

Student's Name: KEY

ID: _____

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

EECE210 Electric Circuits

Midterm

Test ID: 0006

Summer 2008

**DO NOT OPEN THE EXAM
READ THIS PAGE CAREFULLY**

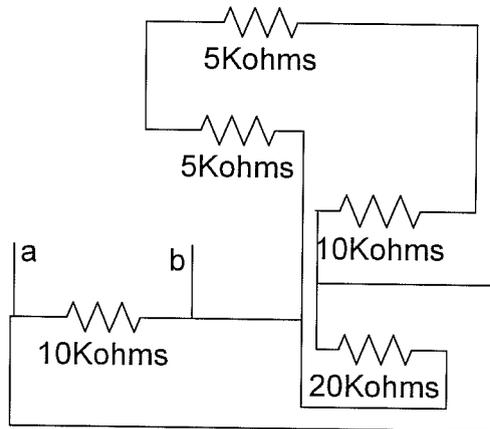
**CLOSED BOOK
NO QUESTIONS
1.5 HOURS**

Instructions:

- Programmable calculators are not allowed
- Provide your answers on the computer card only
- Return the computer card attached to the question sheet
- Mark with a **pencil** your name
- Mark your AUB ID number
- The test ID No. is your exam version. Mark it in the box titled "Test ID"
- Use pencil for marking your answers
- When using eraser, be sure that you have erased well
- When you finish the exam bring all of your belongings to the front of the room and hand in the exam. Then leave the room immediately.

Problem 1

Find R_{ab} .



$$(5k + 5k + 10k) \parallel 20k$$

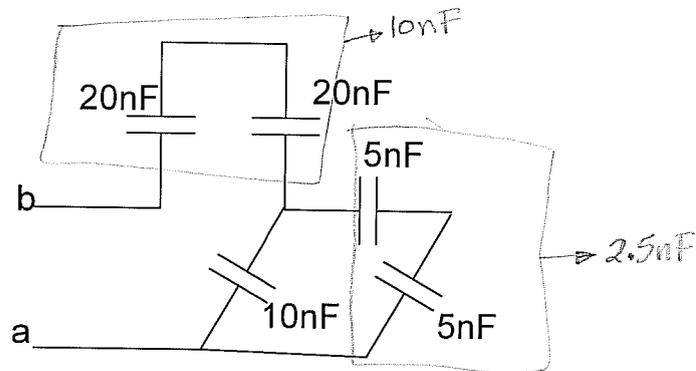
$$10k \parallel 10k$$

$$5k$$

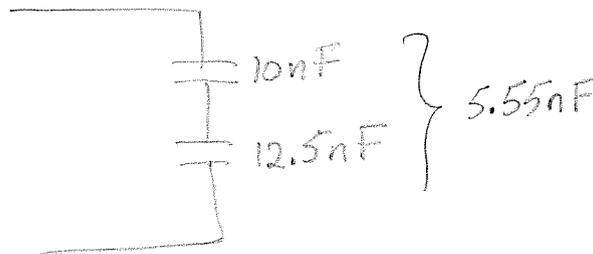
- A) 5 Kohms
- B) 8 Kohms
- C) 10 Kohms
- D) 20 Kohms
- E) None of the above

