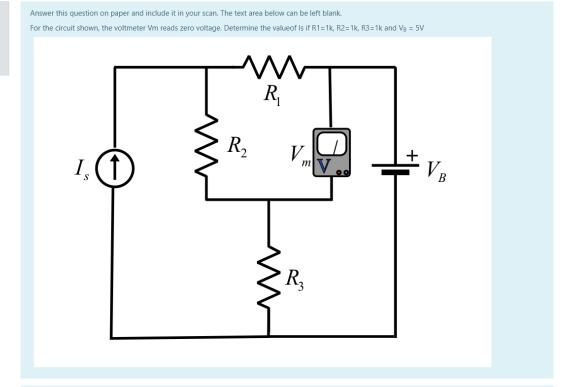
Question 1
Not answered
Marked out of
15.00

P Flag
question



Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag

A voltage waveform $v(t) = 12 t^2$ is applied across a 1 H inductor for t>=0, with initial current through it being zero. The current through the inductor for t>=0 is given by:

a. 12*t*

o b. 12 t^3

o c. 4t³

O d. 24*t*

Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: $4t^3$

Question **3**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag
 question

An ideal voltage source is connected across an ideal capacitor. The capacitor voltage will reach its steady state value

Select one:

a. in an exponentially increasing trajectory

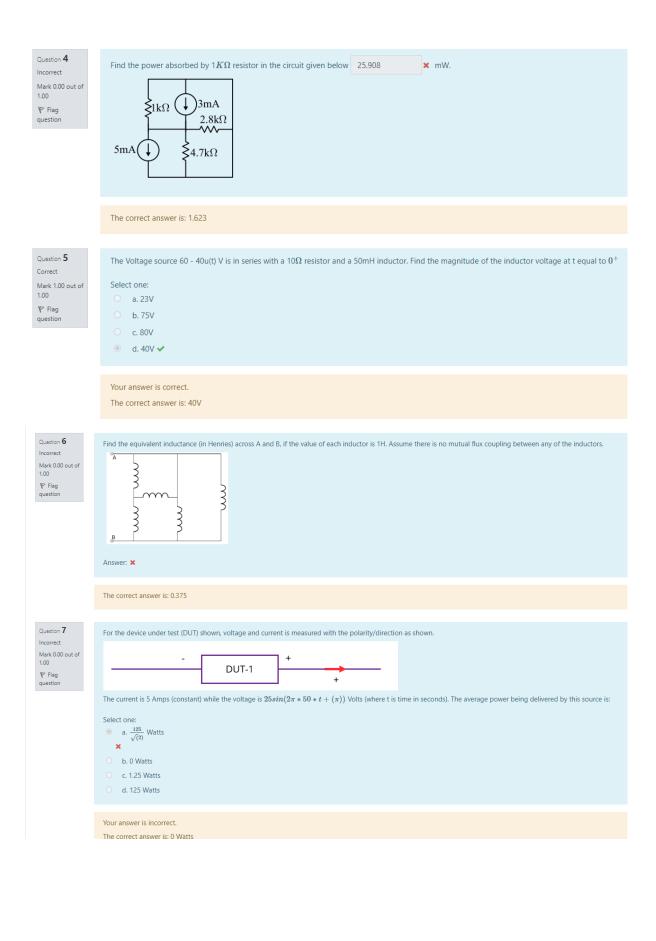
b. after infinite time

◎ c. instantaneously

d. none of these

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: instantaneously



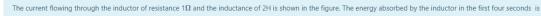
Question 8 i(t)Correct *3A Mark 2.00 out of 2.00 6 A 12 A ▼ Flag v(t){ 12 mH 6 mH 4 mH The three inductors in the circuit are assumed to be completely ideal and isolated from each other (no flux coupling between the inductors). Initial currents (at t=0) are as shown. The three inductors can be represented by • a single inductor with an inductance of 2

