

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID number: \_\_\_\_\_

*Solution*

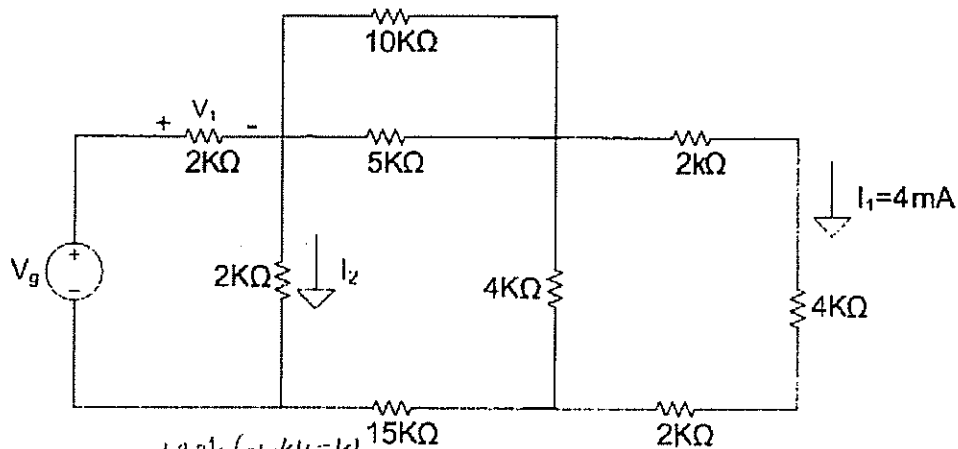
University of Toronto  
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering  
ECE110S – Electrical Fundamentals  
Quiz 2A – February 13, 2008, 4:30-5:00 PM

$$(e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}, \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}, \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}, g = 9.81 \text{ N/kg})$$

**Instructions:** Non-programmable calculators allowed. No other aids. Answer in the space provided on these sheets. The back sides of these sheets can be used as well. For full marks you must show methods, state UNITS and compute numerical answers when requested. **Please write in PEN, not pencil.**

1. For the circuit below use circuit reduction, voltage division, current division, KCL, KVL and Ohm's law to calculate:

- (a) Voltage  $V_g$ . (4 marks)
- (b) Current  $I_2$ . (3 marks)
- (c) Voltage  $V_1$ . (3 marks)



(a)  $I_{10k} \rightarrow 3.33k (= 10k // 15k)$

$V_g$  is in series with  $2k\Omega$ . The current  $I_2$  flows through the  $2k\Omega$  resistor to ground. The current  $I_3$  flows through the  $4k\Omega$  resistor to ground. The current  $I_4$  flows through the  $2k\Omega$  resistor to ground.

$I_3 = \frac{12}{4} I_1 = 12 \text{ mA}$

$I_4 = \frac{23}{2} I_3 = 138 \text{ mA}$

$V_g = 2 I_4 + 2 I_3 = 528 \text{ V}$

by current division

(b)  $I_2 = \frac{21}{23} I_{10k} = 126 \text{ mA}$

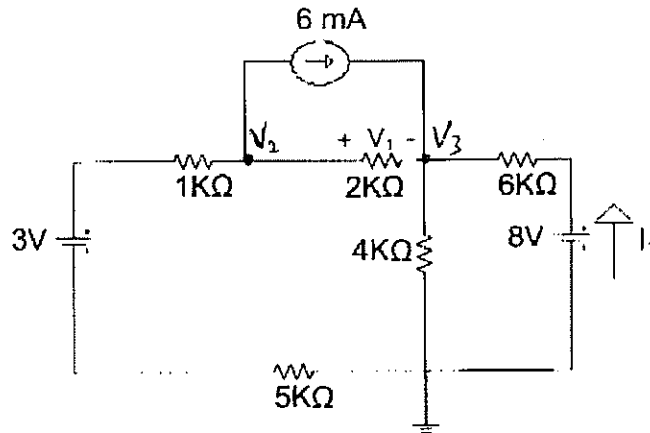
(c)  $V_1 = (2)(I_4) = 276 \text{ V}$

2. In the circuit below, use the Node Analysis to calculate:

(a) The voltage  $V_1$ . (4 marks)

(b) The current  $I_1$ . (3 marks)

(c) The power delivered or absorbed by the 8V voltage source. (3 marks)



$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad & \frac{V_2 - 3}{1} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{2} + 6 = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad V_2 - 3 + 3V_2 - 3V_3 = -36 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad 4V_2 - 3V_3 = -33 \\
 & -6 + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{2} + \frac{V_3}{4} + \frac{V_3 - 8}{6} = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad -6V_2 + 11V_3 = 88 \\
 & V_2 = -3.81V, V_3 = 5.92V \text{ so } V_1 = V_2 - V_3 = -9.73V. \\
 (b) \quad & I_1 = \frac{8 - V_3}{6} = \frac{8 - 5.92}{6} \approx 0.347 \text{ mA} \\
 (c) \quad & P_{\text{delivered}} = (8)(I_1) = 2.77 \text{ mW}
 \end{aligned}$$