

Family Name

Given Name

Student No.

Signature

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

School of Electrical Engineering & Telecommunications

FINAL EXAMINATION

Session 1, 2016

ELEC1111

Electrical and Telecommunications Engineering

TIME ALLOWED:	3 hours
TOTAL MARKS:	100
TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS:	5

THIS EXAM CONTRIBUTES 60% TO THE TOTAL COURSE ASSESSMENT

Reading Time: 10 minutes.

This paper contains 7 pages.

Candidates must **ATTEMPT ALL** questions.

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

Marks for each question are indicated beside the question.

This paper **MAY** 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 [20 marks]

(a) (10 marks) Consider the circuit in Figure 1.

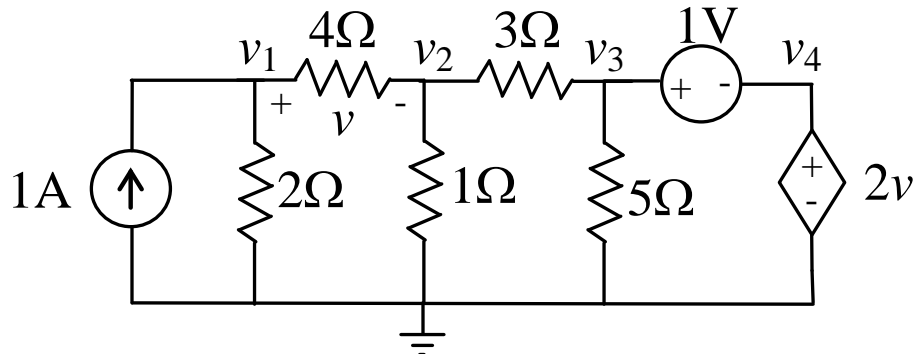


Figure 1

- i) Showing all working, identify all the nodes in the circuit, analyse the circuit to write down the node equations. (6 marks)
- ii) Showing all working, solve the node equations. (4 marks)

(b) (10 marks) Consider the circuit shown in Figure 2.

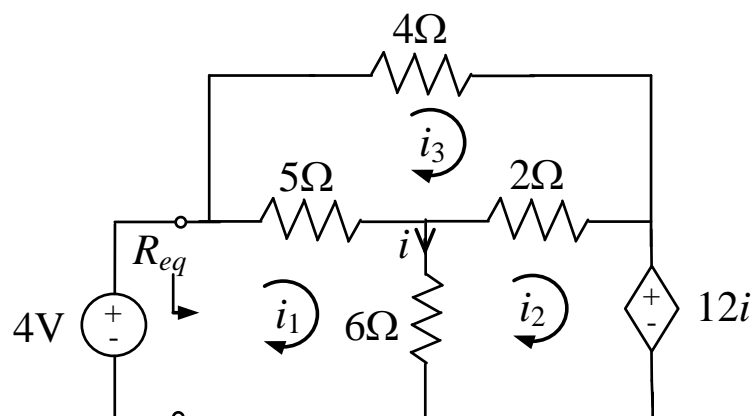


Figure 2

- i) Showing all working, write down the mesh equations and find the mesh currents i_1 , i_2 , and i_3 . (8 marks)
- ii) Showing all working, find the equivalent resistance R_{eq} seen by the 4V independent voltage source. (2 marks)

QUESTION 2 [20 marks]

Consider the circuit shown in Fig. 3, and assume that the switch has been closed for a long time and is opened at $t = 0$.

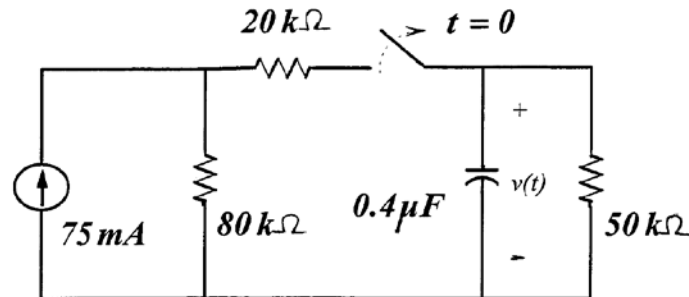


Figure 3

Determine:

- (4 marks) The Thévenin equivalent for the part of the circuit to the left of the capacitor.
- (4 marks) The initial value of the voltage $v(t)$.
- (2 marks) The time constant for $t > 0$.
- (4 marks) An expression for the voltage $v(t)$ after the switch has been opened.
- (3 marks) An expression for the discharging current $i(t)$ after the switch has been opened.
- (3 marks) The initial energy stored in the capacitor.

