

# ECE 2260 Final Exam

*Week of: April 22, 2019*

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You have 12 hours for 6 problems. Taking additional time beyond the allotted time will result in point deductions.

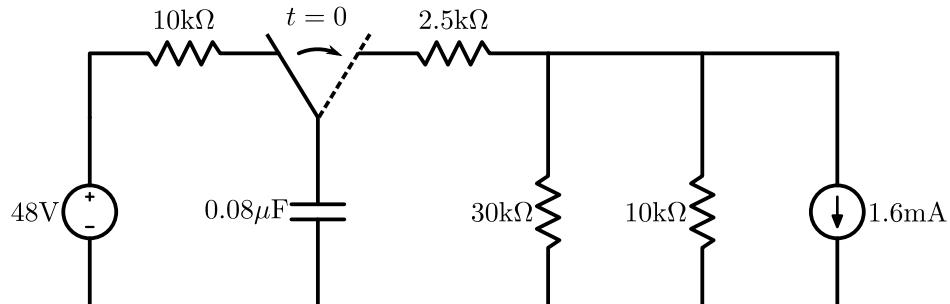
- Show enough (neat) work in the clear spaces on this exam to convince us that you derived, not guessed, your answers.
- Put your final answers in the boxes at the bottom of the page.

This test is take-home due to worldwide health concerns. As such, this is open book, open notes, and open computer. **HOWEVER**, you cannot collaborate with anybody else on this exam.

Problem	Score	Possible Points
1		25
2		20
3		20
4		20
5		20
6		20
<b>Total score</b>		125

**1 Short answer**

- (a) What is the time-constant  $\tau$  for this circuit?



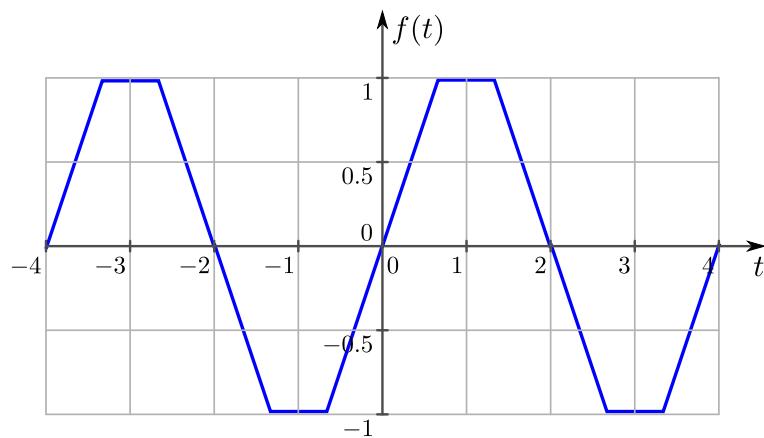
$$\tau =$$

- (b) Find the Laplace transform of

$$f(t) = -t(u(t) - u(t - 1))$$

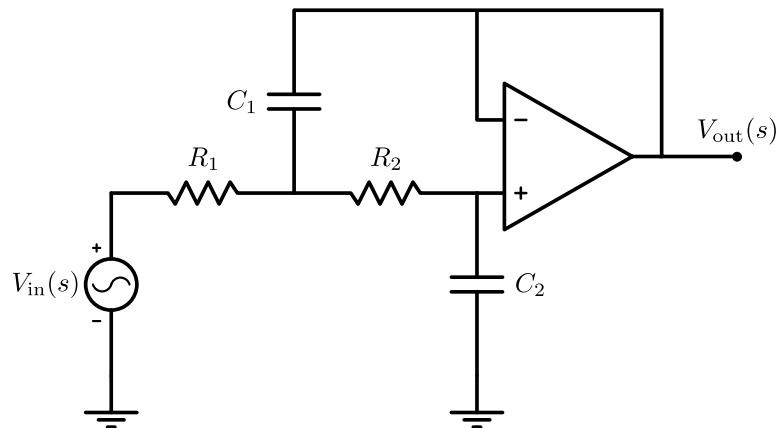
$$F(s) =$$

(c) What is types of symmetry does this signal have (circle all that apply)?



even	odd	half-wave symmetry	quarter-wave symmetry
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(d) Is this circuit a passive or active filter (circle one)?

