

## ECE 214 — Exam # 2

Estimated time for completion:  $\leq 1.25$  hour  
8 April 2014

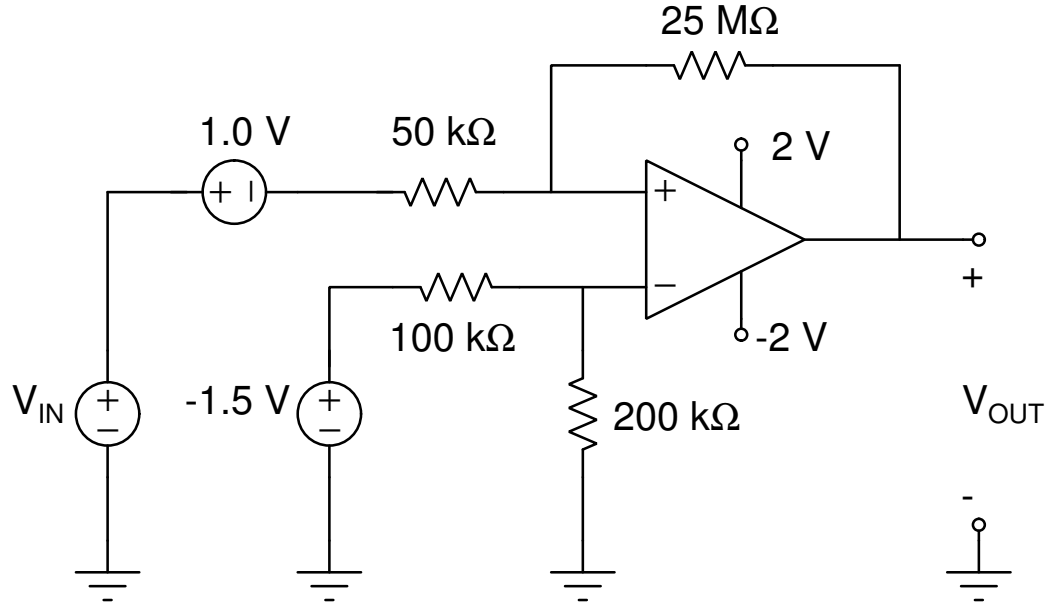
### Rules of the Exam

- Rule 1:** The examination period begins at 8:00am on Tuesday 8 April 2014 and ends at 9:15am on Tuesday 8 April 2014.
- Rule 2:** There are three problems. Each problem is worth five points. There is also an optional extra credit problem worth an additional five points.
- Rule 3:** For all answers, make sure to include the units along with the numerical answer and show all work.
- Rule 4:** There is minimal partial credit.
- Rule 5:** The exam is closed book and closed notes but you may use your ECE 214 Laboratory Notebook and a calculator.

---

Name

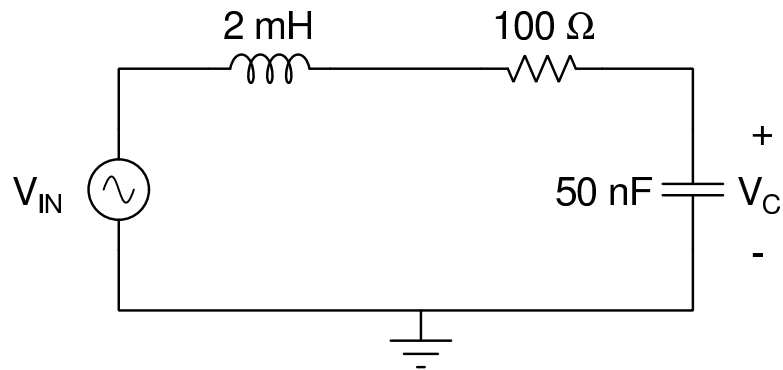
**Problem 1** Consider the OpAmp circuit shown below. Assume the OpAmp is ideal.



