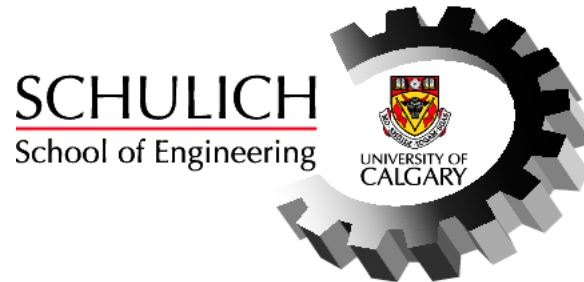


Name or ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Lecture Section: \_\_\_\_\_

*L01 - Norm Bartley*

*L02 - Ed Nowicki*



## ENGG 325 - Electric Circuits and Systems

### **Midterm Examination**

Wednesday, November 1, 2006

Time: 6:30 - 8:00 PM

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#### **Instructions:**

- Time allowed is 90 minutes.
  - The examination is closed-book.
  - Any type of portable calculator is permitted.
  - The maximum number of marks is 50, as indicated; the midterm examination counts 25% toward the final grade.
  - Please use a pen or heavy pencil to ensure legibility.
  - Please answer questions in the spaces provided; if space is insufficient, please use the back of the pages.
  - Please show your work; where appropriate, marks will be awarded for proper and well-reasoned explanations.
-

Name: \_\_\_\_\_, ID: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Consider the circuit in Fig. Q1.

(a) Use your choice of circuit analysis methods to find  $i_x$  and  $i_y$ . **[5 marks.]**

(b) Repeat part (a) using your choice of *any other* circuit analysis method. **[5 marks.]**

(c) Determine the total resistance "seen" by (i.e., across the terminals of) the current source. (*Hint: there are many simple ways to do this.*) **[2 marks.]**

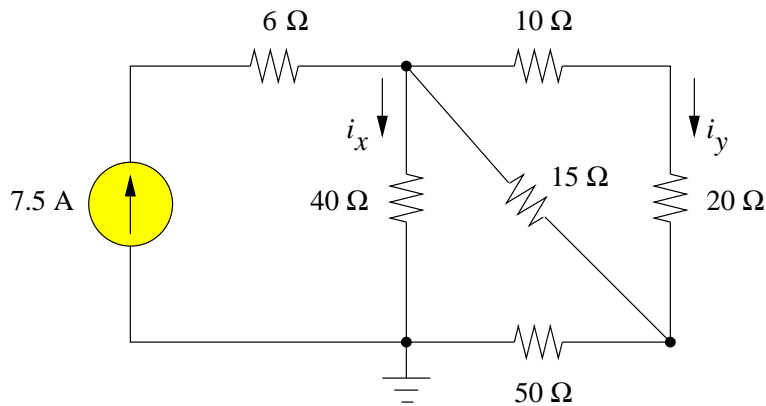


Fig. Q1. Find  $i_x$ ,  $i_y$  two different ways; find resistance across current source.

**[12 marks total.]**

*(Question 1, additional workspace ...)*

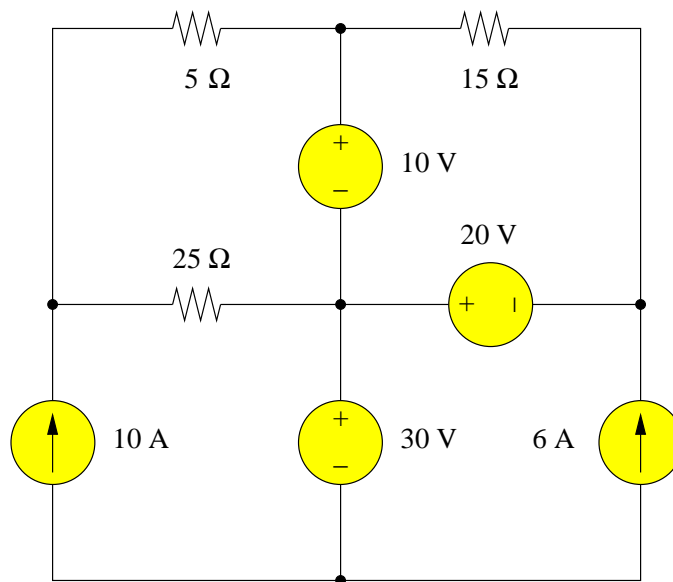
2. Consider the circuit given in Fig. Q2, and use your choice of methods to determine the following.

