

**Question 1** [10]

A sinusoidal voltage is zero at  $t = -\frac{2\pi}{3}ms$  and increasing at a rate of  $80000\frac{V}{s}$ . The maximum amplitude of the voltage is 80V.

- (a) What is the frequency of  $v$  in radians per second?
- (b) What is the expression for  $v(t)$ ?

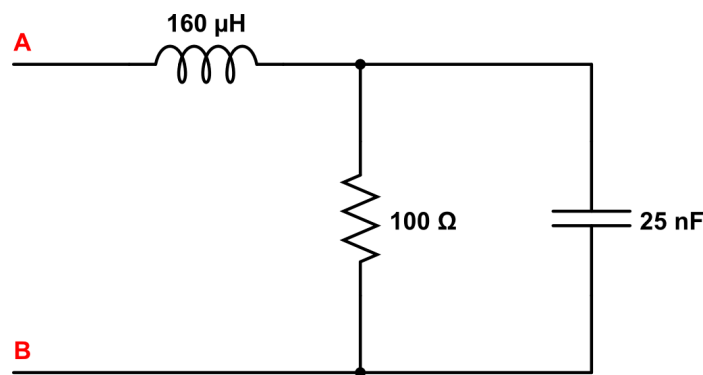
**Question 2** [10]

A  $50kHz$  sinusoidal voltage has zero phase angle and a maximum amplitude of  $10mV$ . When this voltage is applied across the terminals of a capacitor, the resulting steady-state current has a maximum amplitude of  $628.32\mu A$ .

- (a) What is the frequency of the current in radians per second?
- (b) What is the phase angle of the current?
- (c) What is the capacitive reactance of the capacitor?
- (d) What is the capacitance of the capacitor?
- (e) What is the impedance of the capacitor?

**Question 3** [10]

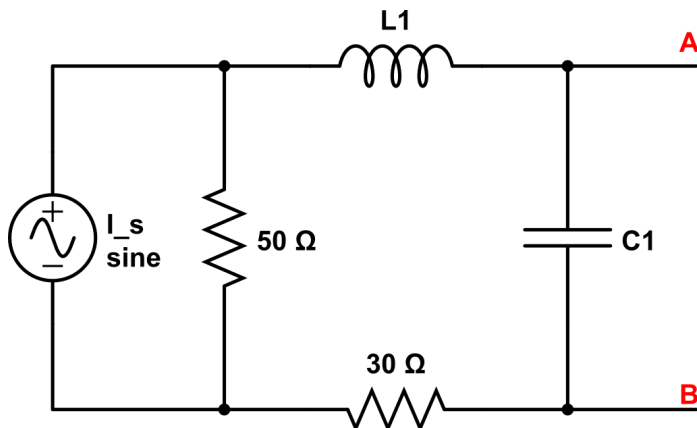
For the circuit shown below:



- (a) Find the frequency (in radians per second) at which the impedance  $Z_{ab}$  is purely resistive.
- (b) Find the value for  $Z_{ab}$  at the frequency found in (a).

#### Question 4 [10]

Use source transformation to find the Norton equivalent circuit with respect to the terminals a and b for the below circuit when  $I_s = 4\angle 0^\circ A$ ,  $L_1 = j60\Omega$ , and  $C_1 = -j100\Omega$ :



#### Question 5 [10]

Use the node-voltage method to find the steady-state expression for  $v_0(t)$  in the circuit below if

$$v_{g1} = 25 \sin(400t + 143.15^\circ) V \quad (1)$$

$$v_{g2} = 18.03 \cos(400t + 33.69^\circ) V \quad (2)$$

