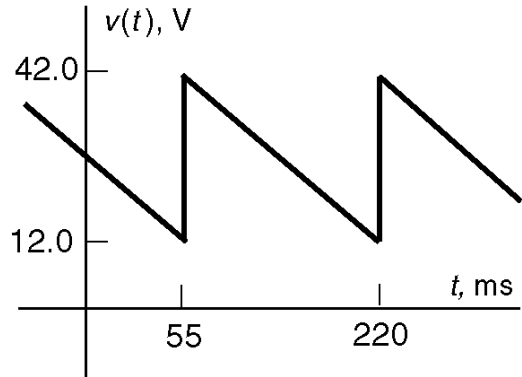
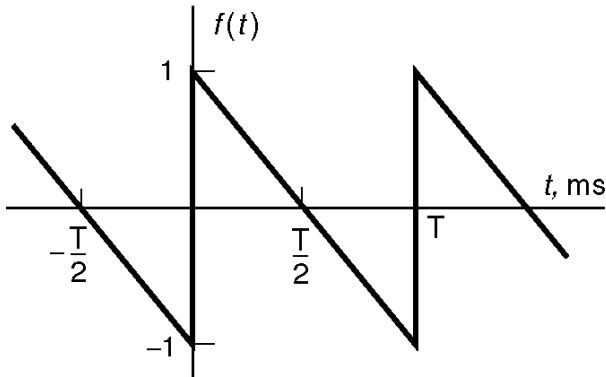


EE221 Final Exam - Spring 2014

Name _____

Student # _____

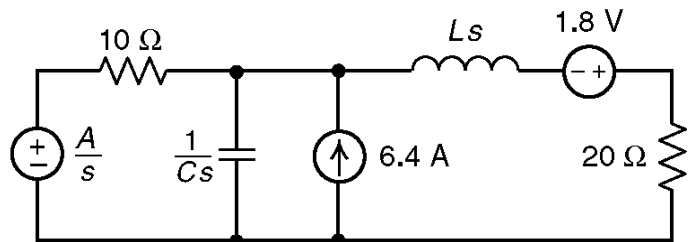
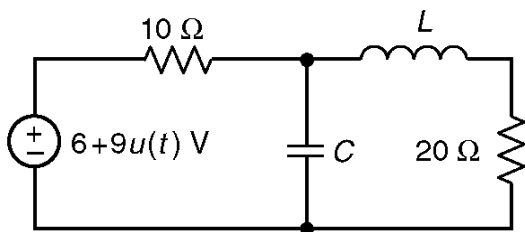
1.



The Fourier series of $f(t)$ is $f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n\omega_f t)}{n}$ where $\omega_f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$. The Fourier series of $v(t)$ can be represented as $v(t) = a_0 + \frac{A}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n\omega_0(t-t_d))}{n}$. Determine the values of a_0 , A , ω_0 and t_d .

$a_0 = \underline{27}$ V, $A = \underline{30}$ V, $\omega_0 = \underline{38}$ krad/s and $t_d = \underline{55}$ ms.

2. Consider this circuit represented both in the time domain and also in the complex-frequency domain (the s-domain).



Determine the values of A , C and L : $A = \underline{15}$ V, $C = \underline{1.6}$ F, and $L = \underline{9}$ H.

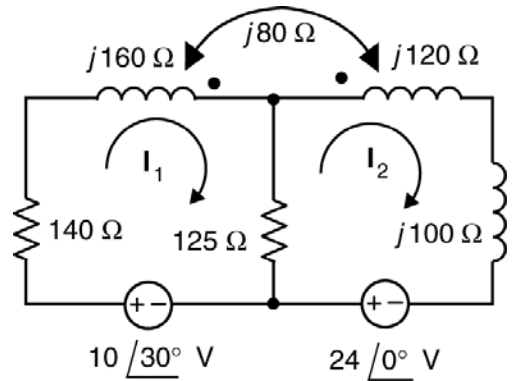
3. Here's a circuit represented in the frequency domain. Noticing that I_1 and I_2 are mesh currents, we can represent this circuit in the frequency domain, by the mesh equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} a + jb & -125 + jc \\ d - j80 & 125 + je \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_1 \\ \mathbf{I}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \angle 30^\circ \\ 24 \angle 0^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

where a, b, c, d and e are real constants.

