

## ECE 209 — Exam # 2

Estimated time for completion: <75 minutes  
27 October 2016

### Rules of the Exam

**Rule 1:** The examination period begins at 11:00am on Thursday 27 October 2016 and ends at 12:15pm on Thursday 27 October 2016.

**Rule 2:** There are four problems.

**Rule 3:** Show all work and state all assumptions. Make sure to include the units along with the numerical answer.

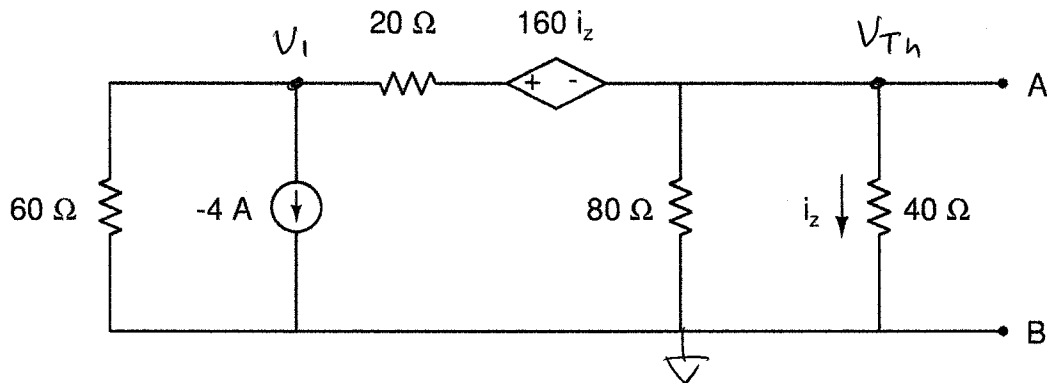
**Rule 4:** The exam is closed book and closed notes. You may have an 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper with notes. You may use a calculator.

*Answer Key*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

**Problem 1 (20 points)**

Consider the circuit below:



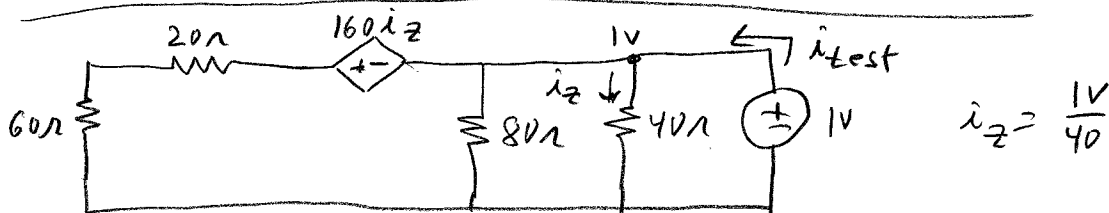
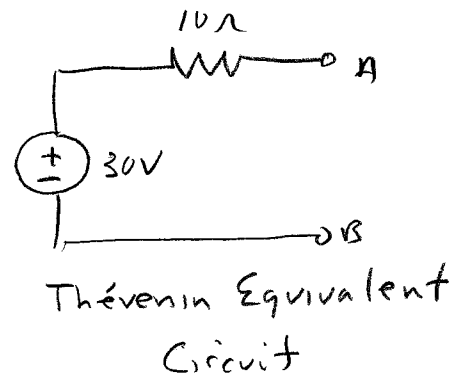
Draw the Thévenin Equivalent Circuit with respect to terminals A and B.

$$\text{KCL @ } V_1: \frac{V_1}{60} - 4 + \frac{V_1 - V_{Th} - 160i_2}{20} = 0$$

$$\text{KCL @ } V_2: \frac{V_{Th}}{40} + \frac{V_{Th}}{80} + \frac{V_{Th} + 160i_2 - V_1}{20} = 0$$

