

NAME SOLUTION

ECE 202

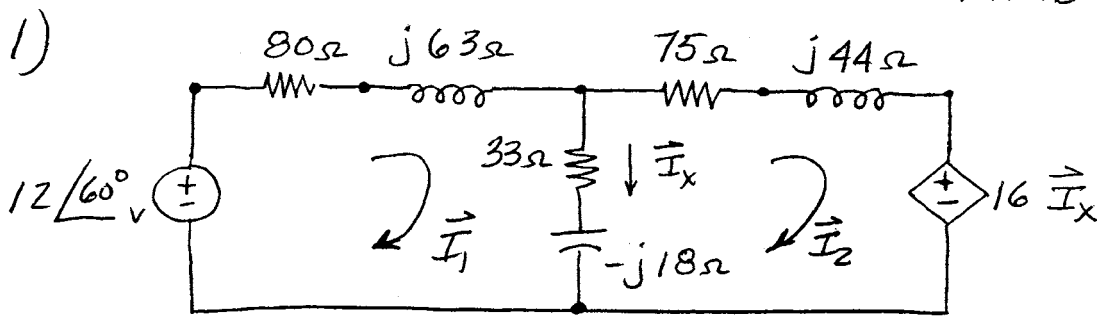
EXAM II

JULY 28, '06

<u>PROBLEM</u>	<u>POINTS</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
1	24	_____
2	25	_____
3	26	_____
4	<u>25</u>	=====
	100	

NOTE:

- 1) YOU MUST PLACE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE LINES PROVIDED.
- 2) SOME ANSWERS MAY HAVE LITTLE OR NO PARTIAL CREDIT. PLEASE CHECK YOUR WORK.
- 3) SOME ANSWERS MAY HAVE PARTIAL CREDIT, SO PLEASE SHOW YOUR WORK.
- 4) THIS EXAM HAS 4 PROBLEMS. CHECK TO SEE YOU HAVE 4 PROBLEMS.
- 5) ALL ANSWERS THAT HAVE UNITS MUST BE INDICATED. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN DECIMAL FORM AND IN ENGINEERING NOTATION.
- 6) WHEN YOU STAND-UP TO TURN-IN YOUR EXAM, YOU WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO CHANGE YOUR ANSWERS.



FORM THE MESH EQUATIONS ⁻⁸ BY INSPECTION IN TERMS OF ONLY \vec{I}_1 AND \vec{I}_2 AS UNKNOWN. DO NOT SOLVE FOR \vec{I}_1 AND \vec{I}_2 . EXPRESS FINAL ENTRIES AS A SINGLE COMPLEX NUMBER IN RECTANGULAR FORM.

$$12 \angle 60^\circ = 6 + j10.39$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 + j10.39 \\ -16\vec{I}_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 80 + j63 + 33 - j18 & -33 + j18 \\ -33 + j18 & -j18 + 33 + 75 + j44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{I}_1 \\ \vec{I}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16\vec{I}_x = 16\vec{I}_1 - 16\vec{I}_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 + j10.39 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 113 + j45 & -33 + j18 \\ -33 + j18 + 16 & 108 + j26 - 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{I}_1 \\ \vec{I}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{6} + j \underline{10.39} \\ \underline{0} + j \underline{0} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{113} + j \underline{45} & \underline{(-33)} + j \underline{18} \\ \underline{(-17)} + j \underline{18} & \underline{92} + j \underline{26} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{I}_1 \\ \vec{I}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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+2/ANSWER

2) FIND THE WAVEFORM $f(t)$ FROM $F(s)$ BY DOING A PFE

$$A) F(s) = \frac{11(s+3)}{s(s+4)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+4}$$

$$k_1 = \cancel{s} \cdot \frac{11(s+3)}{\cancel{s}(s+4)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{11(0+3)}{(0+4)} = \frac{33}{4} = 8.25$$

$$k_2 = (s+4) \frac{11(s+3)}{s(s+4)} \Big|_{s=-4} = \frac{11(-4+3)}{-4} = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75$$