Determine the values of a, b, c, d and e .

$$a = \underline{265} \ \Omega, \quad b = \underline{160} \ \Omega, \quad c = \underline{-80} \ \Omega, \quad d = \underline{-125} \ \Omega \quad \text{and} \quad e = \underline{220} \ \Omega$$



4. This circuit consists of a source driving a load that consists of the parallel connection of two loads. The voltage source voltage is

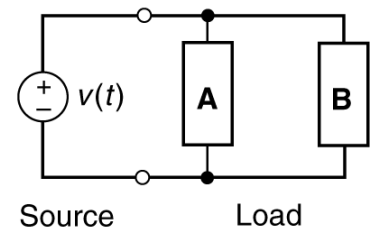
$$v(t) = 106 \cos(15t) \text{ V}$$

Load A receives $51.6249 + j27.3308$ VA

Load B receives 46.7193 W at a power factor of 0.7295 lagging

Determine the complex power supplied by the source

$$\mathbf{S} = \underline{98.34} + j \underline{71.13} \text{ VA}$$

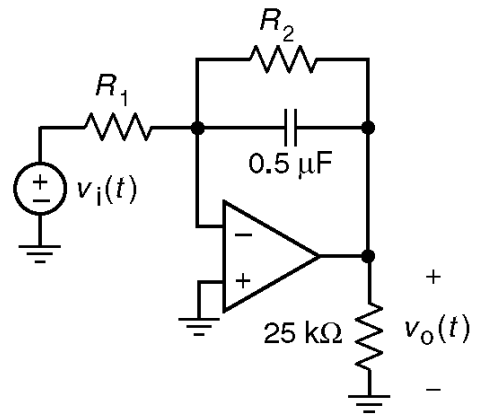


5. The network function of the circuit is

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o(\omega)}{\mathbf{V}_i(\omega)} = \frac{-5}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{10}}$$

Determine the values of R_1 and R_2 :

$$R_1 = \underline{\quad 40 \quad} \text{ k}\Omega \quad \text{and} \quad R_2 = \underline{\quad 200 \quad} \text{ k}\Omega$$



6. The input to a circuit is $v_i(t) = 2.5 + c_1 \cos(12t + \theta_1) + 8 \cos(24t + 30^\circ)$ V

The output of that circuit is $v_o(t) = c_0 + 19.5 \cos(12t - 28.7^\circ) + c_2 \cos(24t + \theta_2)$ V

The transfer function of the circuit is $H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{-50}{s + 10}$

Determine the values of c_0 , c_1 , θ_1 , c_2 and θ_2 :

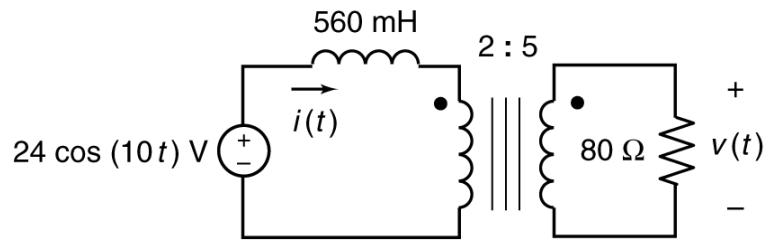
$$c_0 = \underline{\quad -12.5 \quad}, \quad c_1 = \underline{\quad 6.092 \quad}, \quad \theta_1 = \underline{\quad -158.1 \quad}^\circ, \quad c_2 = \underline{\quad 15.385 \quad} \quad \text{and} \quad \theta_2 = \underline{\quad 142.6 \quad}^\circ$$

