

FINAL EXAM

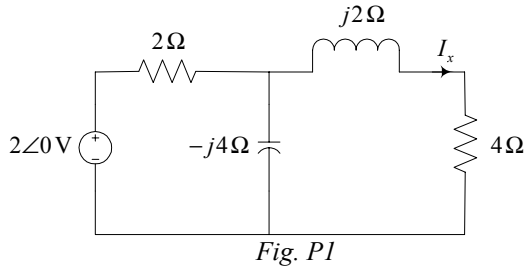
EE221

May 3, 2002
10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Instructions: Write your name and ID# where indicated. You are allowed to have a calculator and writing instrument. All other materials are prohibited. The examination consists of 14 problems worth a total of 100 points. Read each question *carefully* and follow its instructions. Do all work within the space provided on this exam. *Show all work* and indicate the units of your answers as needed. *Circle your final answer for each question. If it is not circled it is assumed that you do not have a final answer.*

AC Circuit Analysis and Power:

P1. For the circuit in Fig. P1: a) determine the current I_x . b) Determine the average power delivered by the source.

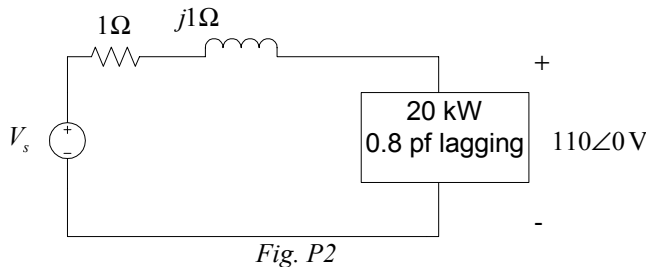


P2. For the circuit in Fig. P2, the voltage across a 20 kW, 0.8 pf lagging load is measured to be $110 \angle 0^\circ$ Vrms for a 60 Hz source. Given a line impedance of $1 + j\Omega$, Determine:

- the current through the load,
- the source voltage.
- the average power delivered by the source.

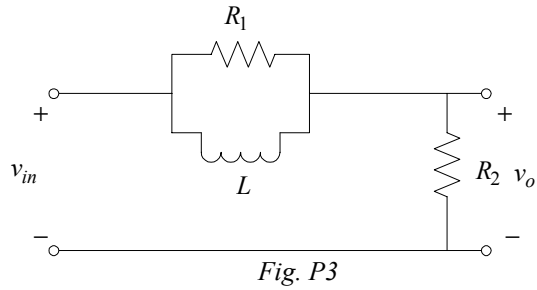
Next, a reactive element is to be placed in parallel with the 20 kW load to correct the power factor.

- Determine the type of reactive element needed for the power factor correction: capacitive, inductive, or it is not possible (*circle one*)
- If possible, determine the capacitance or the inductance.

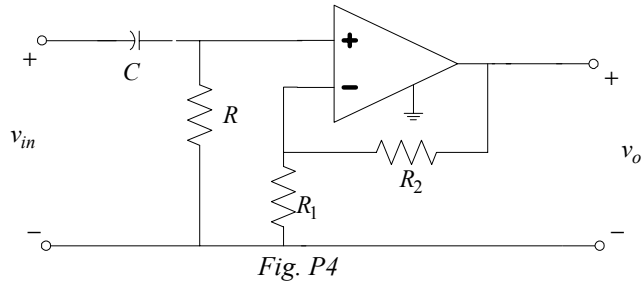


Transfer functions:

P3. For the circuit in Fig. P3, find the transfer function $H(p) = \frac{V_o(p)}{V_{in}(p)}$.



P4. For the circuit in Fig. P2, determine the transfer function $H(p) = \frac{V_o(p)}{V_{in}(p)}$.