$$F(s) = \frac{8.25}{s} + \frac{2.75}{s+4}$$

$$f(t) = (8.25 + 2.75 e^{-4t}) u(t)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{(8.25 + 2.75 e^{-t/250m}) u(t)}{3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 1} \textcircled{10}$$

$$B) F(s) = \frac{(s+7)}{(s+6)(s^2+6s+25)} \leftarrow \text{ROOTS} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-4(25)}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm j8}{2} = -3 \pm j4$$

$$F(s) = \frac{k_1}{s+6} + \frac{k_2}{s+3-j4} + \frac{k_2^*}{s+3+j4}$$

$$k_1 = (s+6) \frac{(s+7)}{(s+6)(s^2+6s+25)} \Big|_{s=-6} = \frac{-6+7}{36-36+25} = \frac{1}{25} = 40m$$

$$k_2 = (s+3-j4) \frac{(s+7)}{(s+6)(s+3-j4)(s+3+j4)} \Big|_{s=-3+j4}$$

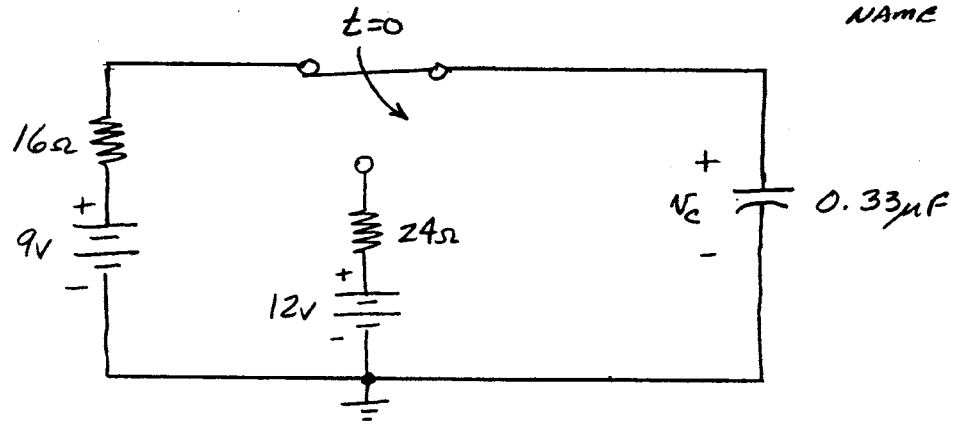
$$= \frac{-3+j4+7}{(-3+j4+6)(j8)} = \frac{4+j4}{(3+j4)(j8)} = \frac{4+j4}{-32+j24} = \frac{5.66 \angle 45^\circ}{40 \angle 143.1^\circ}$$

$$= 141.5m \angle -98.13^\circ$$

$$f(t) = [40me^{-6t} + 2(141.5m) e^{-3t} \cos(4t - 98.13^\circ)] u(t)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{40m e^{-t/166m}}{2} + \frac{283m e^{-t/333m} \cos(4t - 98.13^\circ)}{2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1} u(t) \textcircled{15}$$

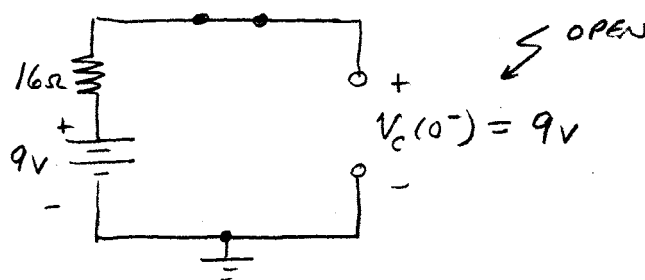
3)



USE LAPLACE TRANSFORMS AND A PFE TO FIND $V_c(t)$.

