

ID:

Name:



BRAC University

Semester: Fall 2019

Course ID: CSE250

Course Title: CIRCUITS AND ELECTRONICS

Full Marks: 25

Quiz: 1

Section: 14

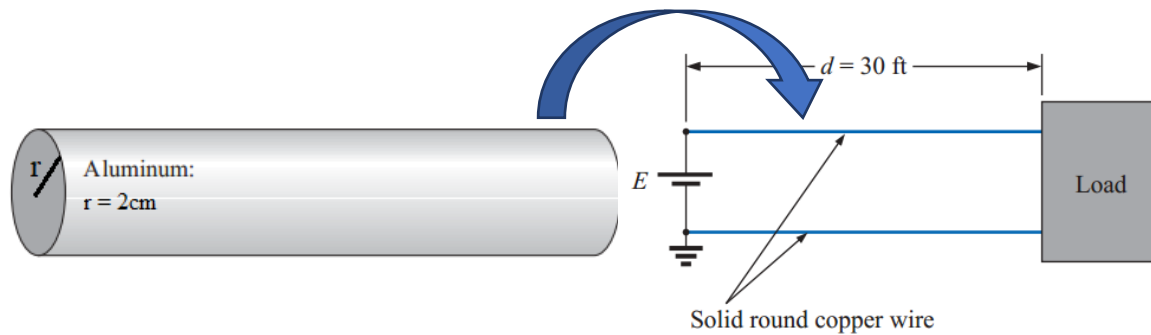
Faculty: SHS

Time: 25 minutes

Date: October 2, 2019

[Each of the questions carry 5 marks]

1.



Aluminum has a resistivity of $2.75 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$ at $20^\circ C$ and a temperature co-efficient (α) of about $4.29 \times 10^{-3} ^\circ C^{-1}$. Assuming length and radius of the Aluminum wire doesn't change, what will be the resistance of the wire at $50^\circ C$?

Answer: $4.51 \times 10^{-4} \Omega$

Given that, $\rho = 2.75 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$ [at $20^\circ C$]

$\alpha = 4.29 \times 10^{-3} ^\circ C^{-1}$

We know, $\rho = \rho_0 (1 + \alpha \Delta T)$

$= \rho_0 (1 + \alpha (50 - 20)) = 3.104 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$

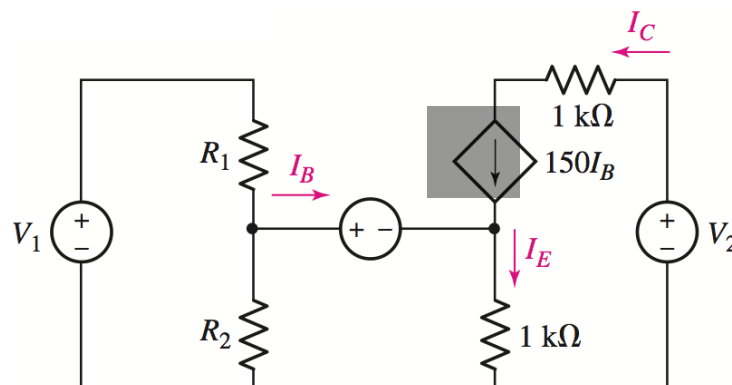
$r = 2 cm = 0.02 m$

$A = \pi r^2 = 0.0012566 m^2$
 $\approx 1.26 \times 10^{-3} m^2$

$L = 2d = 2 \times 30 ft = 60 ft = 18.288 m$

$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = \frac{3.104 \times 10^{-8} \times 18.3}{1.26 \times 10^{-3}} \Omega$
 $= 4.51 \times 10^{-4} \Omega$

2. Write the full name of the shaded component.



Answer:

Current Dependent
Current Source

3. If an electric heater draws 2000 W when connected to a 220-V supply, what is the internal resistance of the heater? How much current is flowing through the heater?

Answer: 24.2Ω 9.09 A

Given that, $V = 220\text{ V}$
 $P = 2000\text{ W}$

We know that,

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{(220)^2}{2000}\Omega = 24.2\Omega$$

Again,

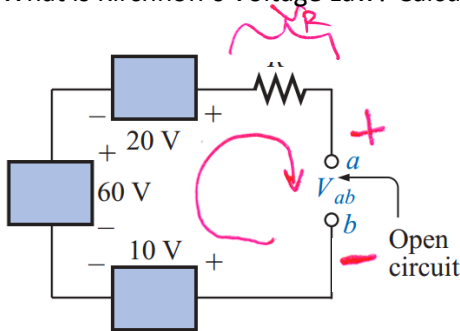
$$P = VI$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{P}{V}$$

or, you could use $V = IR$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{2000}{220} = 9.09\text{ A}$$

4. What is Kirchhoff's Voltage Law? Calculate the value of the open circuit voltage (V_{ab}).



KVL: Algebraic/Phasor sum of all the voltage drops around a mesh/supermesh (any closed loop) in a circuit must be zero. Mathematically, $\sum V = 0$.

$V_{ab} : 70\text{V}$

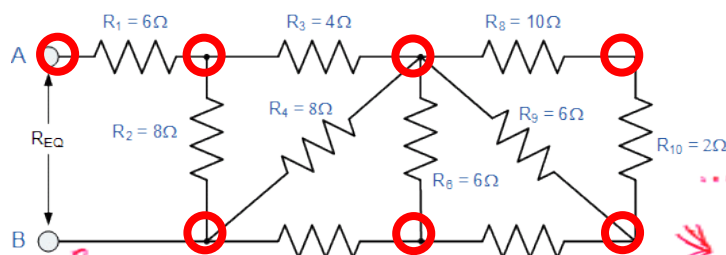
$V_{ab} = V_a - V_b$
 So, $V_a \rightarrow + \text{end}$
 $V_b \rightarrow - \text{end}$

Since, open circuit, current is zero. So, voltage across R , $V_R = IR = 0 \times R = 0$.

Applying KVL, $\sum V = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 10 - 60 - 20 + 0 + V_{ab} = 0 \Rightarrow V_{ab} = 70\text{V}$$

5. Identify all the nodes in the given circuit. What is the equivalent resistance of the network?



Answer: 10Ω

