

ESE 271

First Exam

Name:

Fall, 2003

ID Number:

Do not place your answers on this front page.

Each problem is worth 25 points.

Prob. 1:

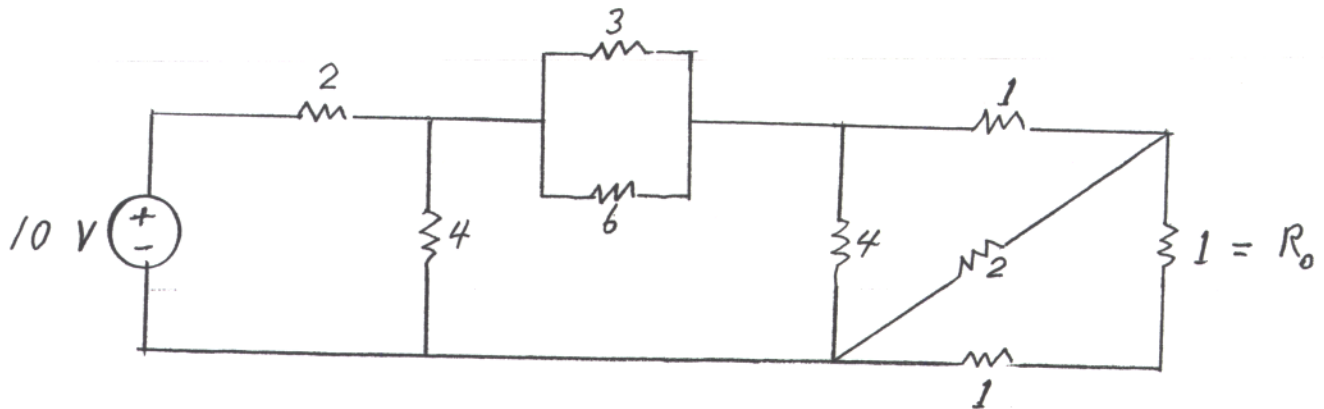
Prob. 2:

Prob. 3:

Prob. 4:

**Prob. 1:**

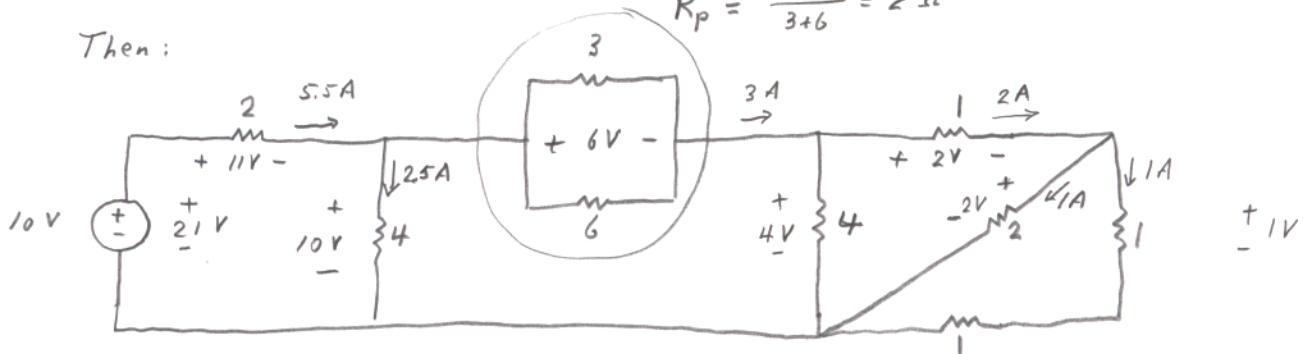
Find the power dissipated in the resistor  $R_o$ . All resistance values are in ohms.



