

Family Name
Given Name
Student No
Signature

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

### School of Electrical Engineering & Telecommunications

#### **MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**Semester 2, 2017** 

# ELEC1111 Electrical and Telecommunications Engineering

TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour TOTAL MARKS: 100 TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 4

#### THIS EXAM CONTRIBUTES 20% TO THE TOTAL COURSE ASSESSMENT

Reading Time: 5 minutes.

This paper contains 6 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.

For the **numerical solutions**, you can use either **fraction** form or **floating-point** form (maximum **2 digits** after decimal point is enough)

## QUESTION 1 [20 marks]

- (i) For the circuit shown in Figure 1,
  - a. (15 marks) Calculate the equivalent resistance  $R_{\rm eq}$  as seen from terminals a-b.
  - b. (5 marks) Find the current i through the network using the result of part (a).

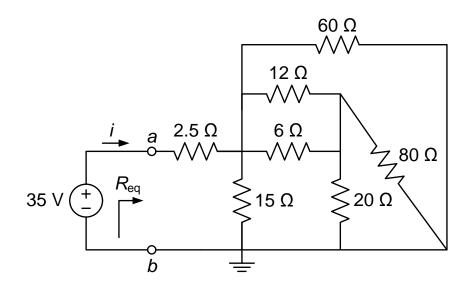


Figure 1

## QUESTION 2 [40 marks]

- (i) [24 marks] For the circuit shown in Figure 2,
  - a. **(10 marks)** Apply nodal analysis to obtain the node voltage at nodes  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , and show that  $v_1=20~\rm V$  and  $v_2=12~\rm V$
  - b. **(12 marks)** Calculate all the powers absorbed/supplied by resistors and sources and specify which element supplies power and which element absorbs power.
  - c. (2 marks) Verify the law of conservation of energy for this circuit.

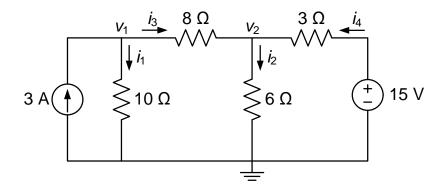


Figure 2

- (ii) [16 marks] For the circuit shown in Figure 3,
  - a. **(10 marks)** Apply mesh analysis to obtain the mesh currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$  and  $i_3$ , and show that  $i_1=25$  A and  $i_2=12.5$  A
  - b. (2 marks) Find the voltage v across 4- $\Omega$  resistor.
  - c. **(4 marks)** Calculate the power of the 50-V voltage source and explain whether it supplies or absorbs power.

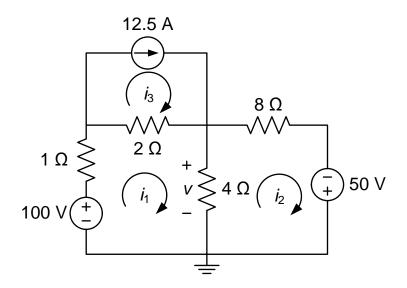


Figure 3

## QUESTION 3 [20 marks]

- (i) [10 marks] For the circuit shown in Figure 4,
  - a. **(6 marks)** Use source transformation to obtain Thevenin equivalent circuit from terminals *a-b* and draw the Thevenin equivalent circuit.
  - b. **(4 marks)** Determine the value of load resistance  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer, and then calculate the maximum power that can be delivered to  $R_L$ .

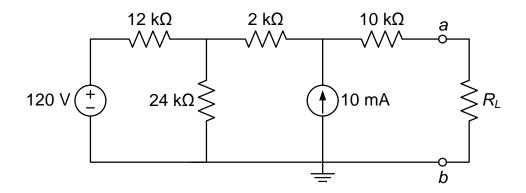


Figure 4

(ii) [10 marks] Find the equivalent resistance  $R_{\rm eq}$  in the circuit given in Figure 5.

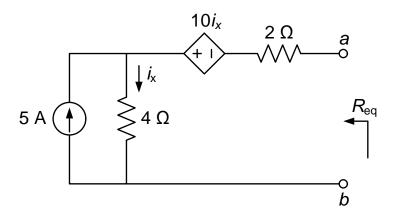


Figure 5

## QUESTION 4 [20 marks]

- (i) In the circuit shown in Figure 6, the switch has been closed for a long time before it is opened at t = 0. The voltage source is given a step function.
  - **a.** (4 marks) Find the initial voltage  $v(0^-)$  across the capacitor under steady-state condition.
  - **b.** (2 marks) Calculate the initial energy  $w_c(0)$  stored in the capacitor.
  - **c.** (4 marks) Find the final voltage  $v(\infty)$  across the capacitor under steady-state condition.
  - **d.** (4 marks) Derive an expression for the voltage of the capacitor v(t) for all time (i.e., for both t < 0 and t > 0).
  - **e.** (2 marks) Sketch the obtained voltage v(t) in part (d) as a function of time.
  - **f.** (4 marks) Derive an expression for the current i(t) through the 5- $\Omega$  resistor for all time (i.e., for both t < 0 and t > 0).

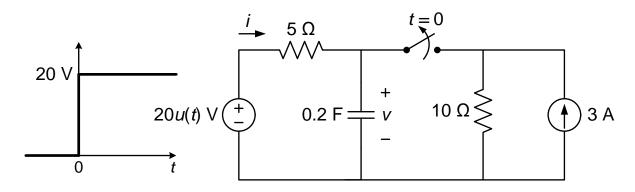


Figure 6

**END OF PAPER** 

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