QUESTION 3 [20 marks]

- (10 marks) Consider the circuit in Fig. 4.

- Find all voltages and currents in the circuit.
- Sketch all voltages and currents on a phasor diagram.

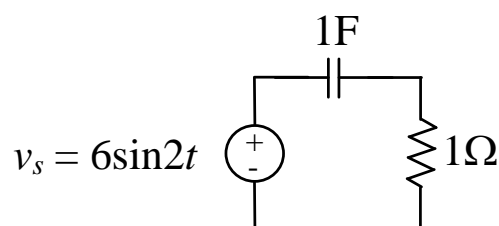


Figure 4

(b) (6 marks) Consider the circuit in Fig. 5. Find $v(t)$ using phasors.

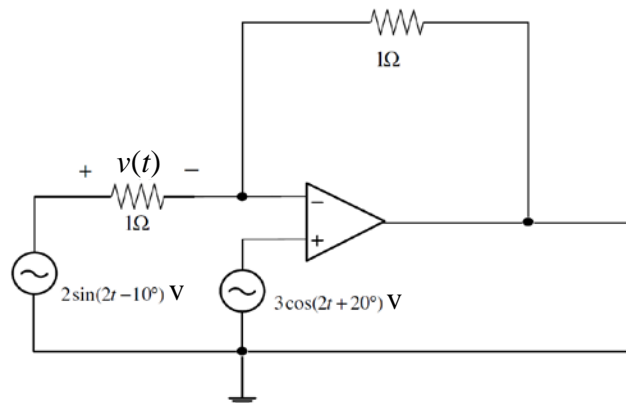


Figure 5

(c) (4 marks) Consider the circuit shown in Fig. 6, where $L = 27$ mH, $C = 22$ μ F and $R = 6\Omega$. Find the angular frequency ω for which the impedance Z_{eq} between terminals a - b is purely resistive.

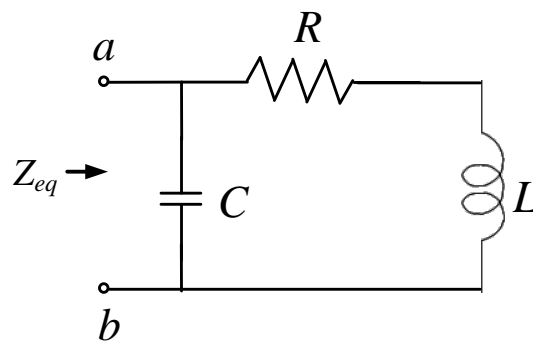


Figure 6

QUESTION 4 [20 marks]

- (a) (7 marks) Consider the circuit below in Figure 7, where switch S_1 has been closed for a long time and switch S_2 has been open for a long time. At $t = 0$, switch S_1 opens and switch S_2 closes. **Derive** an expression for the inductor current $i_L(t)$ for $t > 0$.

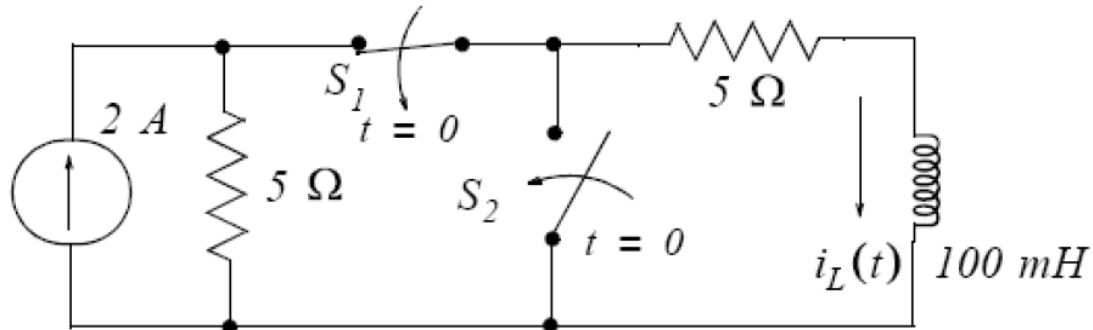


Figure 7

- (b) (7 marks) Sketch, showing all necessary details, a diagram of a circuit containing an op-amp that is capable of realizing the function $v_{out}(t) = 5v_{in}(t)$, where $v_{in}(t)$ is the input voltage and $v_{out}(t)$ is the output voltage. Explain why negative feedback is desirable.
- (c) (6 marks) For the circuit shown in Figure 8, determine the values for the Norton equivalent of the circuit to the left of the terminal pair $a-b$.

