

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
ECE110 – Electrical Fundamentals  
FINAL EXAMINATION, June 25, 2015  
DURATION: 2½ hrs

Calculator Type: 2 (non-programmable calculators)

Examiner: Hamid S. Timorabadi

**FAMILY NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GIVEN NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**STUDENT NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer all FIVE questions.
- All questions are of equal value.
- All work is to be done on these sheets.
- Use the back of the pages if you need more space.
- Show details of your solutions for all questions.

**MARKS**

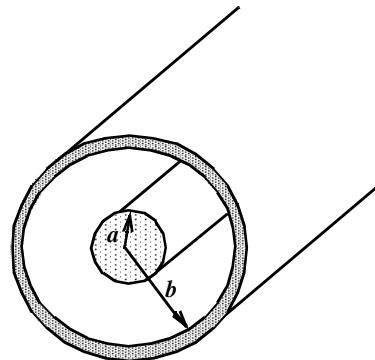
<b>Q1</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>Q5</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>/50</b>

**[10 Marks] 1.**

A cylindrical capacitor consisting of two coaxial cylinders of radius  $a$  and  $b$  ( $b>a$ ) and length ( $L$ ) where  $L>>b$  is shown in the Figure below. The inner shell has a total charge of  $+q$  and the outer shell has a total charge of  $-q$ . Fringing is neglected.

Develop the following relationships in terms of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $L$  for:

- a) Electric Field between two plates.
- b) Electric Potential (Voltage) between two plates.
- c) Capacitance of this device.



[10 Marks] 2.

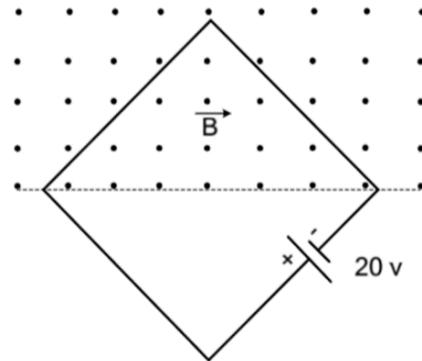
A square wire loop with **4 m** sides is perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field with half the area of the loop in the field as shown below. The resistance of the loop is  $R = 4 \Omega$  and the loop contains a **20 V** battery. The magnitude of the field varies with time according to:

$$B = (0.042 - 0.87t) \text{ (Tesla)}$$

- a) Draw an electric circuit showing the loop resistance, induced emf, and the emf (voltage) from the battery.

**Determine:**

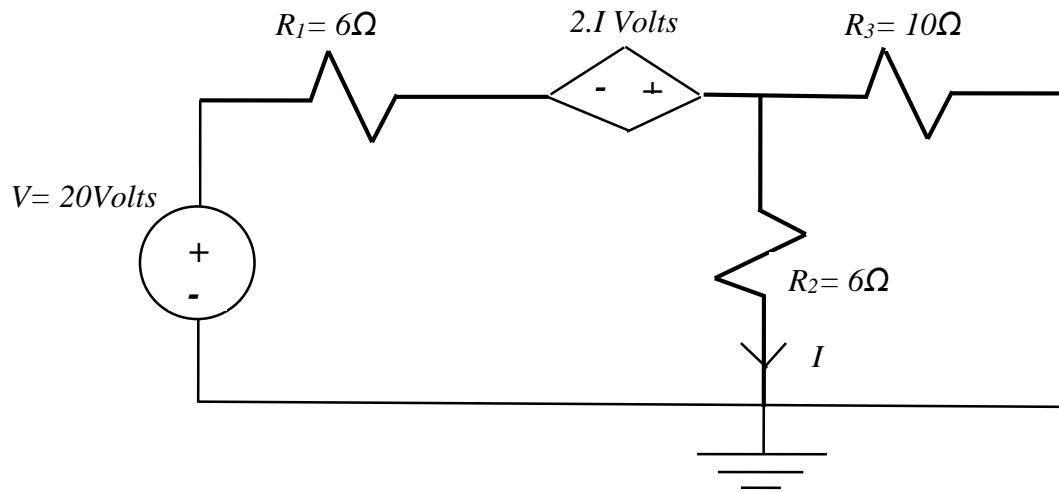
- b) The magnitude of the induced emf in the circuit.
- c) The magnitude of the total (net) emf in the circuit.
- d) The magnitude of the induced current.
- e) The amount and direction of the total (net) current in the loop for the given  $R = 4 \Omega$ .



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**[10 Marks] 3.**

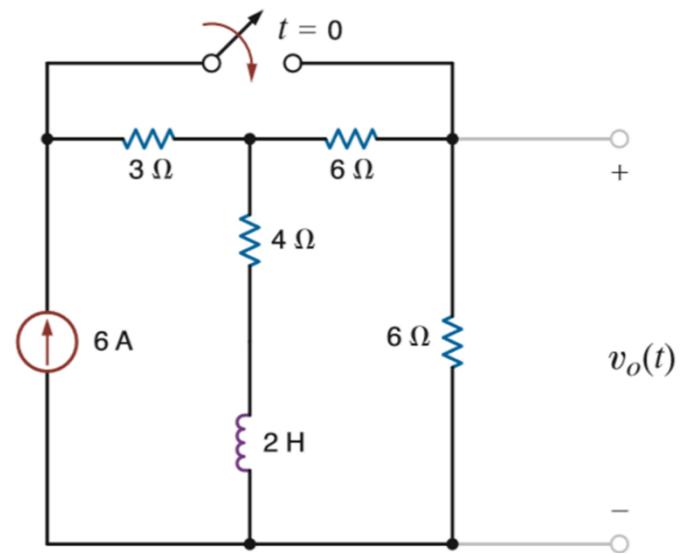
Determine and draw the Thevenin's equivalent for the following circuit.



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[10 Marks] 4.

Determine output voltage ( $v_o(t)$ ) for  $t > 0$  in the circuit shown below.  
Note that the switch is closed at time  $t = 0$ .



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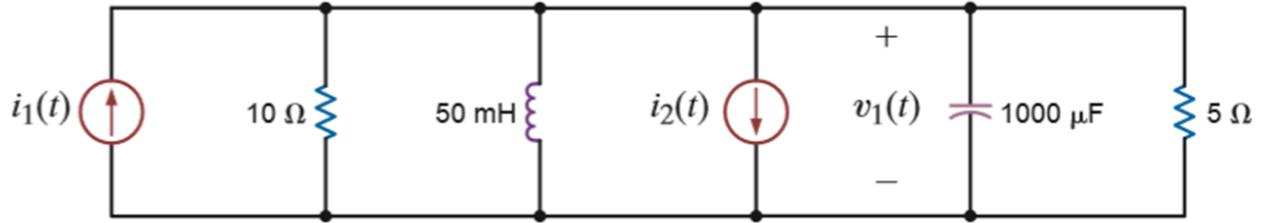
[10 Marks] 5.

Consider the following circuit where

$$i_1(t) = 7 \cos(100t) \quad (\text{A})$$

$$i_2(t) = 3 \cos(100t + 45^\circ) \quad (\text{A})$$

- Draw a phasor circuit and show the phasor values on the phasor circuit.
- Determine the  $v_1(t)$
- Draw a phasor diagram for source currents ( $i_1, i_2$ ), capacitor and inductor currents, and the voltage ( $v_1$ ).



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