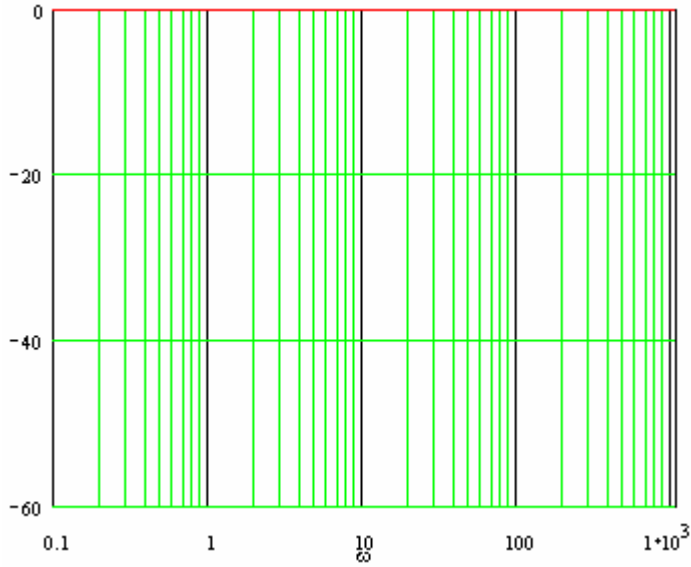
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Bode Plots:

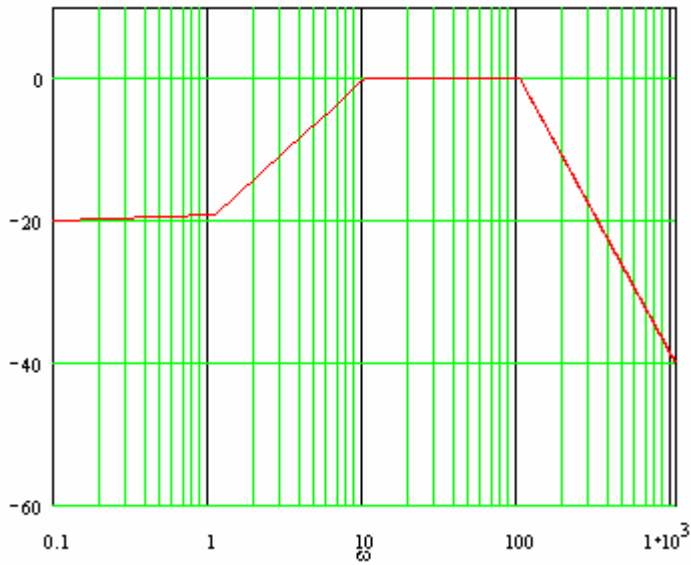
P5. A particular circuit yields the transfer function

$$H(s) = 1000 \frac{s^2}{(s+1)^2(s+10)(s+100)}$$

Sketch the Bode Plot for $|H(j\omega)|$ on the semi-log graph below.



P6. Given the magnitude Bode Plot below, determine the transfer function.



Filters

P7. a) Given the circuit in Fig. P7, Determine by inspection if this is a Low Pass Filter, High Pass Filter, Band Pass Filter, or Band Reject Filter? (*Circle One*).

b) Given the transfer function of a filter:

$$H(s) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{s}}{2s + 6 + \frac{1}{s^2}}$$

Determine if this is a Low Pass Filter, High Pass Filter, Band Pass Filter, or Band Reject Filter? (*Circle One*).

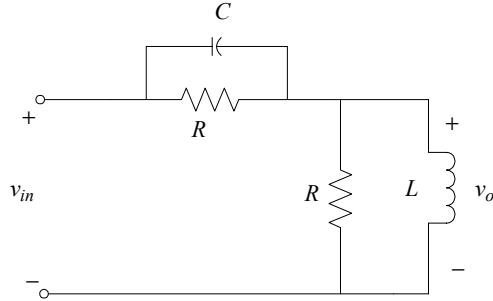


Fig. P7

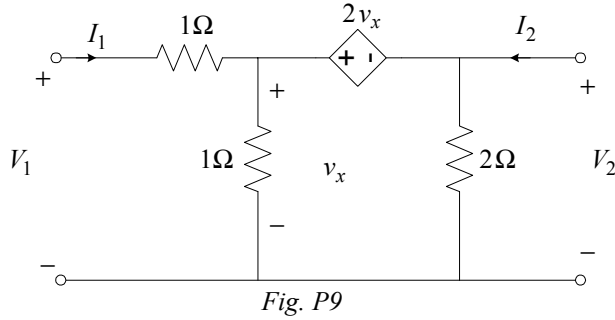
P9. The transfer function of a second-order bandpass filter is described as:

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{15s}{9s^2 + 3s + 36}$$

Determine the resonant frequency ω_o , the voltage gain A_V at ω_o , and the Q .