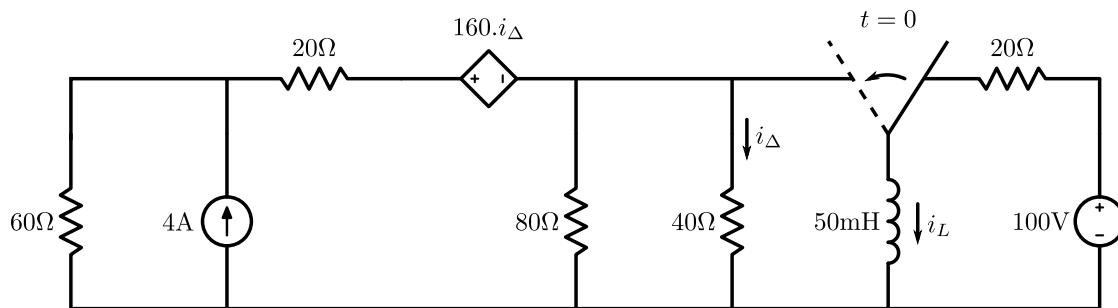


passive	active
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(e) What is the order of the filter in the previous problem?

## 2 RL step response with dependent source

Let's try this again...in the circuit below, the switch toggles at time  $t = 0$ .



- (a) Find the value of the value of  $i_L(t)$  when  $t < 0$ .

$$i_L(t < 0) =$$

- (b) Find the value of  $i_L(t)$  when  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$i_L(t \rightarrow \infty) =$$

(c) Find the value of the time constant  $\tau$ .

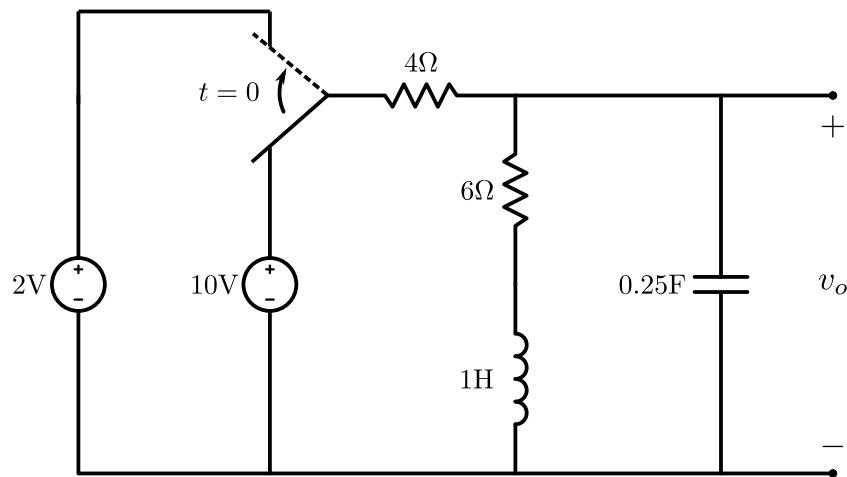
$$\tau =$$

(d) Write an expression for  $i_L(t)$

$$i_L(t) =$$

### 3 Circuits in $s$ -domain

For the following circuit, please do the following.



- (a) Redraw the circuit in the  $s$ -domain.

- (b) Solve for  $V_0(s)$  in the  $s$ -domain.

Your work, continued...

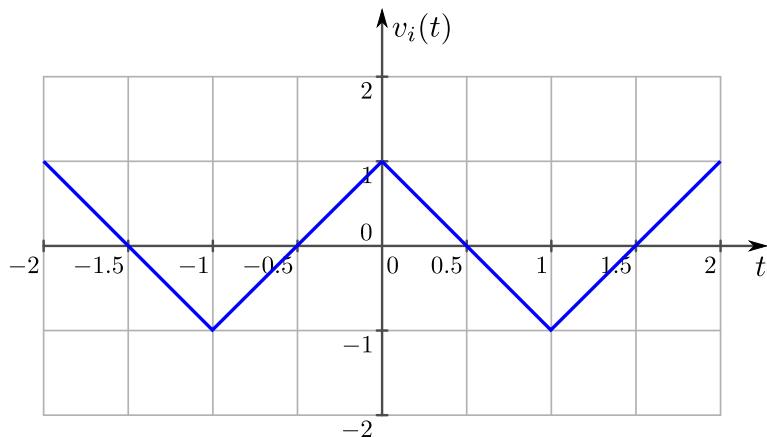
$$V_0(s) =$$

- (c) Solve for  $v_0(t)$  in the time domain.

$$v_0(t) =$$

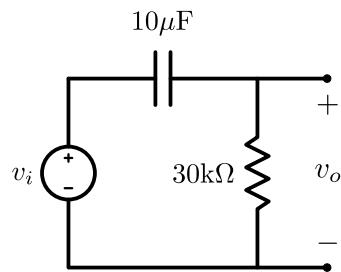
**4 Fourier Series**

- (a) Derive the trigonometric Fourier series representation for  $v_i(t)$  as seen in the plot below.



$$v_i(t) =$$

- (b) Derive the first three terms (DC,  $n = 0$ , and  $n = 1$ ) in the Fourier series that represents the steady-state voltage  $v_o(t)$  in the circuit below if the input voltage is  $v_i(t)$  which you derived in the previous part.