Problem 2

Find C_{ab}

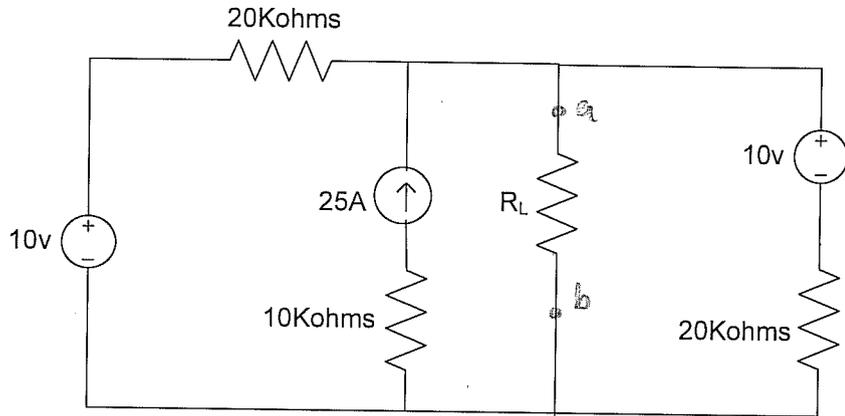


- A) 2.55 nF
- B) 5.55 nF
- C) 10 nF
- D) 45 nF
- E) None of the above



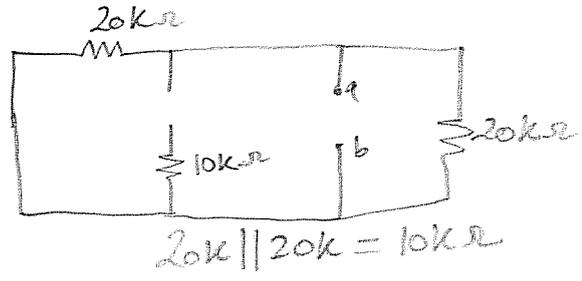
Problem 3

What should the value of R_L be to have maximum power transferred to it?



$R_L = R_{Th}(ab)$

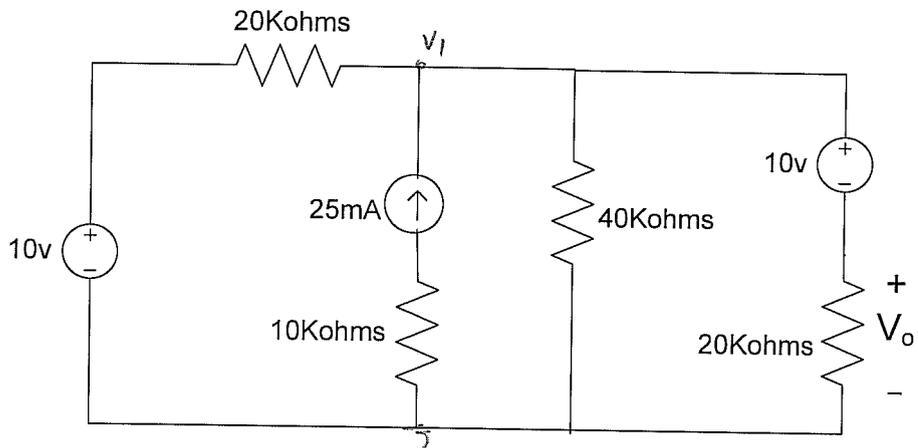
- A) 2.5 Kohms
- B) 5 Kohms
- C) 10 Kohms
- D) 40 Kohms
- E) None of the above



$20k || 20k = 10k$

Problem 4

Solve for V_0 .



$$\frac{V_1 - 10}{20k} - 25mA + \frac{V_1}{40k} + \frac{V_1 - 10}{20k} = 0$$

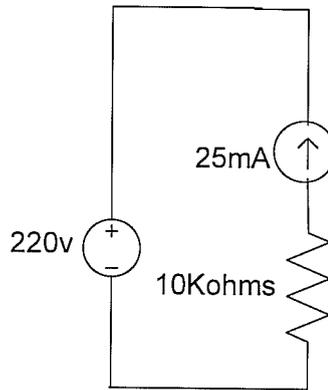
$V_1 = 208$

$V_0 = 208 - 10 = 198V$

- A) 182 V
- B) 198V
- C) -192V
- D) 208V
- E) None of the above

Problem 5

What is the power associated with the current source?



$$P_R = i^2 R = (25\text{m})^2 \times 10\text{k} = 6250\text{mW}$$

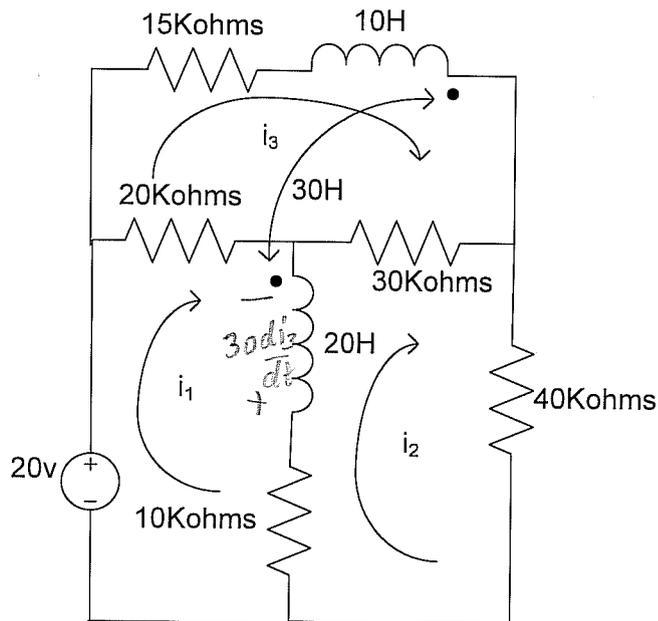
$$P_{220\text{V}} = +25\text{m} \times 220 = 5500\text{mW}$$