$$\text{Constraint: } i_2 = \frac{V_{Th}}{40}$$

$$\text{Solve: } \boxed{V_{Th} = 30V}$$



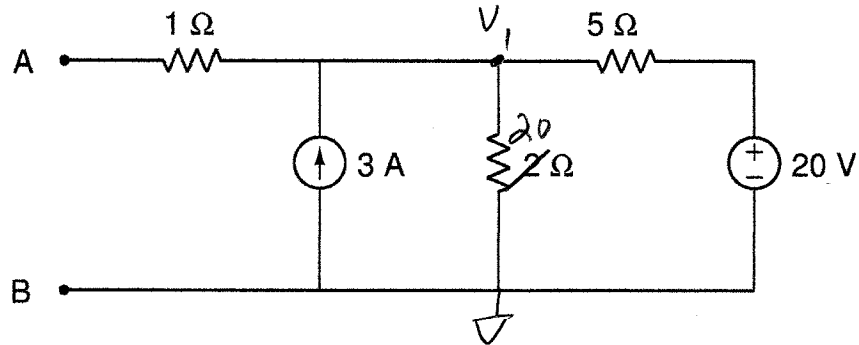
$$\text{KCL @ } 1V \text{ node: } \frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1 + 160i_2}{80} = \hat{i}_{test}$$

$$\hat{i}_{test} = \frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{80} = \frac{3}{80} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\boxed{R_{Th} = \frac{1V}{\hat{i}_{test}} = 10\Omega}$$

**Problem 2** (30 points)

Consider the circuit below:

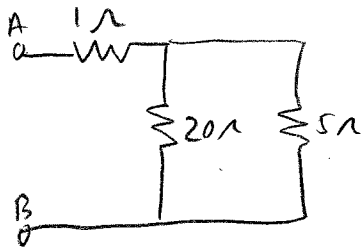
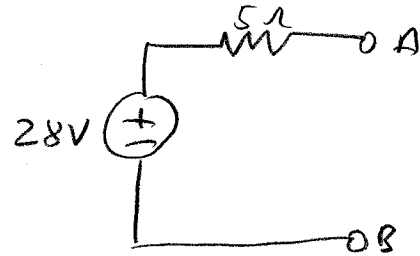


**Part A:** Draw the Thévenin Equivalent Circuit with respect to terminals A and B.

$$V_{AB} = V_1$$

$$\text{KCL @ } V_1: -3 + \frac{V_1}{20} + \frac{V_1 - 20}{5} = 0$$

$$V_1 = 28\text{V}$$



$$R_{Th} = 20 \parallel 5 + 1 = 5\Omega$$

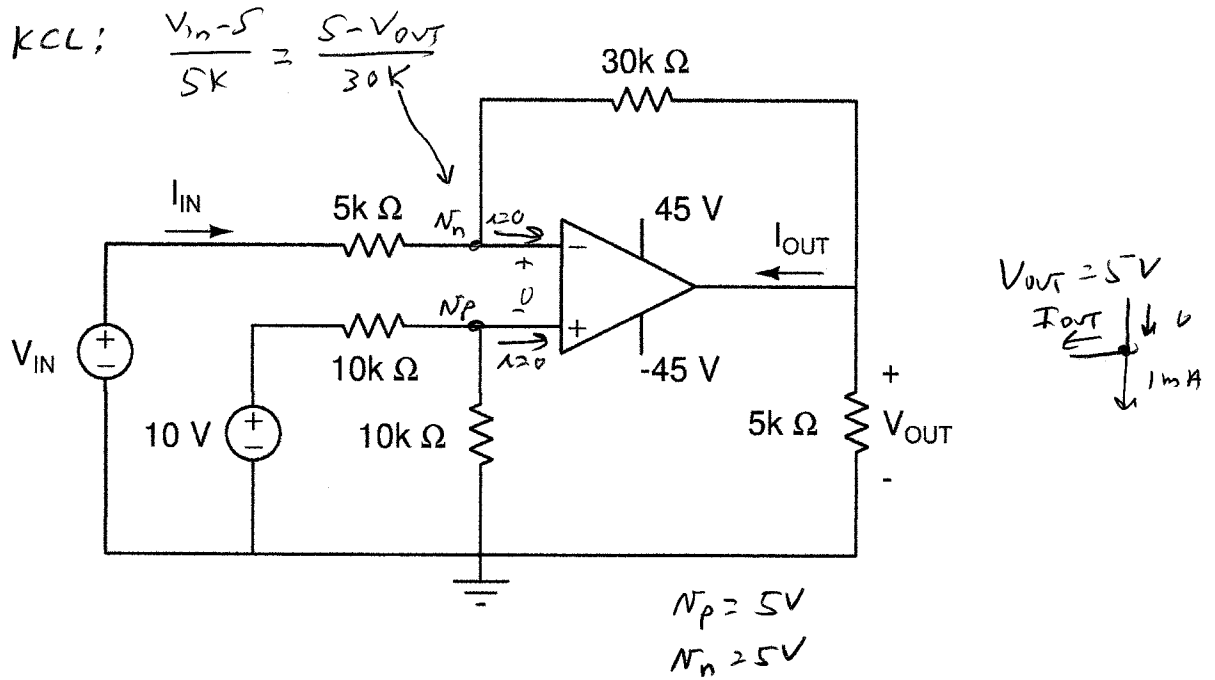
**Part B:** If a load resistor  $R_L$  is placed between terminals A and B:

