

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAM 1**  
**EECS 215**  
**Introduction to Electronic Circuits**  
**Wednesday, February 8, 6:00pm-8:00pm**

<b>Lecture Section (circle 1):</b>	<b>001 Finelli</b>	<b>002 Phillips</b>
------------------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

**This test consists of 6 problems with points as indicated to total 60 points.**

Read through the entire exam before beginning.

**Show all work** (on the pages provided in this booklet) to earn partial credit.

Briefly explain major steps, include units, and write your final answers in the areas provided.

Do not unstaple the pages.

**No credit will be given if no work is shown.**

**Exam Policies**

- No food allowed during exam.
- No books allowed (closed book exam).
- One, 8.5 x 11 inch notes page (ONE SIDED) allowed
- Only scientific calculators allowed (**graphing calculators not permitted**).
- No communication of any kind is allowed. No use of cell phones, computers, or any devices besides calculators. Violation of this will be treated as an honor code violation.
- No credit will be given for this exam without a signed honor pledge.

**Write out the honor pledge and sign below.**

“I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this examination, nor have I concealed any violations of the Honor Code”

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Do not write in this space

Problem 1: [    ]/10

Problem 4: [    ]/10

Problem 2: [    ]/10

Problem 5: [    ]/10

Problem 3: [    ]/10

Problem 6: [    ]/10

**Total score [    ]/60**

1. The current entering the positive terminal of a device and the corresponding voltage across the device are defined as follows:

$$i(t) = 20 e^{-5t} \text{ mA} = .020 e^{-5t} \text{ A}$$

$$v(t) = 100(1 - e^{-5t}) \text{ V}$$

- Find the charge delivered to the device between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 30$  ms.
- Calculate the instantaneous power absorbed by the device at  $t = 0$  and  $t = 30$  ms.
- Determine the total energy absorbed by the device from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \infty$ .

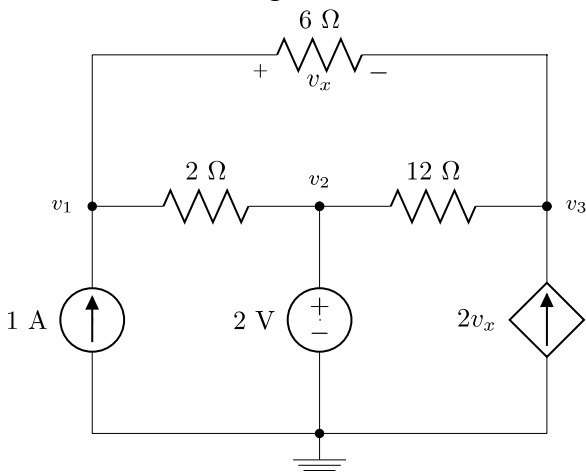
Write your answer here:

- Charge = \_\_\_\_\_
- $p(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $p(30 \text{ ms}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- Total energy = \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 1 score: [   ]/10



2. Find the node voltages  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$  for the circuit below using **NODAL ANALYSIS**.



Write your answer here:

$v_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

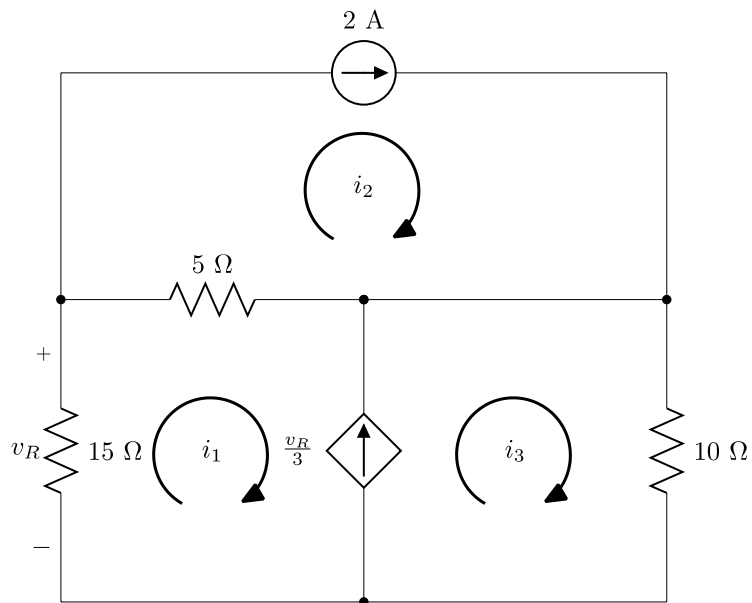
$v_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$v_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 2 score: [   ]/10



3. Find the mesh currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$  in the circuit below using **MESH ANALYSIS**.



