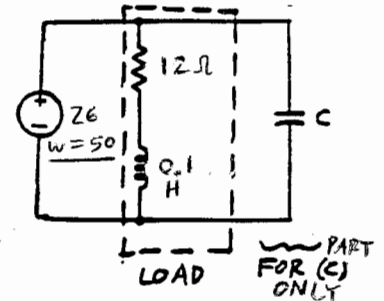


PRINT YOUR NAME HERE:

HONOR CODE PLEDGE: "I have neither given nor received aid on this exam, nor have I concealed any violations of the honor code." Closed book; 4 sides of 8.5×11 "cheat sheet."

SIGN YOUR NAME HERE:

- (20) 1. A voltage source $26 \cos(50t)$ is connected to a small motor modelled by a 12Ω resistor in series with a $0.1H$ inductor.
- (05) a. Compute the current $i(t)$ passing through the motor.
- (05) b. Compute the average power dissipated in the motor.
- (10) c. Compute the capacitor which, connected in *parallel* with the motor, corrects its power factor to one.



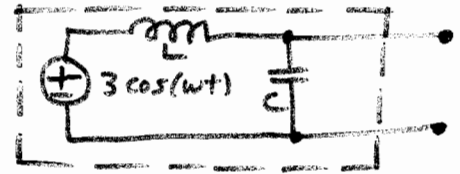
WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

(a): $i(t) =$

(b): $\bar{P} =$

(c): $C =$

- (10) 2a. Draw the Thevenin and Norton equivalents of
You need to compute all 3 of V_{OC} , I_{SC} , Z_{EQ} .
- (05) 2b. To what is the circuit equivalent for $\omega = 0$?
- (05) 2c. To what is the circuit equivalent for $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$?



WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

THEVENIN

NORTON

(2b)

(2c)

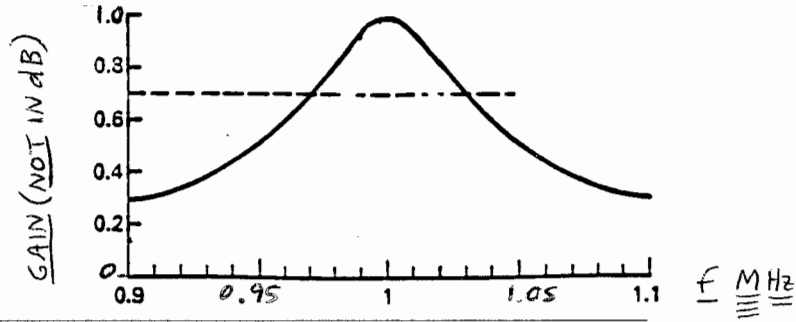
- (10) 3a. A signal $V_I(t) = 6 + 9\sqrt{2} \cos(3t) + 20 \cos(4t)$ is input into a system with transfer function $H(j\omega) = 3/(j\omega + 3)$. Compute the output $V_O(t)$.
- (05) 3b. Draw a circuit having this $H(j\omega)$. Use a 1Ω resistor and a capacitor.
- (05) 3c. A system has transfer function $H(j\omega) = A/(j\omega + B)$ for *unknown* A, B . Its response to $V_I(t) = 3 + \cos(6t)$ is $V_O(t) = 1 + C \cos(6t - 45^\circ)$. Compute A, B, C .

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

(a): $V_O(t) =$ _____ (b): _____

(c): $A =$ _____ $B =$ _____ $C =$ _____

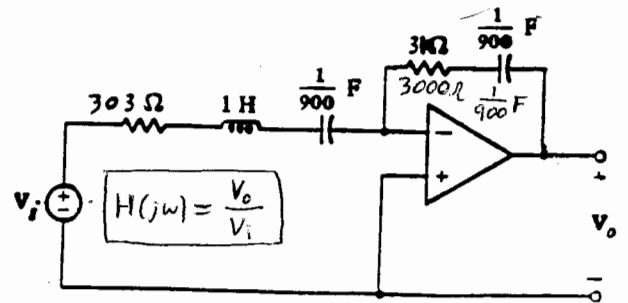
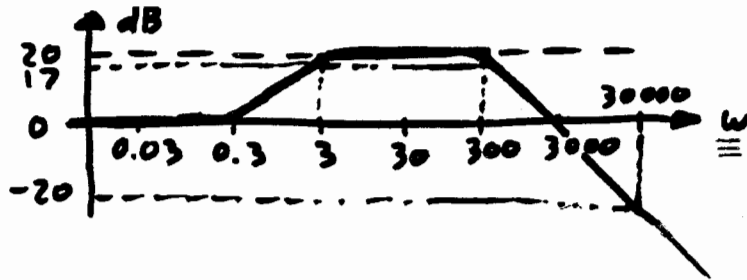
- (20) 4. A series RLC has transfer function (the output is the resistor voltage).
 (05) a. Determine Q from the figure.
 (10) b. Compute L and C if $R = 20\Omega$.
 (05) c. At what two frequencies is the magnitude $= -60$ dB? Hint: slopes.



WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

(a): $Q =$ (b): $L =$ $C =$ (c): $f_1 =$ $f_2 =$

- 20 (10) 5a. For the Bode magnitude plot below left, compute $H(j\omega)$. Simplify your answer.
 (10) 5b. For the ideal op-amp circuit below right, compute $H(j\omega)$. Simplify your answer.



WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

(a): $H(j\omega) =$ (b): $H(j\omega) =$

- #1:
- #2:
- #3:
- #4:
- #5:
- Σ :

DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