- Is this circuit an inverting amplifier, a non-inverting amplifier, an inverting differentiator, an inverting integrator, or a Schmitt trigger? \_\_\_\_\_
- When  $V_{IN} = 0V$ , what is  $V_{OUT}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- When  $V_{IN} = -1.0mV$ , what is  $V_{OUT}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- When  $V_{IN} = 10mV$ , what is  $V_{OUT}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- When  $V_{IN} = -10mV$ , what is  $V_{OUT}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

Page intentionally left blank.

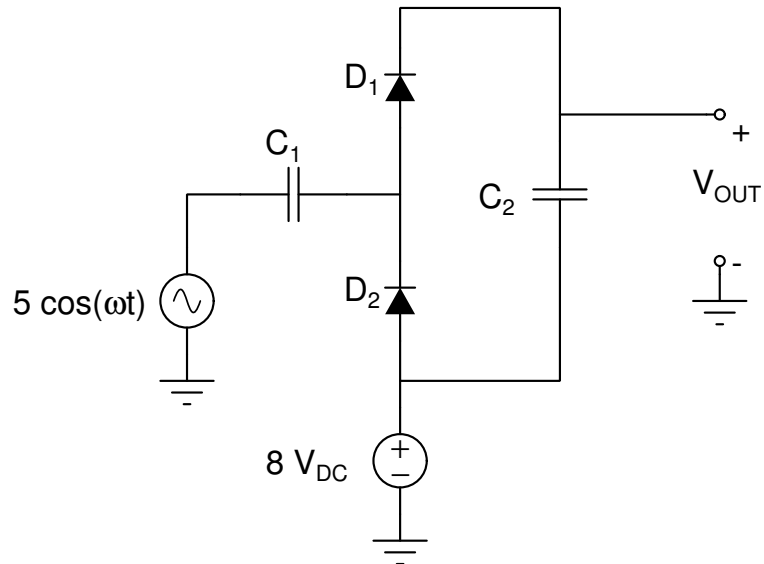
**Problem 2** Consider the RLC circuit below. Assume all circuit elements are ideal.



- (a) Is the circuit under damped, critically damped, or over damped? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b)  $V_{IN}(t) = 3 \cos(4\pi \times 10^4 \cdot t + 30^\circ)$   
What are the magnitude and phase of  $V_C(t)$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c)  $V_{IN}(t)$  is a 5 V step function applied at  $t = 0$ . Assume no energy is stored in the circuit at  $t = 0$ . What is  $V_C(33\mu\text{s})$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

Page intentionally left blank.

**Problem 3** Consider the DC–DC voltage converter shown below. Assume all circuit components are ideal. Use the results from the Post–Lab of Lab #6 when answering the questions below.



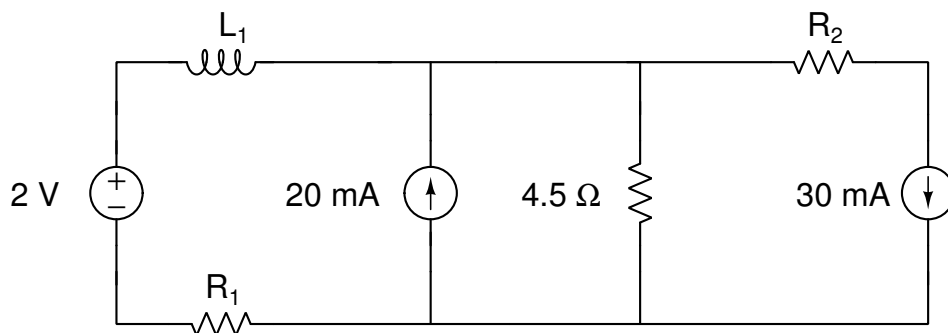
(a) Describe how this circuit works.

(b) What is  $V_{OUT}(\infty)$ ?

\_\_\_\_\_

### Extra Credit Problem

In the circuit below, the 20 mA source delivers no power and absorbs no power. The circuit dissipates a total of 110 mW of power and stores 20 nJ of energy. Determine the values of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $L_1$ .



$R_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$R_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$L_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Page intentionally left blank.