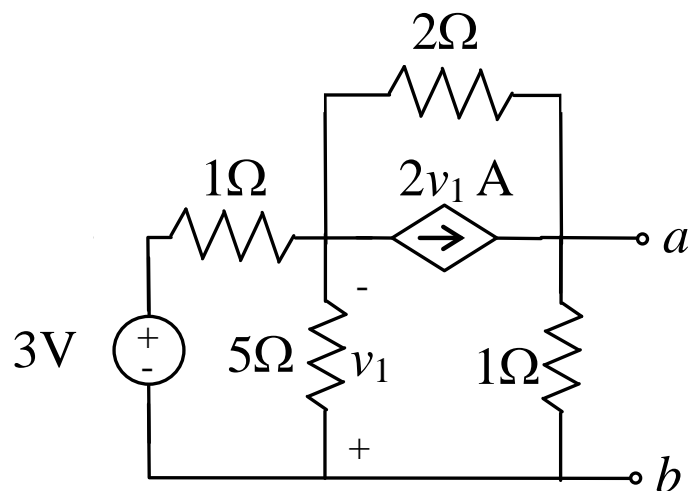


Figure 8

QUESTION 5 [20 Marks]

Consider the circuit in Fig. 9.

- (a) **(5 marks)** Determine the voltage V and current I .
- (b) **(5 marks)** Determine the power absorbed or supplied by each of the three current sources. For each element, you should specify whether the power is absorbed or supplied.

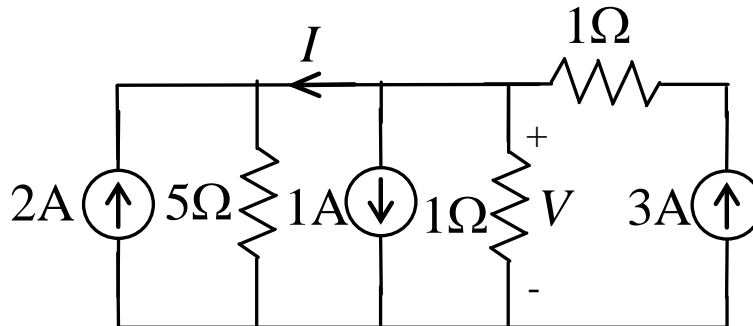


Figure 9

Consider the logic diagram shown in Fig. 10.

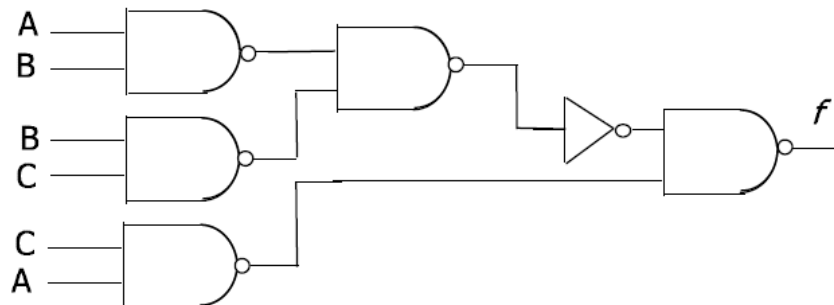


Figure 10

- (c) **(4 marks)** Directly from Fig. 9, derive the logical expression $f(A,B,C)$, and simplify it as much as possible, explaining which theorems have been used at each step of your working.
- (d) **(3 marks)** Construct the logical truth table relating f to inputs A , B and C .
- (e) **(3 marks)** Using part (a) and/or part (b), show that f can be realised using exactly three 2-input AND gates and two 2-input OR gates, and sketch the logic diagram.

END OF PAPER