(a) Find all of the node voltages. **[6 marks.]**

(b) Find the power in each of the following sources, and specify whether the power is absorbed or supplied:

- i. 10 A current source;
- ii. 30 V voltage source;
- iii. 10 V voltage source.

**[2 marks each.]**



*Fig. Q2. Find all of the node voltages and power in three of the sources.*

**[12 marks total.]**

*(Question 2, additional workspace ...)*

3. Consider the circuit shown in Fig. Q3.

(a) Calculate the Thévenin equivalent circuit at the terminals **a** and **b**, assuming the load resistor  $R_L$  is not connected. **[10 marks.]**

(b) Now connect  $R_L$  to the circuit and predict  $v_L$  for the following values of  $R_L$ :

- i.  $R_L = 1.25\Omega$ ;
- ii.  $R_L = 7.5\Omega$ ;
- iii.  $R_L = 20\Omega$ .

**[1 mark each.]**

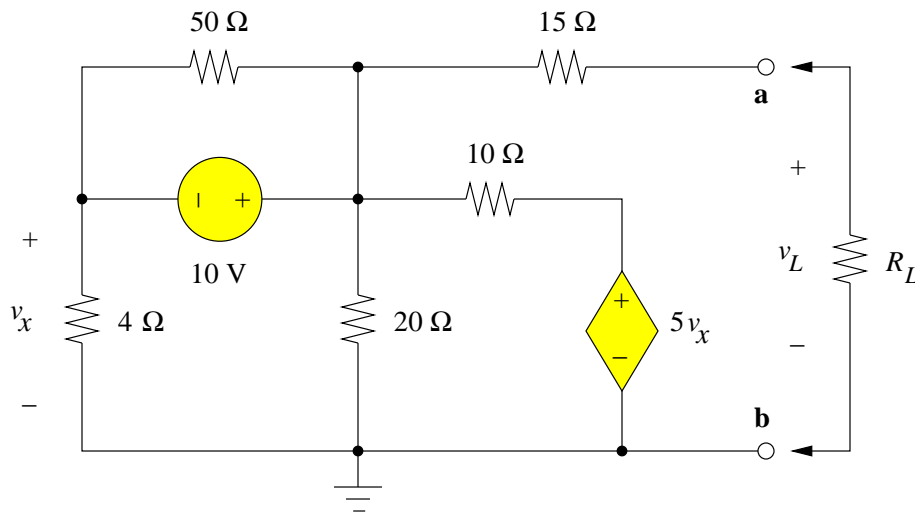


Fig. Q3. Determine the Thévenin equivalent circuit; find  $v_L$  for three cases.

**[13 marks total.]**

*(Question 3, additional workspace ...)*

4. Consider the circuit given in Fig. Q4.

- (a) Determine  $i_x$  using superposition. **[10 marks.]**
- (b) Find the power in the  $5\Omega$  resistor and  $100\text{ V}$  voltage source; specify for each if this is absorbed or supplied. **[3 marks.]**

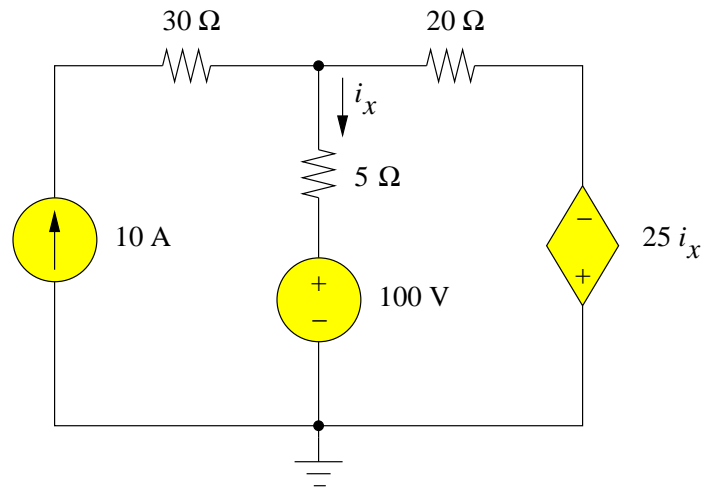


Fig. Q4. Find  $i_x$  by superposition; find power in  $5\Omega$  resistor and  $100\text{ V}$  source.

**[13 marks total.]**



*(Question 4, additional workspace ...)*