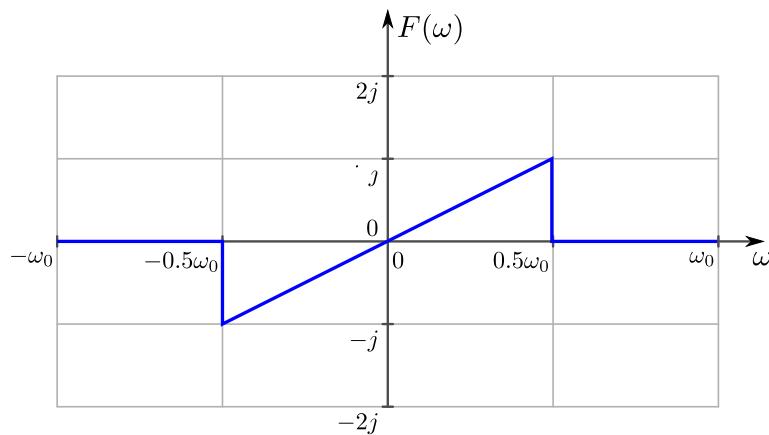
$$v_{o,\text{DC}}(t) =$$

$$v_{o,1}(t) =$$

$$v_{o,2}(t) =$$

## 5 Fourier Transform and Bode Plots

- (a) The Fourier transform of  $f(t)$  is shown below. Find  $f(t)$  (i.e., find the inverse Fourier transform of  $F(\omega)$  in the plot below).