$$P_{25\text{mA}} = -11.75\text{W}$$

- A) 5.50 W
- B) -6.25 W
- C) 10.55 W
- D) -11.75 W
- E) None of the above

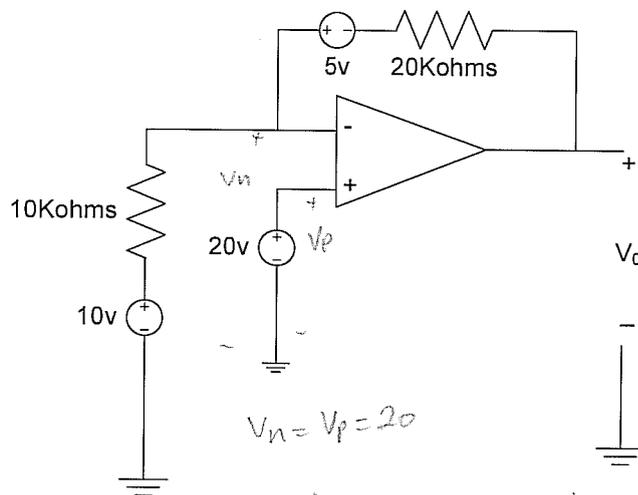
Problem 6

What is the mesh current equation for mesh 1?



- A) $-20 + 20K(i_1 - i_3) + 10K(i_1 - i_2) + 20 \frac{d(i_1)}{dt} + 30 \frac{di_3}{dt} = 0$
- B) $-20 + 20K(i_1 - i_3) + 10K(i_1 - i_2) + 20 \frac{d(i_1)}{dt} - 30 \frac{di_3}{dt} = 0$
- C) $-20 + 20K(i_1 - i_3) + 10K(i_1 - i_2) + 20 \frac{d(i_1 - i_2)}{dt} + 30 \frac{di_3}{dt} = 0$
- D) $-20 + 20K(i_1 - i_3) + 10K(i_1 - i_2) + 20 \frac{d(i_1 - i_2)}{dt} - 30 \frac{di_3}{dt} = 0$
- E) None of the above

Problem 7



What is the value of V_o ?

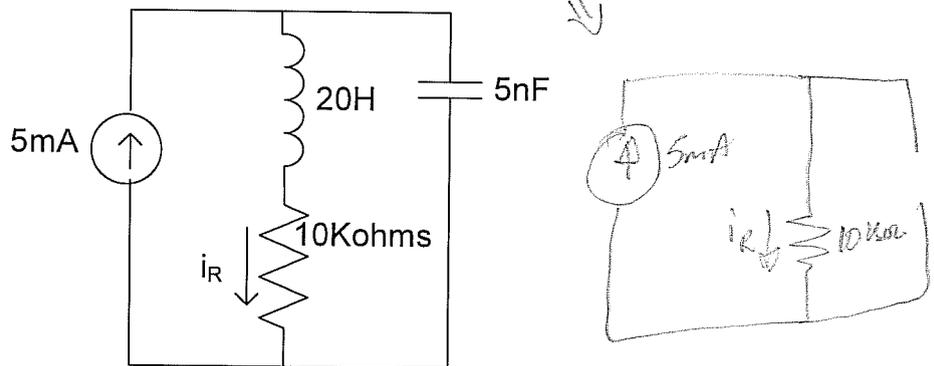
- A) 35 V
- B) 40 V
- C) 45 V
- D) 50 V
- E) None of the above