Two-port network theory

P9. For the two-port network in Fig. P9, compute the first column of the Z-parameter matrix (i.e., compute Z_{11} and Z_{21}).



P10 Given the Y matrix for a two-port network:

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{6}{5} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determine the second column of the ABCD-matrix (i.e., determine B and D).

P11. You are given the ABCD matrices for two independent two-port networks Na and Nb:

$$Na : \begin{pmatrix} V_{1_a} \\ I_{1_a} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{2_a} \\ -I_{2_a} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Nb : \begin{pmatrix} V_{1_b} \\ I_{1_b} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{2_b} \\ -I_{2_b} \end{pmatrix}.$$

If the two networks are cascaded as illustrated in Fig. P10, determine the resulting ABCD matrix representing

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{1_a} \\ I_{1_a} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{2_b} \\ -I_{2_b} \end{pmatrix}.$$

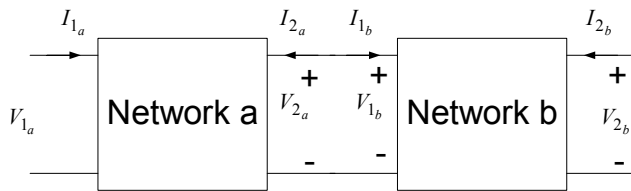


Fig. P11

Mutual Inductance and Transformers

P12 Given the mutual inductor circuit in Fig. P12, determine the current I_o .

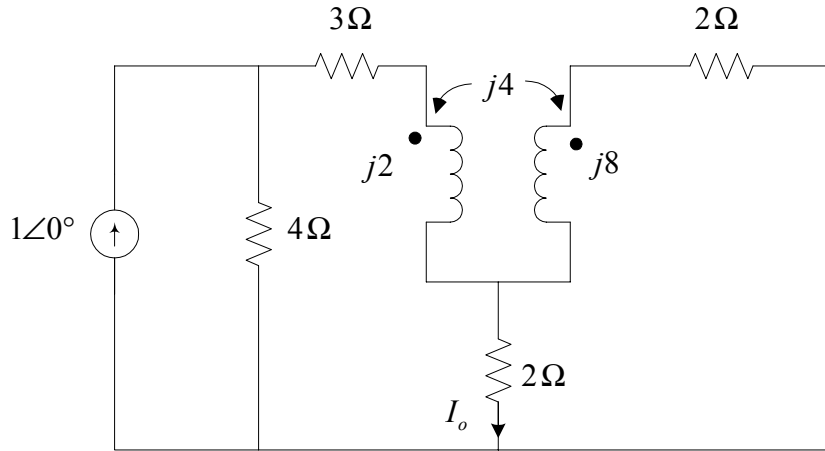


Fig. P12

P13. For the transformer circuit in Fig. P13, determine the current through the load I_L and the voltage across the load V_L .

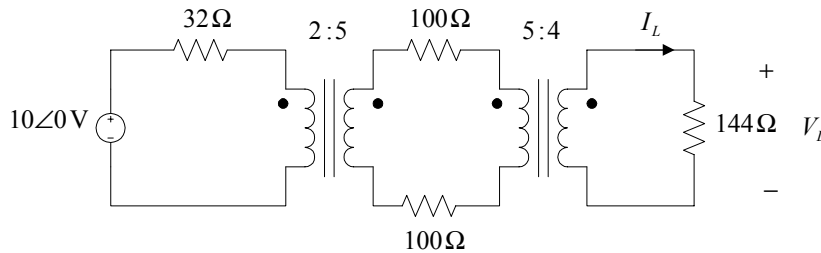


Fig. P13

3 Phase Power

P14. A balanced Delta connected source is connected to a balanced Delta connected load with an abc sequence set of phase voltages. Given that $V_{ab} = 110 \angle 0^\circ$ Vrms, $Z_\Delta = 30 + j15 \Omega$ and a line impedance $Z_\ell = 5 + j5 \Omega$, determine:

- a) the line and phase currents
- b) the average power dissipated by the three-phase Delta-connected load