What value of  $R_L$  produces maximum power transfer to the load?  $R_L = R_{Th} = 5\Omega$

What is the maximum power dissipated by  $R_L$ ?  $P = (28)^2 / 4R_L = 39.2\text{W}$

**Problem 3** (20 points)

Consider the ideal Op Amp circuit below:



Derive an expression relating  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of  $V_{IN}$ :  $V_{out} = 35 - 6V_{in}$

When  $V_{IN} = 5V$ , what is the current  $I_{IN}$ ?  $\frac{V_{in}-5}{5k} = \frac{5-5}{5k} = 0A$

$V_{out} = 5V$

When  $V_{IN} = 5V$ , what is the current  $I_{OUT}$ ?  $I_{out} = -1mA$

$\frac{5}{5000} + 0 + I_{out} = 0$

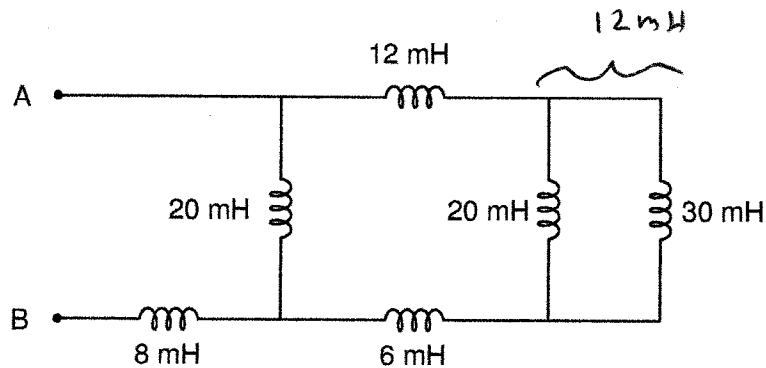
Complete the table below:

$V_{In}$	$V_{Out}$
-4 V	45
-2 V	45
0 V	35
2 V	23
4 V	11

} saturation

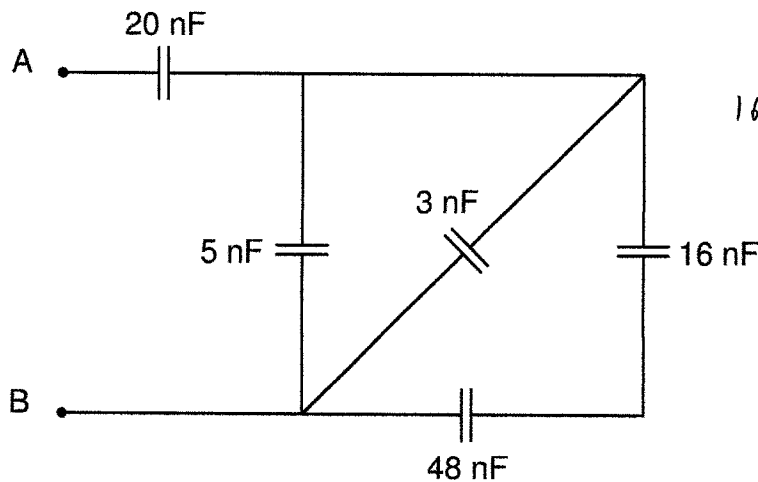
**Problem 4 (30 points)**

Consider the circuits below:



$20 \text{ mH} \parallel 30 \text{ mH} = 12 \text{ mH}$   
 $12 \text{ mH} + 8 \text{ mH} = 20 \text{ mH}$

What is the equivalent capacitance between terminals A and B? 20 mH



$16 \text{ nF} + 48 \text{ nF} = 12 \text{ nF}$   
 $12 \text{ nF} \parallel 5 \text{ nF} \parallel 3 \text{ nF} = 20 \text{ nF}$   
 $20 \text{ nF} + 20 \text{ nF} = 10 \text{ nF}$

What is the equivalent inductance between terminals A and B? 10 nF