$$\frac{20-10}{10k} + \frac{20-5-V_o}{20k} = 0$$

$$V_o = 35V$$

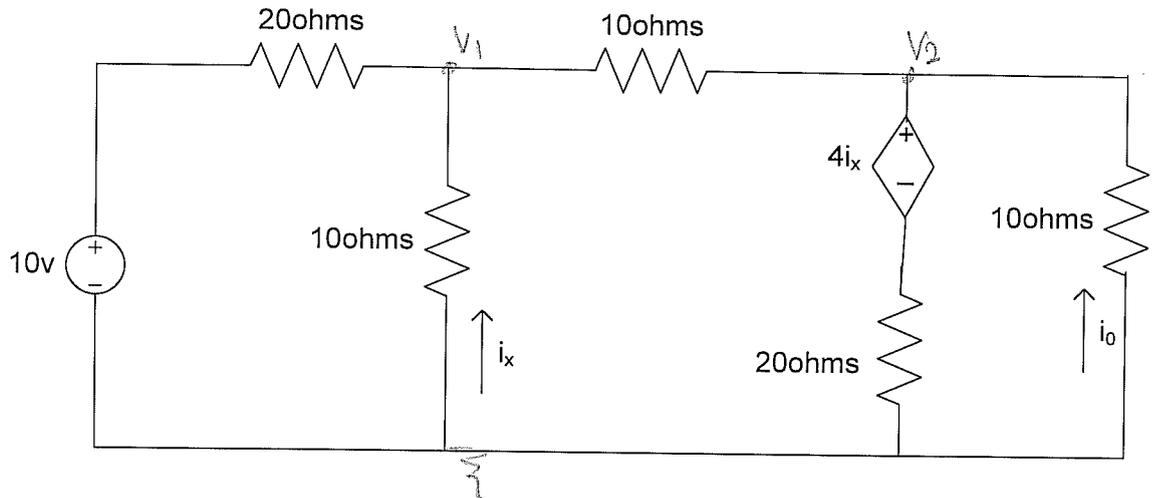
Problem 8

Assume all currents and voltages in the circuit reached a constant value. What is the value of i_R ?



- A) 0 A
- B) 5 mA
- C) 5 A
- D) 50 A
- E) None of the above

Problem 9



Find i_0 .

- A) 7.339 mA
- B) -7.339 mA
- C) 73.39 mA
- D) -73.39 mA
- E) None of the above

$$\frac{V_1 - 10}{20} + \frac{V_1}{10} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{10} = 0$$

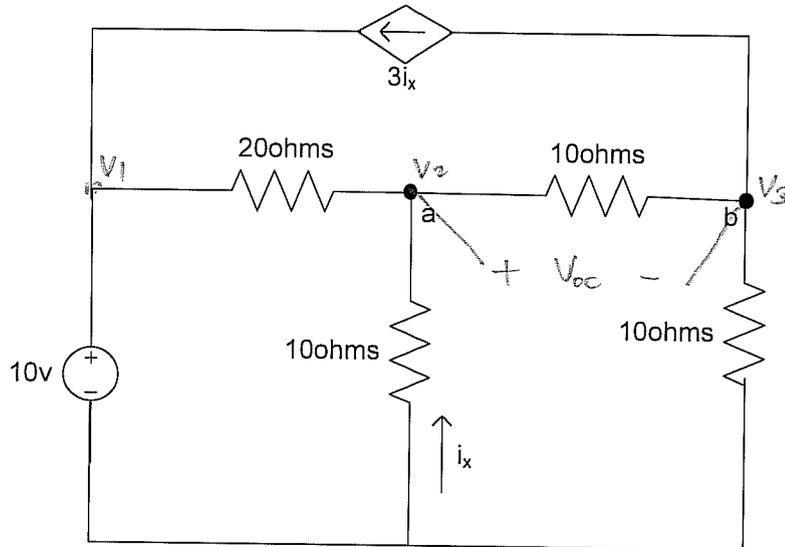
$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{10} + \frac{V_2 - 4i_x}{20} + \frac{V_2}{10} = 0$$

$$V_1 = -10i_x$$

$$V_2 = -10i_0$$

Problem 10

Find the Thevenin voltage across terminals a (+) and b (-).



- A) 10 V
- B) 20 V
- C) -10 V
- D) -20 V
- E) None of the above

$$V_1 = 10$$

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{20} + \frac{V_2}{10} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{10} = 0$$

