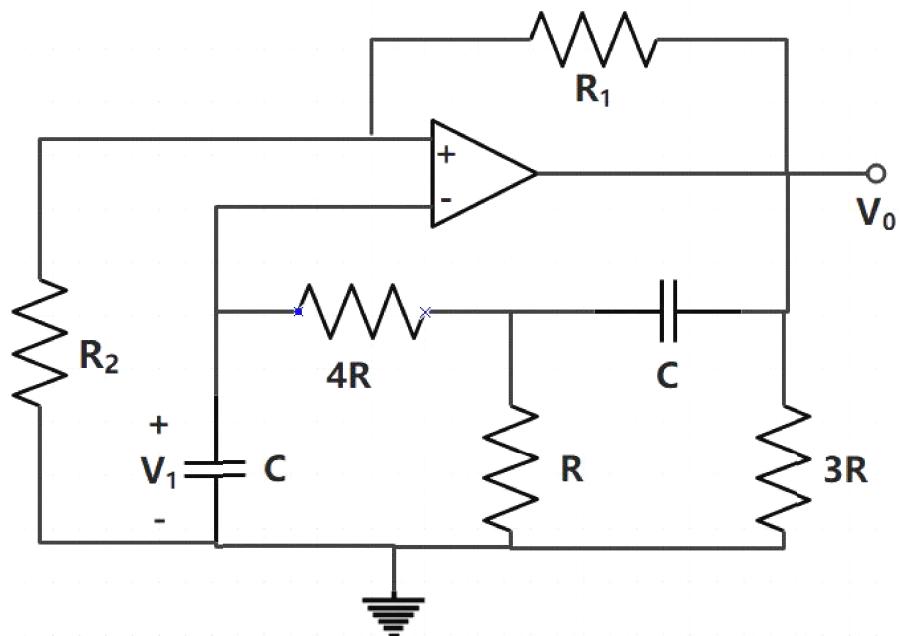


Chapter 9 and Chapter 10 are covered in this quiz.

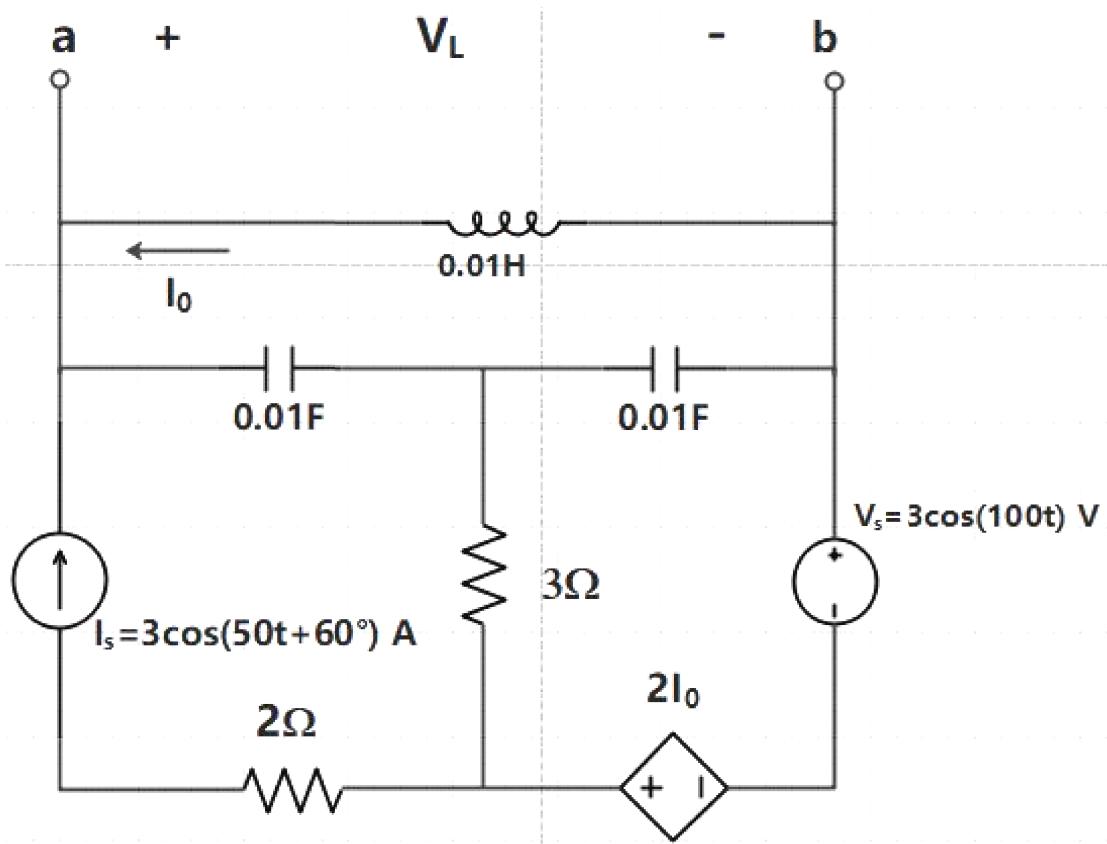
Problem #1



This schematic shows an oscillator which can convert DC voltage to AC voltage.

- (1) Please derive the oscillation frequency.
- (2) Please determine R_1/R_2 to let the oscillation occur.

Problem #2



Please find the Thevenin equivalent of the circuit above. Your result should be a schematic with all necessary values marked.

Hint: Please utilize Super-position Principle to deal with AC sources with multiple frequencies.

Mathematics Formula Sheet:

- **Phasor and Complex number**

$$j^2 = -1$$

$$\frac{a + jb}{c + jd} = \frac{(a + jb)(c - jd)}{(c + jd)(c - jd)} = \frac{(ac + bd) + j(bc - ad)}{c^2 + d^2}$$

$$A + jB = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \angle \left[\arctan \frac{B}{A} \right] = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} e^{j \arctan \frac{B}{A}}$$

$$\frac{A\angle\theta_1}{B\angle\theta_2} = \frac{A}{B} \angle(\theta_1 - \theta_2), \text{ we say A leading B for } \angle(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos\theta + j\sin\theta$$

For phasors and complex number calculations, You'd better use a scientific calculator (recommended: CASIO 991).

Introduction to CASIO fx-991 calculator:

Complex Number Calculation: You may press “MENU” button and select the “complex number” to do the complex number calculation.

For the unit imaginary “j”, the button “ENG” stands for that.

For the phasor angle “ \angle ”, please press “SHIFT”, and then press “ENG” button.

Mention: It’s invalid to input $\angle\theta$, like $\angle60$! You must input a number before that, such as “1 $\angle60$ ” or “2 $\angle60$ ”

Complex Number and Phasor Transformation: Please press “SHIFT” and then press “MENU”, you can select the “Complex” and then choose its form (“ $a+bi$ ” or “ $r\angle\theta$ ”)

Angle Unit Transformation: Please press “SHIFT” and then press “MENU”, you can select the “angle unit” and then choose its unit (“degrees” or “rad”)