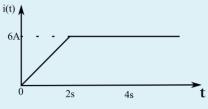
✓ milli Henries • with an initial current of -1 \checkmark Amperes (in the direction of i(t) as marked in the figure) Question 9 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 The correct answer is: 30 Question 10 Select all true statements from the following: Partially correct Mark 0.50 out of 1.00 Select one or more: a. A unit-step function is continuous. * ♥ Flag

question ${\color{red} {\mathbb V}}$ b. A unit step function is finite-valued ${\color{red} {f v}}$ c. A continuous function will always be differentiable. ☑ d. The integral of a unit impulse over all time (-inf to +inf) is one. Your answer is partially correct. You have selected too many options. The correct answers are: A unit step function is finite-valued, The integral of a unit impulse over all time (-inf to +inf) is one. Question 11 A 20 μF capacitor is connected in series with a 50 $k\Omega$ resistor and the circuit is connected to a 20V DC supply. Determine the time after connection when the resistor voltage is 15V. Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Select one: ■ a. 0.288 s Flag
 question O b. 3.2 s O c. 5 s O d. 4 s Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: 0.288 s

Question 12
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question





Select one:

- a. 98J
- b. 168J
- O c. 144 J
- d. 132J

 ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 132J

Question 13 Not answered Marked out of 15.00

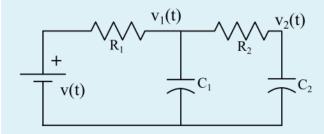
√ Flag

question

Answer this question on paper and include it in your scan. The text area below can be left blank. Solve the following circuit and find $V_2(t)$ (as a function of time) for all t>0. Show all steps and working.

Assume:

- 1. The initial conditions to be $\,V_1(0)=0$ and $\,V_2(0)=0.$
- 2. V(t) = 100V
- 3. C1 = 100uF
- 4. C2 = 10uF
- 5. R1 = R2 = 50 Ohms



Question **14**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

▼ Flag

question

Two bulbs B1 (50W, 200V) and B2 (40W, 200V) are connected in series across a 200V battery. The total power delivered is:

Select one:

- a. 33.33W
- b. 22.22W ✔
- c. 40W
- od. 29W

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: 40W, 22.22W



In a source- free series RL circuit , find the numerical value of the ratio: $i(0.7\tau)/i(0)$ Select one:

a. 0.4966

b. 0.8934 \times c. 3.7824

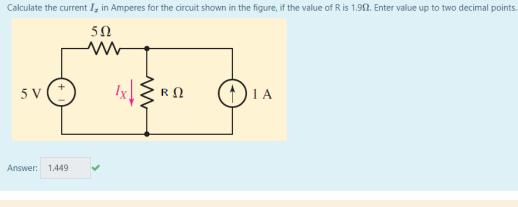
d. 1.2378

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 0.4966

Question 16
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

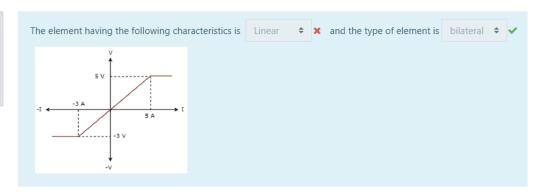
P Flag
question



The correct answer is: 1.45

Question 17
Partially correct
Mark 1.00 out of 2.00

Flag
question



Question 18
Incorrect
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag

question

The Voltage source with magnitude [60 - 40u(t)] Volts is in series with a 10Ω resistor and a 50mH inductor. Find the magnitude of the inductor current i(t) at $t=0^-$. You may assume $i(-\infty)=0$.

Select one:

- a. 35A
- b. 18A X
- o. 22A
- O d. 6A

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 6A

Question 19
Not answered
Marked out of
15.00

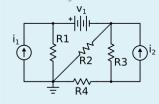
Flag

Answer this question on paper and include it in your scan. The text area below can be left blank.

For the given network, identify and label all the nodes as $A,B,C\cdots$. Then use circuit laws to develop the circuit equations and write them in matrix form, i.e.:

$$\mathbb{A}egin{bmatrix} v_A \ v_B \ v_C \ . \end{bmatrix} = \mathbb{C}$$

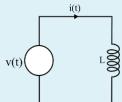
Where node voltages are stacked into a column vector and circuit parameters are elements of matrices $\mathbb A$ and $\mathbb C$.



