

ECE 209 — Exam # 1

Estimated time for completion: <1.25 hour
29 September 2016

Rules of the Exam

Rule 1: The examination period begins at 11:00am on Thursday 29 September 2016 and ends at 12:15pm on Thursday 29 September 2016.

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.

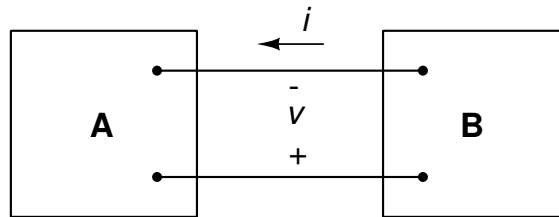
Rule 4: To receive full credit for an answer include the units along with the numerical answer.

Rule 5: Show all work - answers without supporting work will not receive credit.

Name

Problem 1 (20 points)

Two electric circuits, represented by boxes **A** and **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.

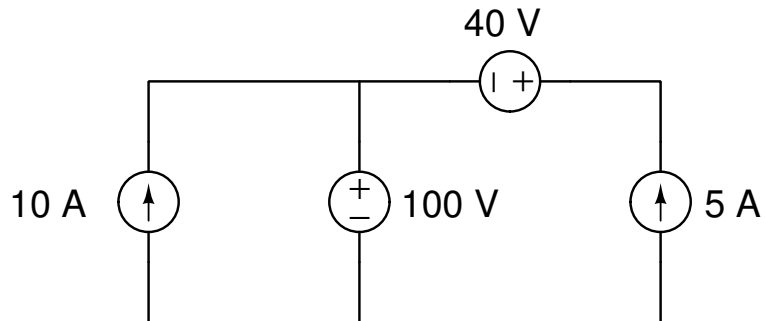


For each set of values of i and v in the table below, calculate the absolute value of the power associated with circuit **B** and indicate if circuit **B** is generating or absorbing power.

| Condition | i | v | Power | Generating or Absorbing |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 10 A | 5 V | | |
| 2 | 5 A | -24 V | | |
| 3 | -12 A | 24 V | | |
| 4 | -2.5 A | -1 V | | |

Problem 2 (20 points)

Consider the circuit below:



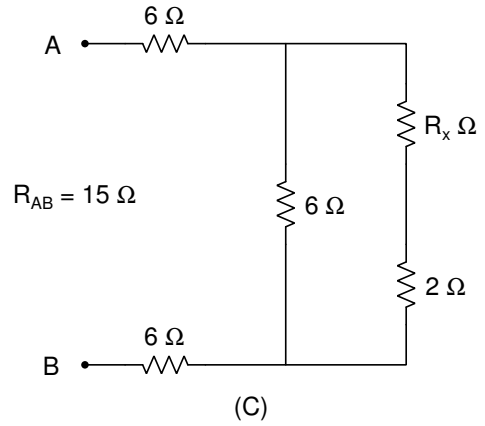
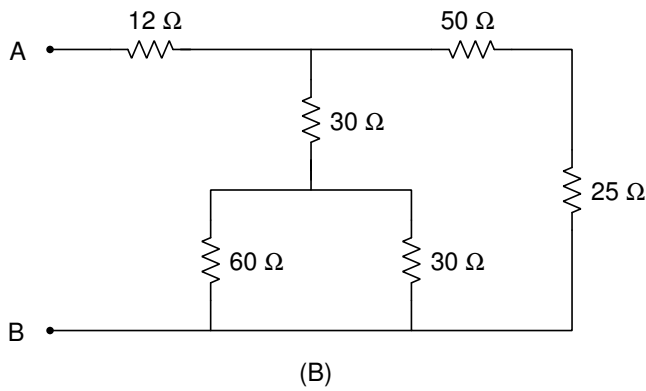
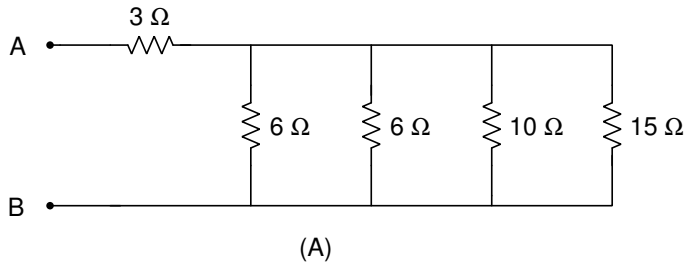
Is the interconnection valid (yes/no)? _____

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)

Consider the three series and parallel resistor combinations below:



For circuits (A) and (B), calculate R_{ab} , the equivalent resistance between terminals A and B:

R_{ab} for circuit (A): _____

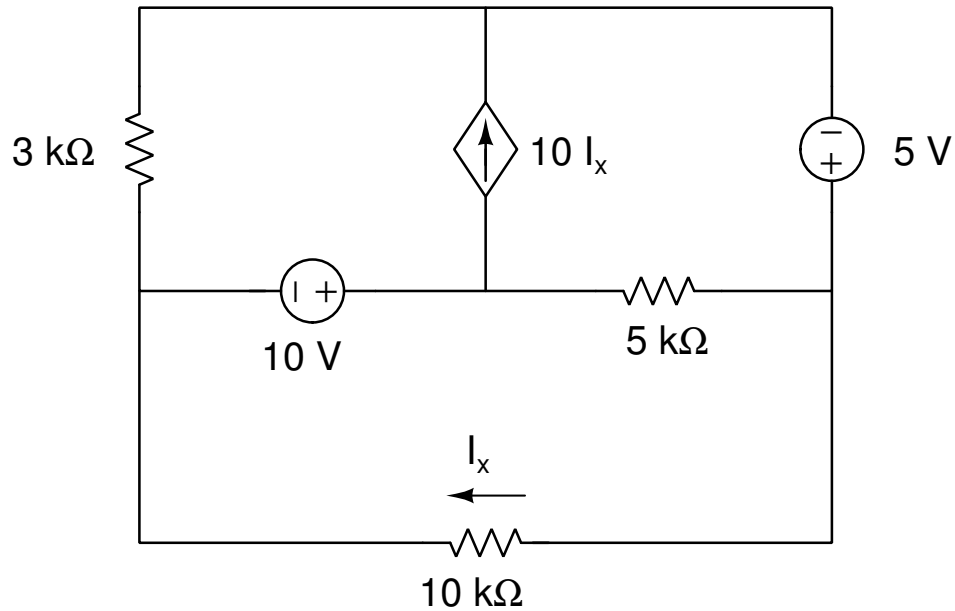
R_{ab} for circuit (B): _____

For circuit (C), calculate the value of R_x that produces an equivalent resistance between terminals A and B of 15Ω .

R_x for circuit (C): _____

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 5 V independent source? _____

Power associated with the 10 V independent source? _____

Power associated with the $10I_x$ dependent current source? _____

Power associated with the $3\text{k}\Omega$ resistor? _____

Power associated with the $5\text{k}\Omega$ resistor? _____

Power associated with the $10\text{k}\Omega$ resistor? _____

How much power is generated in the circuit? _____

How much power is dissipated or absorbed in the circuit? _____

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