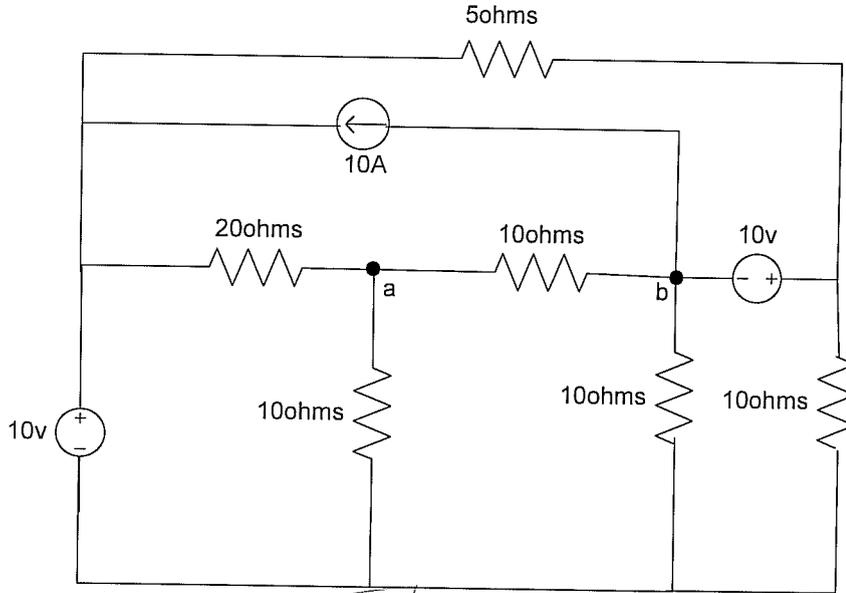
$$\frac{V_3 - V_2}{10} + 3i_x + \frac{V_3}{10} = 0$$

$$V_2 = -10i_x$$

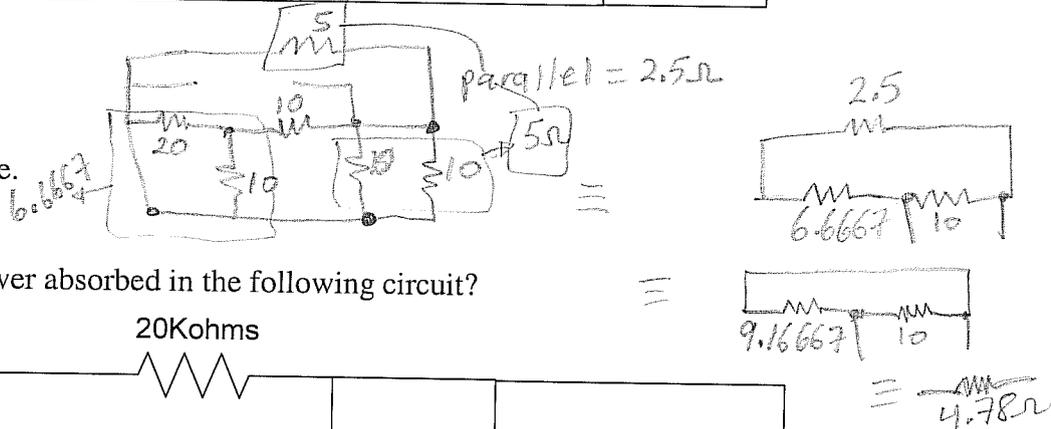
$$V_{oc} = V_2 - V_3$$

Problem 11

Find Thevenin resistance across terminals a and b.

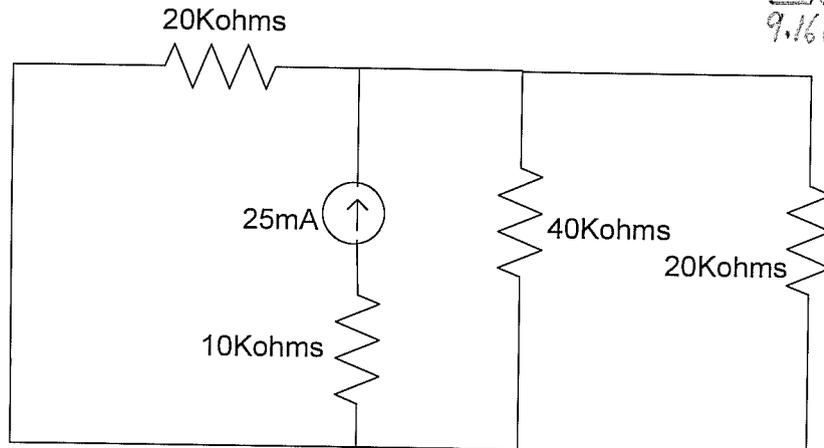


- A) 0 ohms
- B) 19.16 ohms
- C) 5.38 ohms
- D) 4.78 ohms**
- E) None of the above.



Problem 12

What is the total power absorbed in the following circuit?



$20k \parallel 20k = 10k \parallel 40k = 8k\Omega$

- A) 11.25 W**
- B) 5.55 W
- C) 0.45 W
- D) 0.225 W
- E) None of the above

