## ECE 209 - Exam \# 3

Estimated time for completion: $<1.25$ hour
26 November 2019

## Rules of the Exam

Rule 1: The examination begins at 9:30am on Tuesday, 26 November 2019, and ends at 10:45pm on Tuesday, 26 November 2019.

Rule 2: There are three problems plus one extra credit problem.
Rule 3: The exam is closed book and closed notes. You may use an 8.5 " x 11 " sheet of paper with notes, a ruler, and a calculator.

Rule 4: Do not leave the room until you have completed the exam.
Rule 5: To receive full credit for an answer include the units along with the numerical answer.
Rule 6: Show all work - answers without supporting work will not receive credit.

Name

Problem 1 (30 points). In the circuit below, the switch has been open for a very long time, and closes at $t=0$.


Complete the table below:

|  | $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}^{-}$ | $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}^{+}$ | $\mathbf{t}=\boldsymbol{\infty}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $i_{0}$ |  |  |  |
| $i_{1}$ |  |  |  |
| $i_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| $v_{s}$ |  |  |  |
| $v_{c}$ |  |  |  |
| $v_{R}$ |  |  |  |

What is the time constant of the circuit for $t>0$ ? $\qquad$

Problem 2 ( 35 points). The voltage waveform shown below can be described by the equation:

$$
V(t)=V_{m} \cos (\omega t+\phi)
$$



What is $V_{m}$ ? $\qquad$

What is $\omega$ ? $\qquad$

What is $\phi$ ? $\qquad$

What is the peak-to-peak voltage? $\qquad$

What is $V_{\text {RMS }}$ ? $\qquad$

What is $\mathbf{V}$, the Phasor representation of $v(t)$ ? $\qquad$

Problem 3 (35 points). Consider the circuit below operating at a frequency of $2,069 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


Draw the frequency domain representation of this circuit.

Calculate the equivalent impedance between terminals $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ $\qquad$

Calculate the equivalent admittance between terminals $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ $\qquad$

What is the equivalent resistance between terminals $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ ?

What is the equivalent reactance between terminals $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ ? $\qquad$

What is the equivalent conductance between terminals $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ ? $\qquad$

What is the equivalent susceptance between terminals $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ ? $\qquad$

Bonus Problem ( 6 points). In the circuit below, the 4A source delivers no power and absorbs no power. There is 10 mJ of energy stored in the inductor. Determine the values of R and L .

$\mathrm{R}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{L}=$ $\qquad$
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