Circuit Theory – 1st year Jan. 2014 Time 3 Hours

Attempt the following.

- 1- For the circuit in Fig. 1, the current i(t) is shown in Fig.(2). Plot the variation of v₀ with time. (10 pts)
- 2- Write the equations necessary to obtain the voltage V for the circuit in Fig. 3. (10 pts)

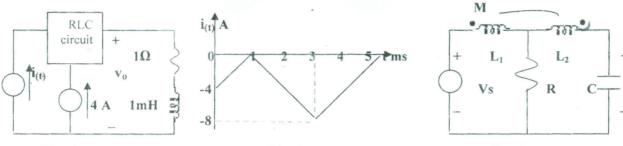
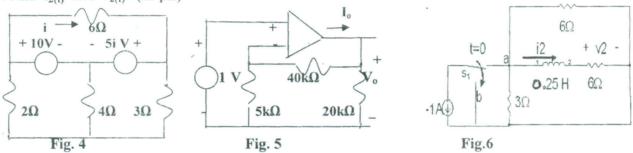


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig.3

- 3- For the circuit in Fig.4 $\,$, find the power in the 4Ω resistance. $\,$ (12 pts)
- 4- Find V₀ and I₀ For the circuit in Fig. 5, assume ideal Op Amp. (10 pts)
- 5-For the circuit in Fig.6 , S_1 was connected to node a for a very long time. At t=0 , S_1 switches from a to
- b. Find $i_{2(t)}$ and $v_{2(t)}$ (12 pts)



6-A resistance R and a coil having inductance L and resistance r, are connected in series across a 240 volt 50 Hz supply. A current of 3 A flows lagging by 37° behind the supply voltage. The magnitude of the voltage across the coil is 171 volts. Find R, the quality factor of the coil, the power lost in the circuit, and the reactive power. (12 pts)

- 7- Find a circuit having the given matrix equation. Find the transfer impedance Z_{31}
- $\begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3+j4 & -(1+j) & 0 \\ -(1+j) & 8-j6 & -1+j \\ 0 & -1+j & 4+j3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{bmatrix}$ (15 pts)
- 8- For the circuit in Fig.7, if $v_s = 2 \sin 10^6 t \text{ V}$, Find the average power absorbed by the 3 Ω resistance. (10 pts)
- 7- Find the maximum power you can obtain from the circuit in Fig. 8 (12 pts)

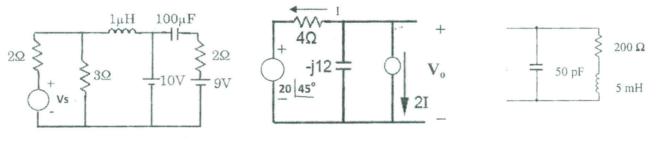


Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

8- Three equal impedances each $30 \ 30^{\circ} \Omega$ are connected in star to a 3-ph 3-wire 208 ν system, by conductors which have impedances $0.8 + j0.8 \ \Omega$ each what is the line voltage at the load. What is the power supplied to the load and what is the power lost in the conductors? (12 pts)

10- A variable frequency current source with internal resistance 750 k Ω is connected to the resonance circuit shown in Fig. 8. Find the resonant frequency, the dynamic resistance, the quality factor of the circuit and the band width. (12 pts)