Assume 1 V on  $R_o$

Then:

$$R_p = \frac{3 \times 6}{3 + 6} = 2 \Omega$$

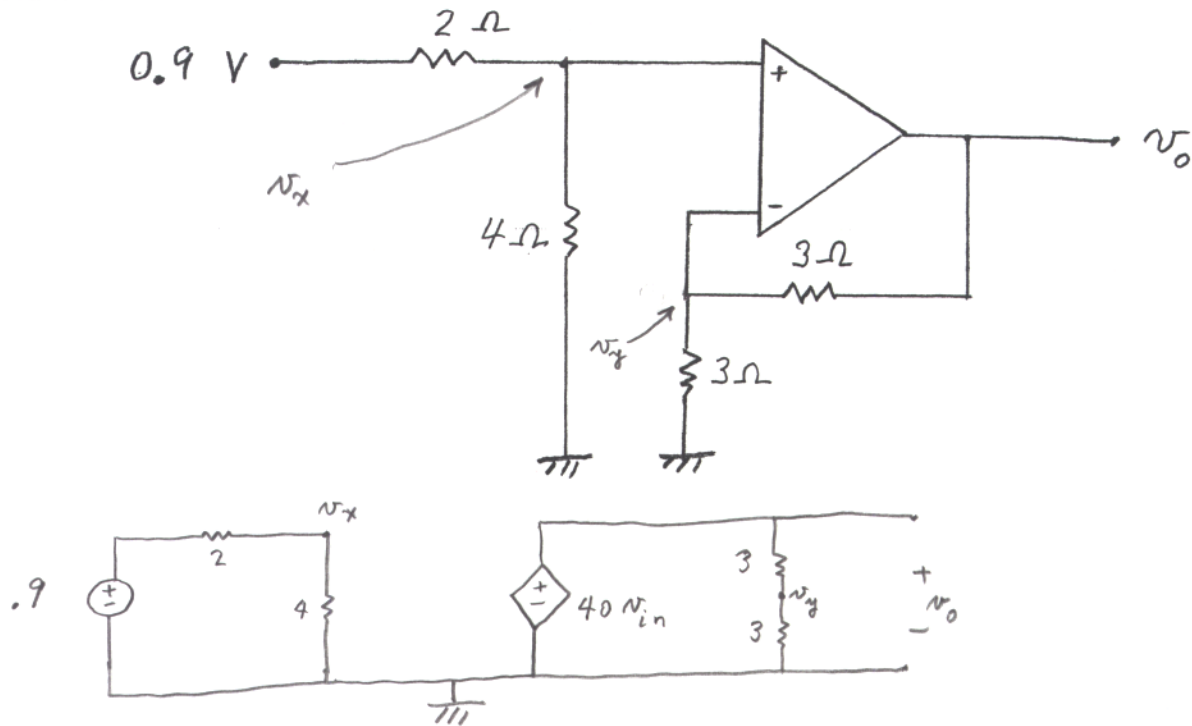


$$\therefore V \text{ on } R_o = \frac{10}{21} = .4762$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{on } R_o} = \frac{(.4762)^2}{1} = \underline{\underline{.2267 \text{ W}}}$$

**Prob. 2:**

The op-amp has the parameters  $A = 40$ ,  $R_{in} = \infty$ , and  $R_o = 0$ . Find  $v_o$  (Do not use the most ideal op amp model with the virtual-open virtual-short on its in put.)



$$v_{in} = v_x - v_y = .9 \times \frac{4}{6} - \frac{v_o}{2} = .6 - \frac{v_o}{2}$$

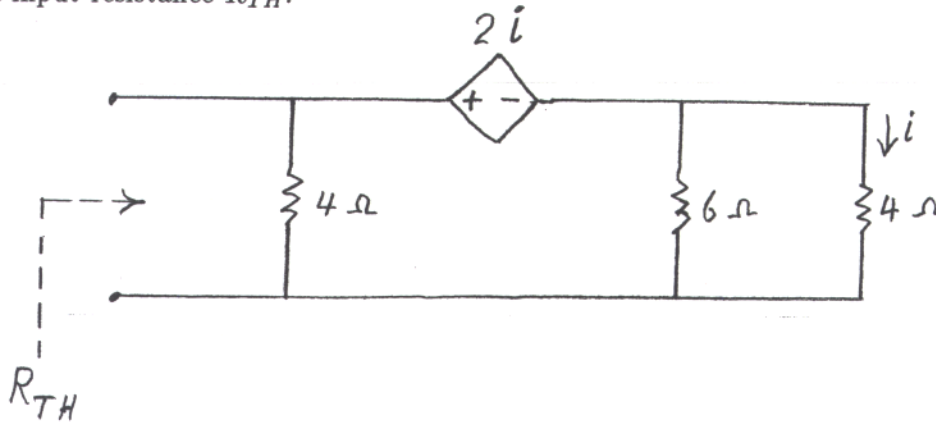
$$v_o = 40 v_{in} = 40 \left( .6 - \frac{v_o}{2} \right)$$

