

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

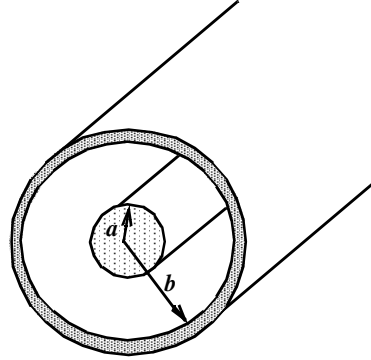
Q1	/10
Q2	/10
Q3	/10
Q4	/10
Q5	/10
Total	/50

[10 Marks] 1.

A cylindrical capacitor consisting of two coaxial cylinders of radius a and b ($b > a$) and length (L) where $L \gg b$ 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.

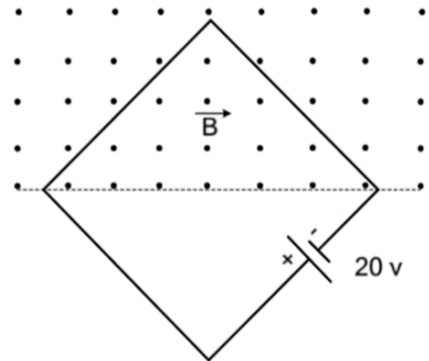
A square wire loop with 4 m sides is perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field with half the area of the loop in the field as shown below. The resistance of the loop is $R = 4\ \Omega$ and the loop contains a 20 V battery. The magnitude of the field varies with time according to:

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

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

Determine:

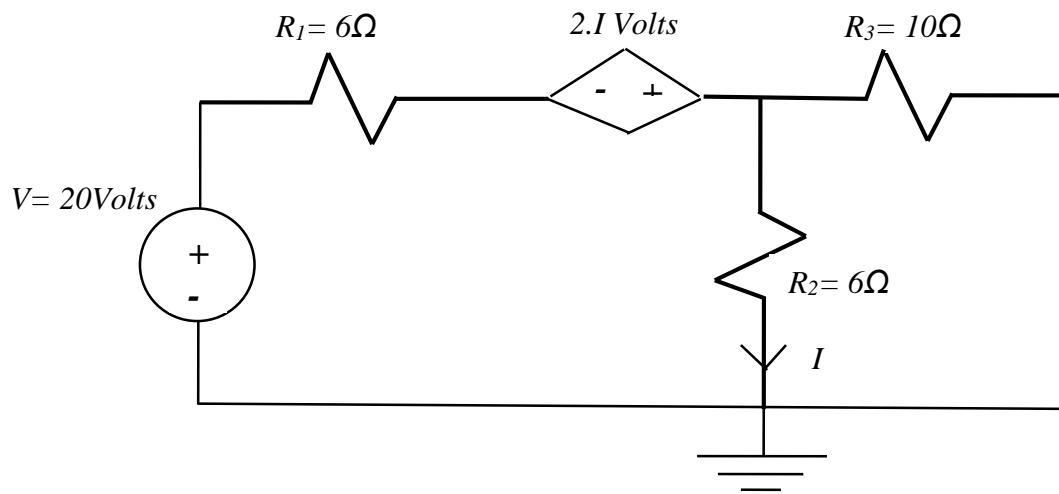
- b) The magnitude of the induced emf in the circuit.
c) The magnitude of the total (net) emf in the circuit.
d) The magnitude of the induced current.
e) The amount and direction of the total (net) current in the loop for the given $R = 4\ \Omega$.



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[10 Marks] 3.

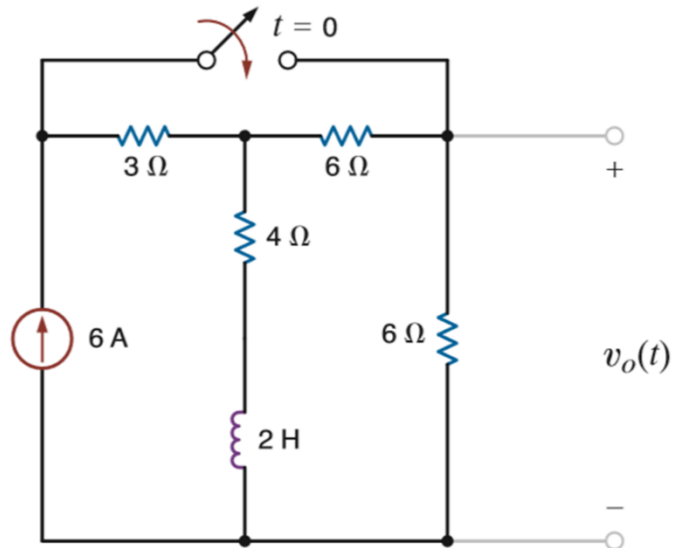
Determine and draw the Thevenin's equivalent for the following circuit.



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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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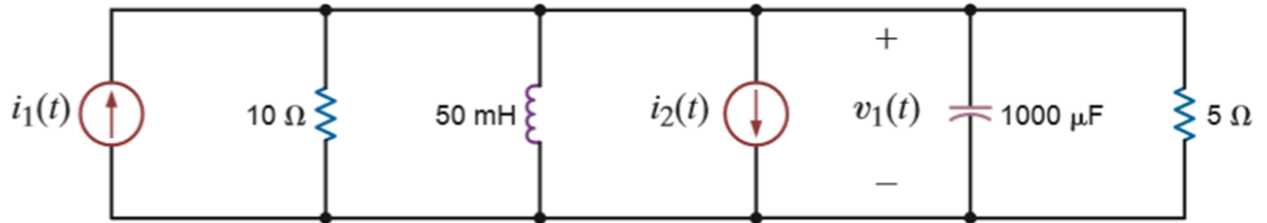
[10 Marks] 5.

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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