

United International University (UIU)

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering (CSE)

Final Exam, Trimester: Fall 2024

Course Code: CSE 113/EEE 2113; Course Title: Electrical Circuits; Total Marks: 40; Duration: 2 hour

Any examinee found adopting unfair means would be expelled from the trimester/ program as per UIU disciplinary rules.

Question 1: Answer all the questions.

(10 Marks)

[6+4]

CO₃

Rahim and Karim are two friends who are both fascinated by circuits. They have built a circuit as shown in **Figure 1**. During a discussion, Rahim claims that the present condition at terminal **a-b** will ensure maximum power transfer. However, Karim disagrees, stating that the resistance between terminals **a-b** should equal the Thevenin equivalent resistance of the circuit for maximum power transfer. Answer the following questions:

- i) **Determine** the Thevenin equivalent circuit and current through the 8Ω resistor.
- ii) **Explain** who is correct between Rahim and Karim. Also, **determine** the maximum power.

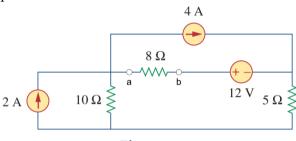


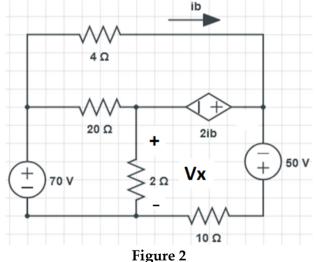
Figure 1

Question 2: Answer all the questions.

(10 Marks)

Use the superposition theorem to find the voltage Vx in the circuit shown in Figure 2.

[10] CO3



Question 3: Answer all the questions

(12 Marks)

In 'Figure 3', the current of the current source is $i_s(t) = 10\cos(4t + 30^\circ)$ A and the other marked current is $i(t) = 4.53\cos(4t - 102.1^\circ)$ A. In the circuit, Z is an unknown impedance. Observe the circuit shown in Figure 3 and answer the following questions:

[4+4+ 2+2] CO4

i) **Determine** the voltage across the capacitor 0.125F and then determine current

through it.

- ii) **Determine** the current through the 'Z' using KCL at node 'a'.
- iii) Keeping in mind that **'Z'** is parallel to 0.125F capacitor, **determine** the value of **'Z'** using ohm's law.
- iv) **Find** the equivalent impedance, \mathbf{Z}_{eq} , with respect to the terminals 'a' and 'b'.

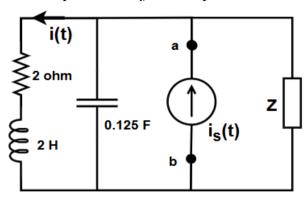


Figure 3

Question 4: Answer all the questions.

(8 Marks)

[4+4]

- i) Find the RMS value, IRMS of the current waveform shown in Figure 4(a).
- ii) Use the RMS value from (i) as the maximum amplitude of the sinusoidal CO4 current source in the circuit shown in Figure 4(b). Determine i₀ and the average real power absorbed by the 3-ohm resistor using the Current Division Rule (CDR), assuming an angular frequency of 100 rad/s.

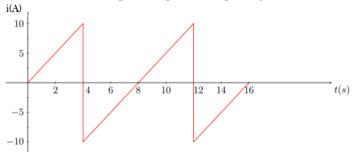


Figure 4(a)

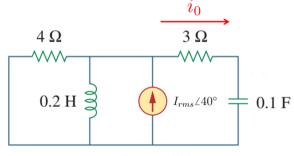


Figure 4(b)