$$v_o \left( 1 + \frac{40}{2} \right) = 24$$

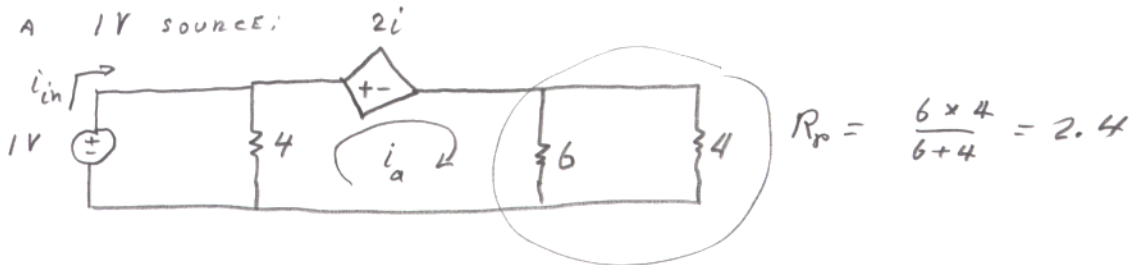
$$v_o = \frac{24}{21} = \frac{8}{7} = 1.143$$

**Prob. 3:**

Find the input resistance  $R_{TH}$ .



Apply a 1V source:



KVL AROUND  $i_a$  MESH:

$$-1 + 2i + 2.4 i_a = 0$$

$$\text{BUT } i = \frac{6}{6+4} i_a = .6 i_a$$

$$-1 + 1.2 i_a + 2.4 i_a = 0$$

$$i_a = \frac{1}{3.6}$$

$$\text{So, } i_{in} = .25 + \frac{1}{3.6} = .5277$$

$$\text{So, } R_{TH} = \frac{1}{.5277} = 1.8947$$

ANOTHER WAY: APPLY A 1V SOURCE AND DO A NODAL ANALYSIS TO GET  $i_{in}$ .

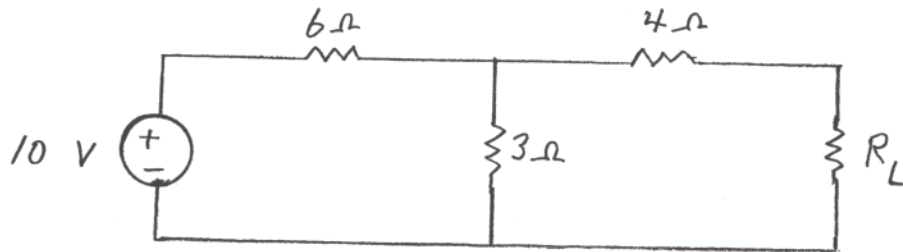
ANOTHER WAY: APPLY A 1A SOURCE AND DO A MESH ANALYSIS TO GET  $v_{in}$ .

ANOTHER WAY: APPLY A 1A SOURCE AND DO A NODAL ANALYSIS TO GET  $v_{in}$ .

**Prob. 4:**

Find the value of  $R_L$  for which the power dissipated in  $R_L$  will be a maximum.

Then, find the value of that maximum power.



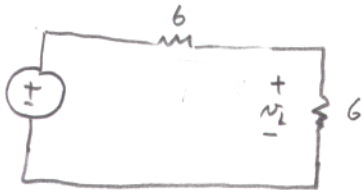
GET  $R_{TH}$  TO THE LEFT OF  $R_L$  (SHORT THE 10V SOURCE)

$$R_{TH} = \frac{6 \times 3}{6 + 3} + 4 = 6 \Omega. \quad \text{So, } \underline{R_L = R_{TH} = 6 \Omega}$$

$$\text{Also } V_{oc} = 10 \times \frac{3}{3+6} = \frac{30}{9} = 3.333$$

So

$$\frac{10}{3}$$



$$V_L = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{10}{6}$$

$$P_{MAX} = \frac{V_L^2}{R_{TH}} = \left(\frac{10}{6}\right)^2 \frac{1}{6} = \frac{100}{6^3} = \underline{.4629 \text{ W}}$$