

Family Name
Given Name
Student No
Signature

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

School of Electrical Engineering & Telecommunications

MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Semester 2, 2018

ELEC1111

Electrical and Telecommunications Engineering

TIME ALLOWED: 75 min
TOTAL MARKS: 100
TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 5

THIS EXAM CONTRIBUTES 25% TO THE TOTAL COURSE ASSESSMENT

Reading Time: 5 minutes.

This paper contains 4 pages.

Candidates must **ATTEMPT ALL** questions.

Answer each question in a **separate answer booklet**.

Marks for each question are indicated beside the question.

This paper **MAY NOT** be retained by the candidate.

Print your name, student ID and question number on the front page of each answer book.

Authorised examination materials:

Candidates should use their own UNSW-approved electronic calculators.

This is a closed book examination.

Assumptions made in answering the questions should be stated explicitly.

All answers must be written in ink. Except where they are expressly required, pencils **may only be used** for drawing, sketching or graphical work.

QUESTION 1 [15 marks]

For the circuit shown in Figure 1,

- **a.** (6 marks) Calculate the equivalent resistance R_{eq} as seen from terminals a-b.
- **b. (3 marks)** Find voltage *v* using the result of part (a).
- **c. (6 marks)** Use voltage division to find voltage v_1 from voltage v.

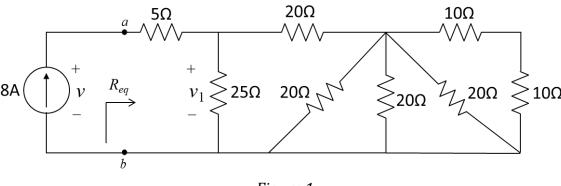
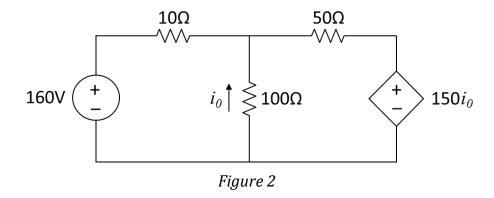


Figure 1

QUESTION 2 [20 marks]

Use nodal analysis to calculate the power supplied/absorbed by the dependent voltage source in the circuit shown in Figure 2.



QUESTION 3 [15 marks]

Use a series of source transformations to find i_{θ} in the circuit shown in Figure 3.

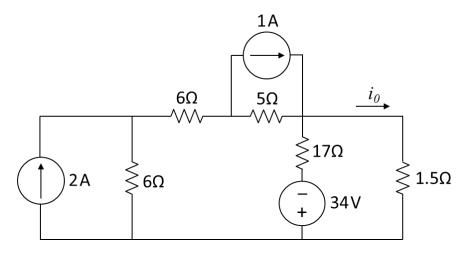


Figure 3

QUESTION 4 [20 marks]

The system shown in Figure 4 is being used to power a load.

- **a. (15 marks)** Find the Thevenin equivalent of the system.
- **b. (5 marks)** Find the power in the load using the Thevenin equivalent model from part (a).

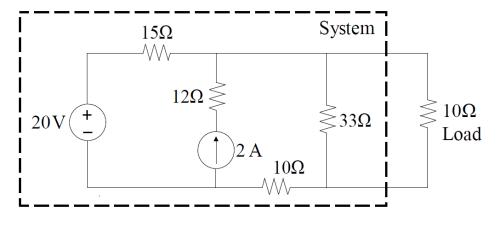
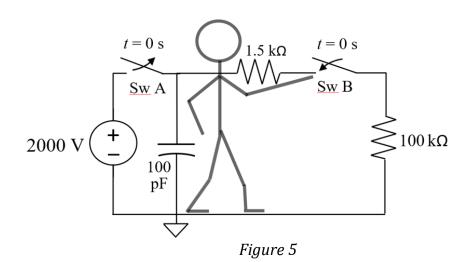


Figure 4

QUESTION 5 [30 marks]

- a. (15 marks) The circuit shown in Figure 5 is used to test a "touch-switch" (Sw B), which detects the touch of a finger by the capacitance of the human body. The body can be modelled as a 100 pF capacitor relative to ground, and the resistance of the arm can be modelled as a $1.5 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ resistor.
 - i. (5 marks) A person is charged to 2000 V as it walks across a carpet towards the touch-switch (Sw B). It stops in front of the touch-switch at time t = 0 s (Sw A opens). What energy is stored in the body?
 - ii. (10 marks) At time t = 0 s, the person touches the touch-switch (Sw B closes). Calculate and plot the current through the 100 k Ω resistor for the first 50 μ s. Ensure your plot is to scale and has at least three labelled values.



- **b.** (15 marks) In the circuit shown in Figure 6, the switch has been closed for a long time before it is opened at t=0.
 - i. (4 marks) Find the initial voltage $v_c(0^-)$ across the capacitor.
 - ii. (4 marks) Find the final voltage $v_c(\infty)$ across the capacitor.
 - iii. (4 marks) Derive an expression for the voltage of the capacitor $v_c(t)$ for all time (i.e., for both t < 0 and $t \ge 0$).
 - iv. (3 marks) Sketch the voltage $v_c(t)$ obtained in part (iii) as a function of time.