Question 20
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag
question

In the circuit shown in Figure, it is desired to have a constant direct current i(t) through the ideal inductor L. The nature of the voltage source v(t) must be



Select one:

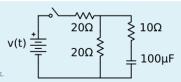
- a. an ideal impulse
- b. linearly increasing voltage
- c. constant voltage
- O d. exponentially increasing voltage

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: an ideal impulse

Question 21
Complete
Mark 8.00 out of 15.00

Flag
question



Answer this question on paper and include it in your scan. The text area below can be left blank.

For the circuit, the switch is closed at t=0 and the capacitor is uncharged until t=0.

Determine $V_c(0^+)$, $i(0^+)$, and $V_c(t)$ for $t\geq 0$. Sketch the waveform of $V_c(t)$ before and after t=0.

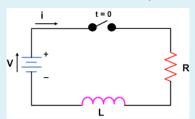
Comment:

Question 22
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag

question

Given a series L-R Circuit as below, where the switch is closed at exactly t=0:



The differential equation for this system is of the form:

$$rac{di}{dt} = a_1 v(t) - a_2 i$$

for t>0 and the boundary condition is i(0)=0, what are the coefficient a_1 and a_2 **respectively**?

Select one:

- a. 1 and LR
- ob. R/L and 1/L
- o. LR and 1/LR
- O d. L/R and L
- e. 1/L and R/L
- of. 1/R and L/R
- g. L/R and 1/L

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 1/L and R/L

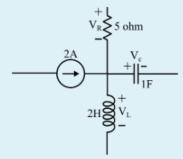
Question **23** Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

▼ Flag

question

A part of a circuit is shown in the figure. $V_R=5V,\ V_c=4sin2t$. The voltage v_L is given by



Select one:

- a. 16 cos2t
- b. 32 sin2t
- c. 3-8cos2t x
- d. 16 sin2t

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 32 sin2t

Question 24

Not answered

Marked out of 15.00

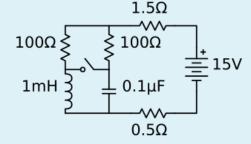
▼ Flag

question

Answer this question on paper and include it in your scan. The text area below can be left blank. For the following circuit:

A. When the switch is open:

- 1. Write the differential equation that describes the circuit
- 2. Write the characteristic equation and calculate its roots
- 3. What is the order of the differential equation?
- B. Repeat the same for when the switch is closed.



Question 25
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

P Flag question

The current through a 5H inductor is found to be a ramp with a slope of 5A/s. The magnitude of voltage across the inductor is 25

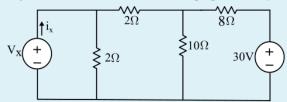
The correct answer is: 25

Question **26**Not answered
Marked out of 15.00

Flag
 question

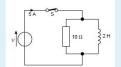
[Answer this question on paper]

Analyze the circuit below and determine the voltage v_x . Show all steps and working. You may leave the answer box blank below.



Question 27 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In the circuit shown below, a current of 5A flows from the supply at $t=0^-$. Switch S is opened at t=0. Determine the maximum voltage magnitude appearing across the resistor



Select one:

- a. 30 V
- O b. 0 V
- c. 50 V ✓
- O d. 25 V

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 50 V

Question 28 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

√ Flag

question

Match:

A unit step function is:

If a function is differentiable it must also be continuous 💠 🗸

For all time t, the function $f(t)=\frac{1}{2}e^{-5t}$ is:

finite-valued \$ \rightarrow\$

continuous \$ \rightarrow\$

differentiable \$ \rightarrow\$

Your answer is correct

The correct answer is: A unit step function is: \rightarrow finite-valued, If a function is differentiable it must also be \rightarrow continuous, For all time t, the function $f(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-5t}$ is:

→ differentiable

Question 29
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag
question

An battery is found to have a voltage "E" across its terminals when no load is connected to it. When a load resistance of "R" Ohms is connected across this battery, the terminal voltage is "V". The internal resistance of the cell is:

Select one:

 \bigcirc $R\left(\frac{E}{V}-1\right)$

 $2\frac{(E-V)R}{E}$

 $2\frac{(E-V)V}{E}$

(E-V)/R

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $R\left(rac{E}{V}-1
ight)$