



KTH Informations- och
kommunikationsteknik

Written exam

IE1206 Embedded Electronics

IF1330 Electrical principles

Friday 1/6 2018 08.00-12.00

General Information

Examiner: Carl-Mikael Zetterling

Responsible teacher at exam: Saul Rodriguez Duenas 076-118 84 80 or
Panos Chaourani 073-145 49 42

All sheets that are handed in need **your name and personal number** written on them.

Mark every sheet with the **problem it deals with**.

You cannot have more than one problem per sheet.

Aids: Calculator

The exam consists of 8 problems (5 points each) distributed over the 4 modules in the course:

Module 1: problem 1 and 2

Module 2: problem 3 and 4

Module 3: problem 5 and 6

Module 4: problem 7 and 8

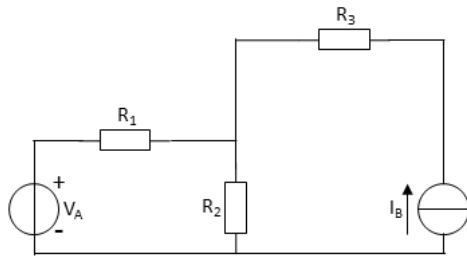
To **pass the exam** requires at least **2 points** from each module and preliminary **20 points** in total.

Grades are given as follows:

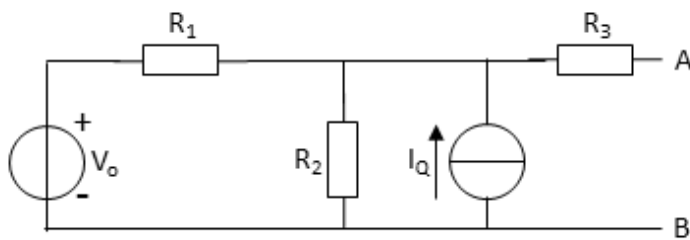
Points	<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36-40
Grades	F	E	D	C	B	A

The result will be announced before Thursday 21/6 2018.

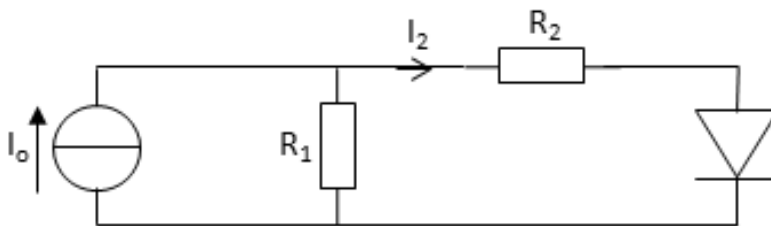
1. The electrical power consumed in R_2 is 9 mW. What is the power in the voltage source V_A ?
 $R_1=2\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2=1\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3=10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_A=5\text{ V}$, $I_B=2\text{ mA}$.



2. Determine the Norton equivalent circuit seen at A-B.
 $V_o=6\text{ V}$, $R_1=40\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2=40\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3=5\text{ k}\Omega$, $I_Q=0.1\text{ mA}$.



3. The Si diode has a threshold voltage $V_T=0.7\text{ V}$. $I_o=2.05\text{ mA}$, $R_1=10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2=2\text{ k}\Omega$.
Determine the current I_2 .

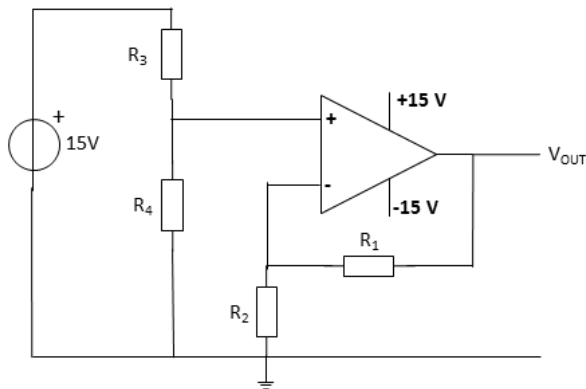


4. Assume the operational amplifier is ideal.

$R_1=10\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2=5\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3=2\text{ k}\Omega$.

(A) Assuming operation in the linear region express V_{OUT} as a function of R_4 .

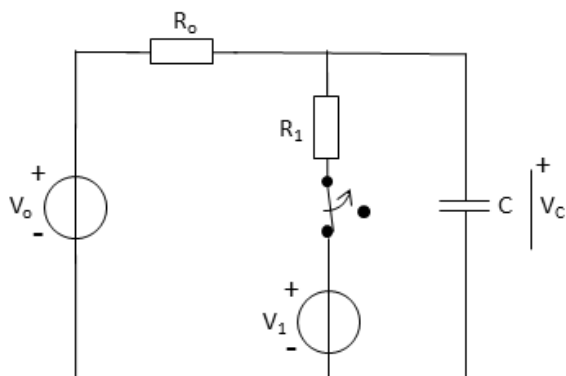
(B) What resistance values are allowed for R_4 , be in order for the operational amplifier to operate in the linear region?



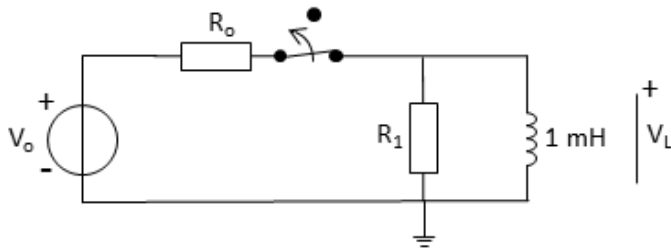
5. The switch has been closed for a long time. At $t=0\text{ s}$ the switch opens.

Determine the voltage V_C over the capacitor at $t=3\text{ }\mu\text{s}$.

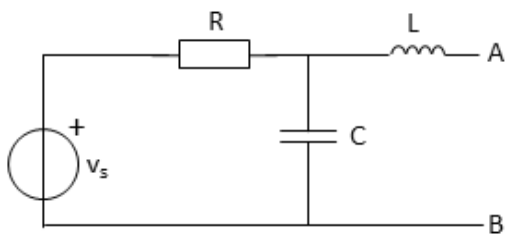
$V_0=5\text{ V}$, $V_1=3\text{ V}$, $R_0=6\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1=3\text{ k}\Omega$, $C=1\text{ nF}$.



6. The switch has been closed for a long time. At $t=3\ \mu\text{s}$ the switch opens. Determine the time when the voltage V_L over the inductor is $-5\ \text{V}$. $V_o=10\ \text{V}$, $R_o=1\ \text{k}\Omega$, $R_1=1\ \text{k}\Omega$.



7. Determine the steady state Thevenin equivalent circuit seen at A-B. Express V_{TH} as a function of time. $v_s(t)=4\cos(\omega t+30^\circ)\ \text{V}$, $\omega = \sqrt{3} \cdot 10^6\ \text{rad/s}$. $R=1\ \text{k}\Omega$, $C=1\ \text{nF}$, $L=0.25\ \text{mH}$.



8. For the circuit below: $v_{in}(t)=10\cos(\omega t)\ \text{V}$, $R=10\ \text{k}\Omega$, $C=100\ \text{nF}$, $L=10\ \mu\text{H}$

(A) Is the circuit a band-pass or a band-reject filter? Motivate your answer.

(B) Determine $v_{out}(t)$ at the resonance frequency $\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$

(C) What is the current $i_C(t)$ through the capacitor at the resonance frequency?