7. The current $i(t)$ and voltage $v(t)$ labeled on the circuit drawing are

$$i(t) = E \cos(10t - 23.63^\circ) \text{ Amps}$$

and $v(t) = F \cos(10t - 23.63^\circ) \text{ V}$

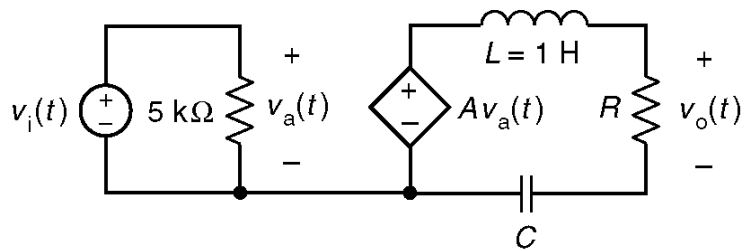
Determine the values of E and F :



$$E = \underline{\quad 1.718 \quad} \text{ A} \text{ and } F = \underline{\quad 54.98 \quad} \text{ V}$$

8. The input to the circuit is the voltage of the voltage source, $v_i(t)$. The output is the voltage $v_o(t)$. The transfer function of the circuit is

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{7s}{s^2 + 10s + 25}$$

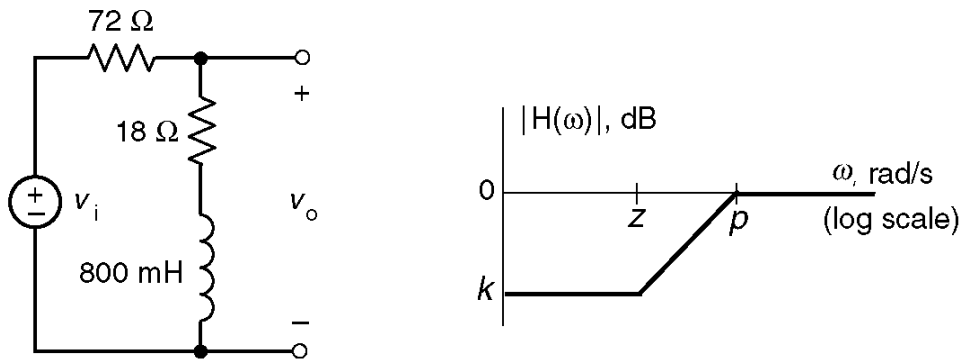


Determine the values of A , C and R : $A = \underline{\quad 0.7 \quad} \text{ V}$, $C = \underline{\quad 40 \quad} \text{ mF}$, and $R = \underline{\quad 10 \quad} \Omega$.

The impulse response of the circuit is $v_o(t) = (a + bt)e^{-ct} u(t)$. Determine the values of the coefficients a , b , and c .

$$a = \underline{\quad 7 \quad}, \quad b = \underline{\quad -35 \quad} \text{ and } c = \underline{\quad 5 \quad}.$$

9. Consider this circuit and the corresponding magnitude Bode plot. The input to this circuit is the voltage, v_i , of the voltage source. The output is the voltage v_o .



The transfer function of this circuit is:
$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{s+a}{s+b}$$

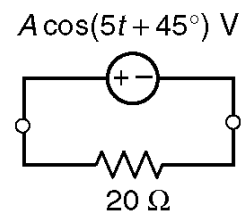
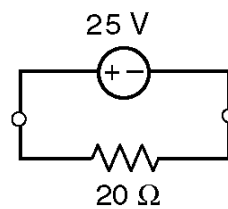
Determine the values of the transfer function coefficients a and b :

$$a = \underline{22.5} \text{ rad/s, and } b = \underline{112.5} \text{ rad/s.}$$

Determine the values of the constants k , p and z used to label the Bode plot:

$$k = \underline{-14} \text{ dB, } p = \underline{112.5} \text{ rad/s and } z = \underline{22.5} \text{ rad/s.}$$

10. The sources in these two circuits supply equal values of average power, P_{ave} . Determine the values of A , the amplitude of the sinusoidal voltage, and P_{ave} .



$$A = \underline{35.36} \text{ V and } P_{ave} = \underline{31.25} \text{ W}$$