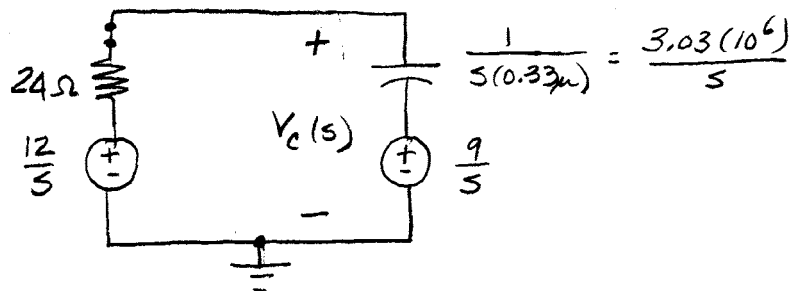
- STEP 1) FIND INITIAL CONDITIONS

FOR $t < 0$



- STEP 2) TRANSFORM CIRCUIT TO THE S-DOMAIN

FOR $t > 0$



- STEP 3) PERFORM S-DOMAIN ANALYSIS

USING SUPERPOSITION,

$$V_c(s) = V_c'(s) + V_c''(s)$$

3) ADDITIONAL WORK SPACE

a) $V_c'(s)$ (SET $9/s = 0$)

$$V_c'(s) = \frac{12}{s} \frac{\frac{3.03(10^6)}{s}}{24 + \frac{3.03(10^6)}{s}} = \frac{12}{s} \frac{3.03(10^6)}{24s + 3.03(10^6)}$$

$$= \frac{12}{s} \frac{126.25K}{s + 126.25K}$$

b) $V_c''(s)$ (SET $12/s = 0$)

$$V_c''(s) = \frac{9}{s} \frac{24}{24 + \frac{3.03(10^6)}{s}} = \frac{9 \cdot 24}{24s + 3.03(10^6)} = \frac{9}{s + 126.25K}$$

$$c) V_c(s) = V_c' + V_c'' = \frac{(12)(126.25K) + 9s}{s(s + 126.25K)} = \frac{9s + 1.515(10^6)}{s(s + 126.25K)}$$

- STEP 4) PERFORM A PFE

$$V_c = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s + 126.25K}$$

$$k_1 = s \frac{9s + 1.515(10^6)}{s(s + 126.25K)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{1.515(10^6)}{126.25K} = 12$$

$$k_2 = (s + 126.25K) \frac{9s + 1.515(10^6)}{s(s + 126.25K)} \Big|_{s=-126.25K}$$

$$= \frac{9(-126.25K) + 1.515(10^6)}{-126.25K} = \frac{378.75K}{-126.25K} = -3$$

- STEP 5) FIND THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM

$$V_c = \frac{12}{s} - \frac{3}{s + 126.25K}$$

$$v_c(t) = [12 - 3e^{-126.25Kt}] u(t)$$

$$v_c(t) = \underline{[12 - 3e^{-t/7.92\mu}] u(t)} \quad V$$

(26)

4) Answer the following:

A) In your own words and in a complete sentence, what condition is needed for a circuit to be at its resonant frequency?

⑤ THE INPUT IMPEDANCE MUST BE PURELY REAL FOR A CIRCUIT TO BE AT RESONANCE.

B) If a resistor is dissipating the following amount of power : $80 [4 + 4 \cos(2\pi 200 t)]$ watts, what is the average power dissipated?

$$P_{AVE} = 0$$

⑤

$$P_{AVE} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P(t) dt = (80)(4)$$

$$P_{AVE} = \underline{320 W}$$

C) In your own words and in a complete sentence, what condition is needed for a rational function to be improper?

⑤ A RATIONAL FUNCTION IS IMPROPER WHEN THE ORDER OF THE NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL EQUALS OR EXCEEDS THE ORDER OF DENOMINATOR POLYNOMIAL

D) What is $f(t)$ if $F(s) = 25/(s^2 + 600)$?

⑤
$$F(s) = \frac{25}{s^2 + 600} = \frac{25}{\sqrt{600}} \frac{\sqrt{600}}{s^2 + 600} = 1.021 \frac{\sqrt{600}}{s^2 + 600}$$

$$\sqrt{600} = 24.5 \quad \sin(\beta t) = \frac{B}{s^2 + \beta^2} \quad f(t) = \underline{1.021 \sin(24.5t) u(t)}$$

E) Sketch $v(t) = 6u(t) - 3u(t-2) - 3u(t-4)$ for $0 < t < 8$ sec.