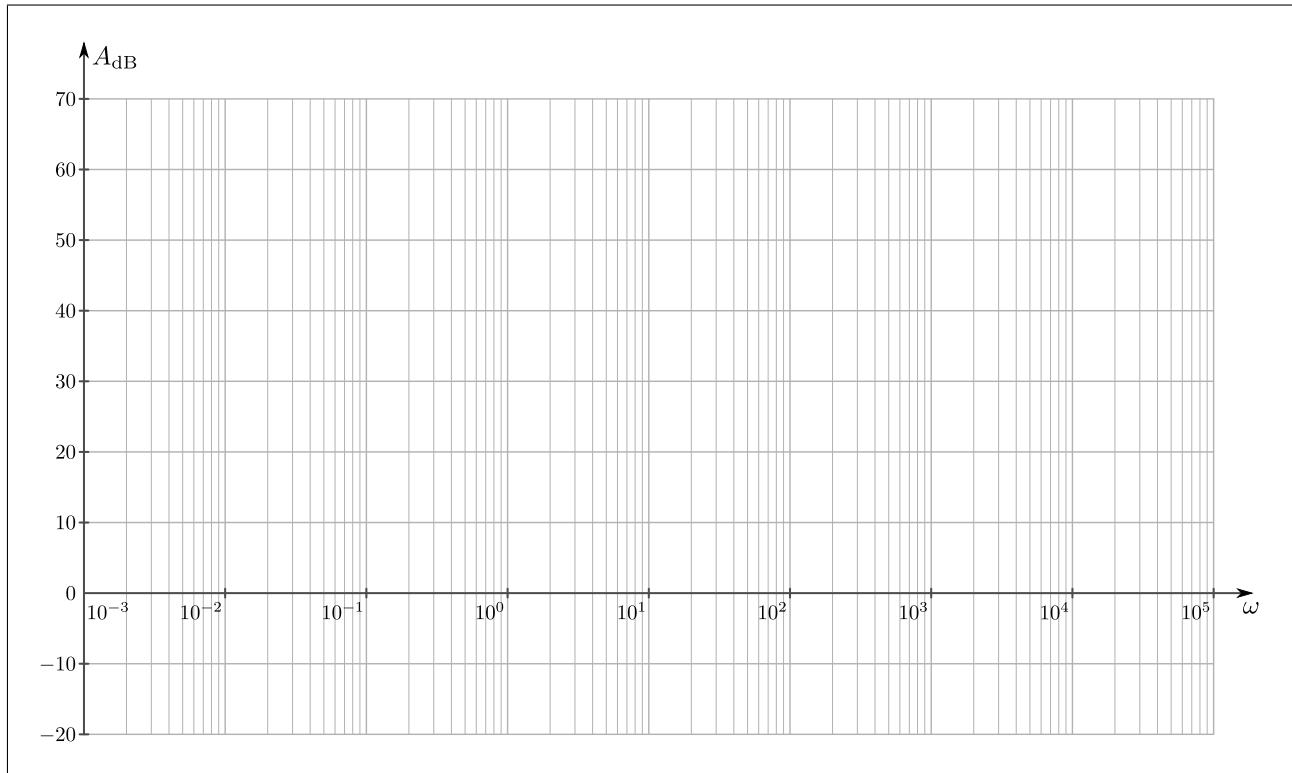


$$f(t) =$$

(b) For the following transfer function

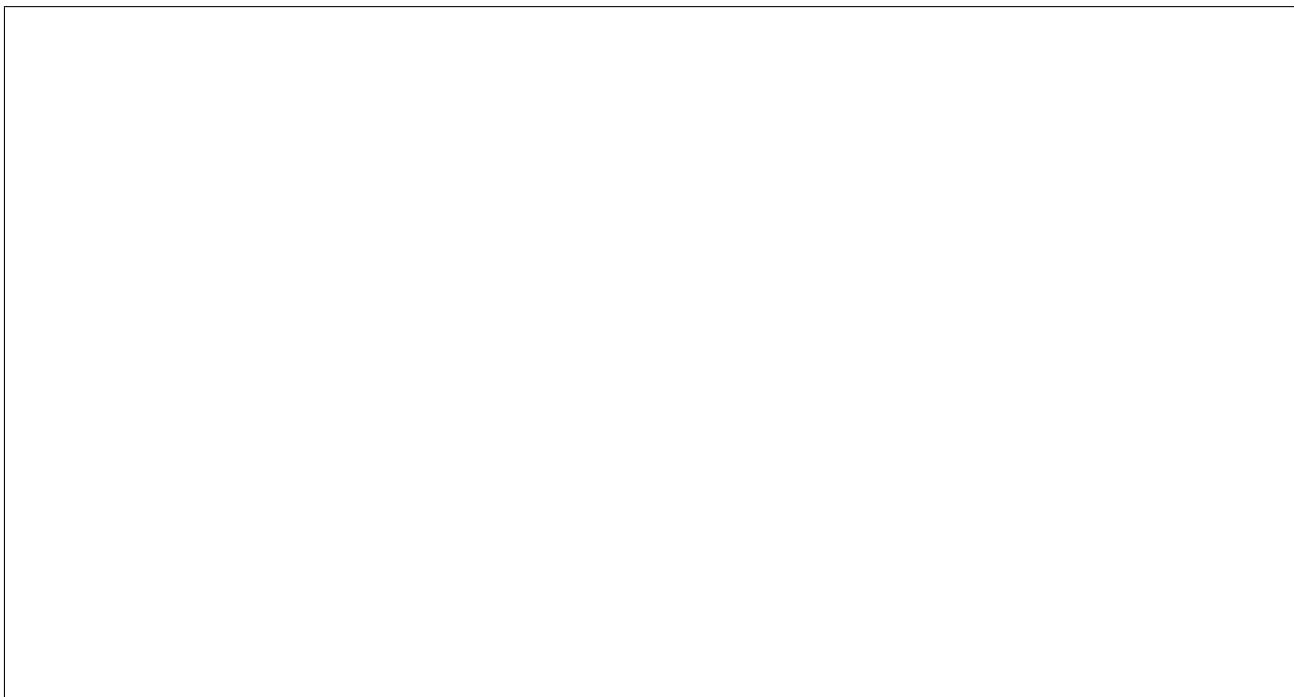
$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4001s + 4000}{s^2 + 300s}$$

please sketch the magnitude Bode plot on the graph below.



## 6 Filter Design

- (a) Using either a parallel or series RLC topology, design a *bandreject* filter with a center frequency of 5 kHz and a bandwidth of 200 Hz. You may use a single  $1\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor. You will need to specify the capacitor and inductor values.



(b) What is the transfer function  $H(s)$  of your filter?

$$H(s) =$$

(c) What is the impulse function  $h(t)$  of your filter?

$$h(t) =$$