 ?

Question 4 [10]

The two parallel inductors in the figure below are connected across the terminals of a black box at $t = 0$. The resulting voltage v for $t > 0$ is known to be $12e^{-t}V$. It is also known that $i_1(0) = 2A$ and $i_2(0) = 4A$.



- (a) Replace the original inductors with an equivalent inductor and find $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
- (b) Find $i_1(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
- (c) Find $i_2(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
- (d) How much energy is delivered to the black box in the time interval $0 \leq t \leq \infty$.
- (e) How much energy was initially stored in the parallel inductors?
- (f) How much energy is trapped in the ideal inductors?
- (g) Show that your solutions for $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ agree with your answer in (f).

Question 5 [10]

- (a) Show that the two coupled coils above can be replaced by a single coil having an inductance of $L_{ab} = L_a + L_b + 2M$. (Hint: express v_{ab} in terms of i_{ab} .)
- (b) Show that if the connection to the terminals of the coil L_2 are reversed, then $L_{ab} = L_a + L_b - 2M$