## ECE 209 - Exam \# 1

Estimated time for completion: $<1.25$ hour
1 October 2015

## Rules of the Exam

Rule 1: The examination period begins at 11:00am on Thursday 1 October 2015 and ends at 12:15pm on Thursday 1 October 2015.

Rule 2: There are four problems.
Rule 3: The exam is closed book and closed notes. You may have an 8.5 " x 11 " sheet of paper with notes and a calculator.

Name

Problem 1 (20 points)

Two electric circuits, represented by boxes $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$, are connected as shown in the figure below. The reference direction for the current $i$ and the reference polarity of the voltage $v$ are also shown.


For each set of values of $i$ and $v$ in the table below, calculate the absolute value of the power associated with circuit $\mathbf{B}$ and indicate if circuit $\mathbf{B}$ is generating or absorbing power.

| Condition | $i$ | $v$ | \|Power| | Generating or Absorbing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 A | 125 V |  |  |
| 2 | 5 A | -240 V |  |  |
| 3 | -12 A | 480 V |  |  |
| 4 | -25 A | -660 V |  |  |

Problem 2 (20 points)

Consider the circuit below:


Is the interconnection valid (yes/no)? $\qquad$

If the interconnection is valid, identify the voltage and current sources that generate power by circling them in the figure above.

If the circuit is not valid, explain why:

Problem 3 (30 points)

For the circuits shown below, calculate $R_{a b}$, the equivalent resistance between terminals $A$ and $B$ :

$R_{a b}$ for circuit (a): $\qquad$
$R_{a b}$ for circuit (b): $\qquad$
$R_{a b}$ for circuit (c): $\qquad$

## Problem 4 (30 points)

In the circuit shown below, calculate the power associated with each circuit component, the total power generated and the total power dissipated (or absorbed).


Power associated with the 0.1 A independent source? $\qquad$

Power associated with the $2500 i_{\Delta}$ dependent source? $\qquad$

Power associated with the $1250 \Omega$ resistor? $\qquad$

Power associated with the $200 \Omega$ resistor? $\qquad$

Power associated with the $1 k \Omega$ resistor? $\qquad$

Power associated with the $2 k \Omega$ resistor? $\qquad$

Power associated with the $4 k \Omega$ resistor? $\qquad$

How much power is generated in the circuit? $\qquad$

How much power is dissipated or absorbed in the circuit? $\qquad$