Write your answer here:

$i_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

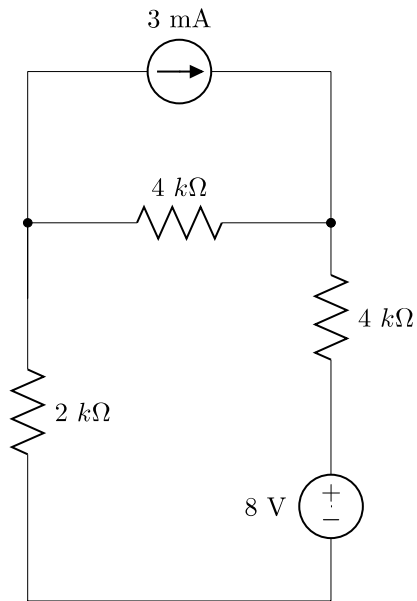
$i_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$i_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 3 score: [   ]/10



4. For the circuit below, determine the power absorbed by each element and confirm that power is conserved in the circuit.



Write your answer here:

Power absorbed by 3 mA source = \_\_\_\_\_

Power absorbed by 8V source = \_\_\_\_\_

Power absorbed by 2 kΩ resistor = \_\_\_\_\_

Power absorbed by 4 kΩ resistor in middle = \_\_\_\_\_

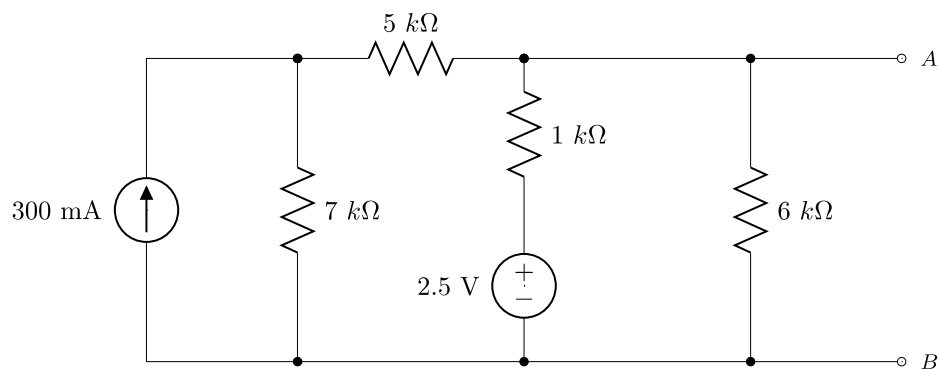
Power absorbed by 2 kΩ resistor on right side = \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 4 score: [   ]/10





5. Find both the Thévenin and Norton equivalent circuits for the network connected at nodes A and B below.



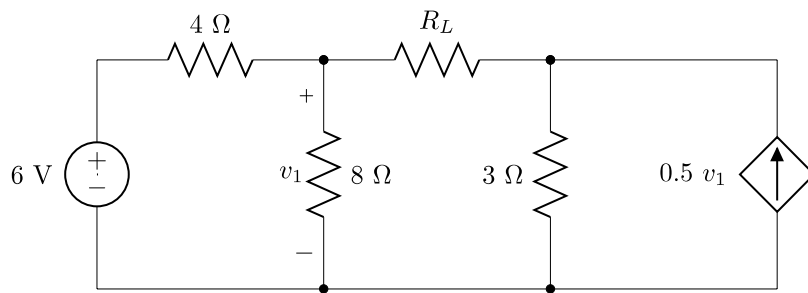
Sketch the Thevenin equivalent circuit here:

Sketch the Norton equivalent circuit here:

Problem 5 score: [ ]/10



6. Find the maximum power that can be delivered to the resistor  $R_L$  in the circuit below.



Write your answer here:

The maximum power that can be transferred = \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 6 score: [   ]/10