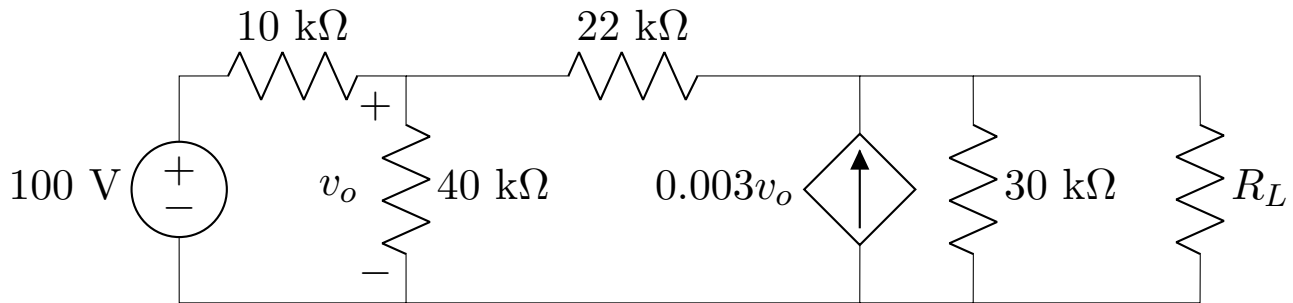


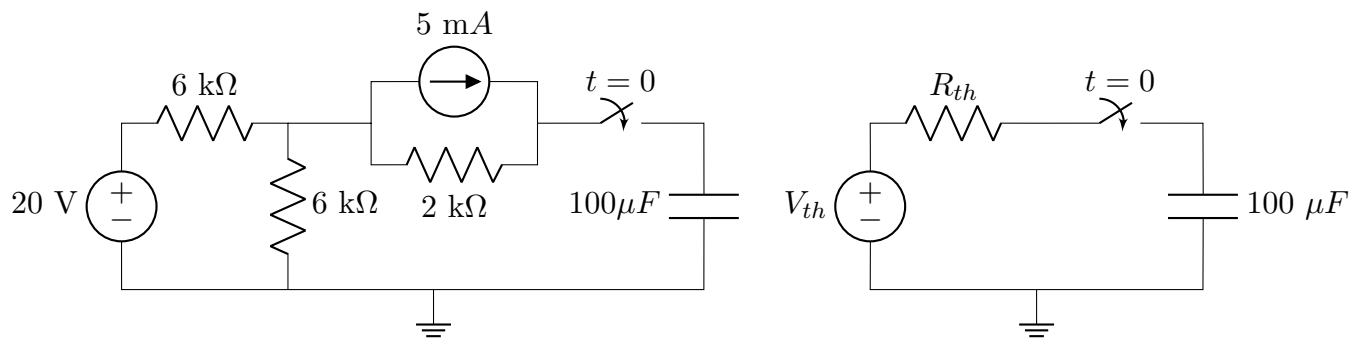
Must answer **FIRST THREE** questions. Questions marked '**Bonus**' are optional.

**Question 1 of 4 [20 marks + 1 bonus mark]**



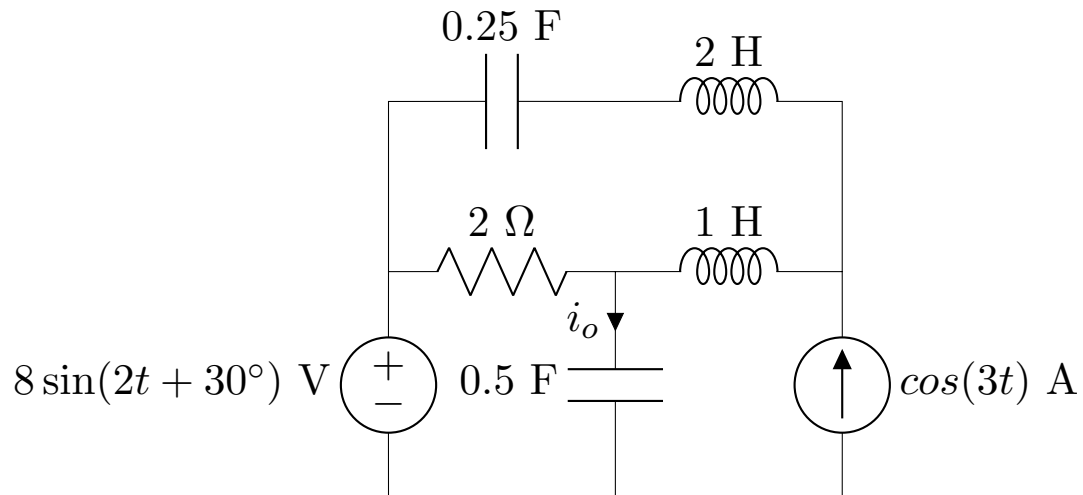
- **Find** the maximum power transferred to the load resistor  $R_L$  in this circuit. (20 marks) [CO2, CO4]
- **Bonus:** Can you **explain** why this question is technically wrong?  
Hint: Is there anything unusual about  $R_{th}$ ? (1 mark) [CO5]

**Question 2 of 4 [20 marks]**



- Use Thevenin's theorem to **simplify** the left circuit (so that it takes the form of the circuit on the right). Mention values of  $V_{th}$  and  $R_{th}$  properly. (12 marks) [CO3, CO4]
- Perform Transient **analysis** and **calculate**  $v_c(0)$ ,  $v_c(\infty)$ ,  $v_c(t)$  and  $v_c(0.75)$ . (8 mark) [CO2, CO4]

**Question 3 of 4 [20 marks]**



- **Find** the value of  $i_o$  in this circuit.

*Hint: Use Superposition Theorem. (20 marks) [CO3, CO4]*

**Question 4 of 4 (Bonus) [5 marks]**

The voltage across a load is  $v(t) = 20 \cos(10t - 300) \text{ V}$  and current through the element in the direction of voltage drop is  $i(t) = -8 \sin(10t - 700) \text{ A}$ . **Determine** with appropriate units:

- the complex power (2 marks) [CO1, CO2]
- the apparent power (1 mark) [CO1, CO2]
- the real and reactive powers. Also, specify for each whether the load is supplying or absorbing. (2 marks) [CO2, CO3]