

ENGR-4300**Fall 2007****Test 1**

Name _____

Section _____

Question I (20 points) _____

Question II (22 points) _____

Question III (20 points) _____

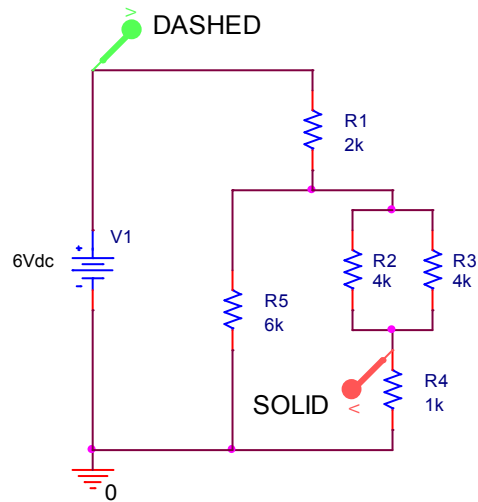
Question IV (20 points) _____

Question V (18 points) _____

Total (100 points) _____

On all questions: SHOW ALL WORK. BEGIN WITH FORMULAS, THEN SUBSTITUTE VALUES AND UNITS. No credit will be given for numbers that appear without justification.

Question I. Resistive circuits (20 points)



$$R1 = 2k\Omega \quad R2 = 4k\Omega \quad R3 = 4k\Omega \quad R4 = 1k\Omega \quad R5 = 6k\Omega$$

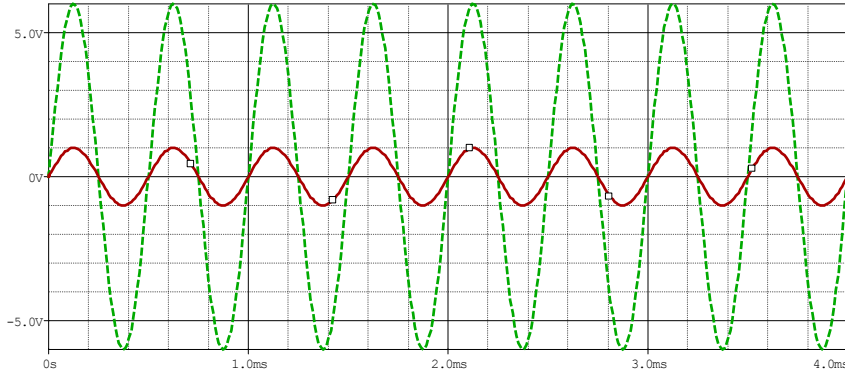
1) Find the total resistance of the above circuit. (5 pts)

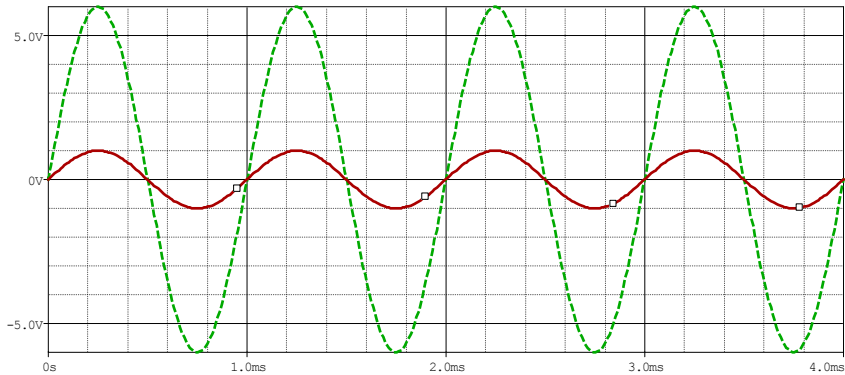
2) Find the voltage across R4. (5 pts)

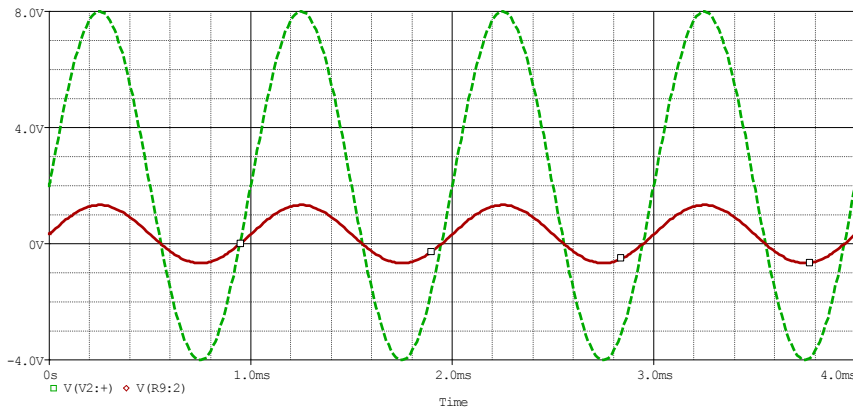
3) Find the current through R3. (5 pts)

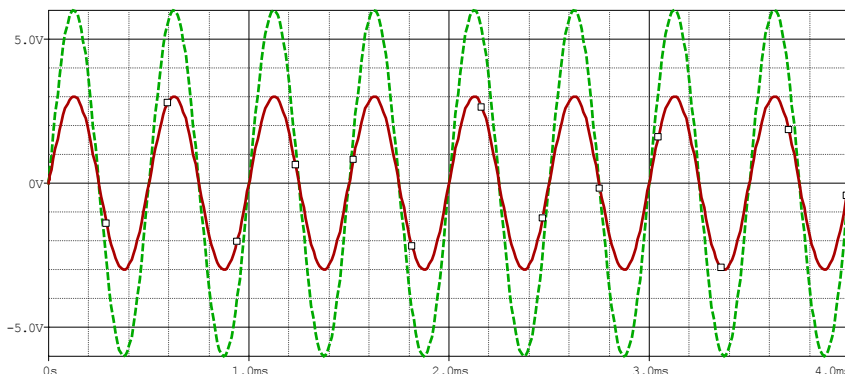
4) If the DC voltage source is replaced by a sinusoidal AC voltage source of the same amplitude and frequency of 1kHz which of the following time graphs would best represent the output of the voltage probes labeled “SOLID” and “DASHED” on the above schematic? (3 pts) ***In one short phrase in the space to the right of the graphs, write why the other graphs are incorrect.*** (2 pts)

Check box of correct graph



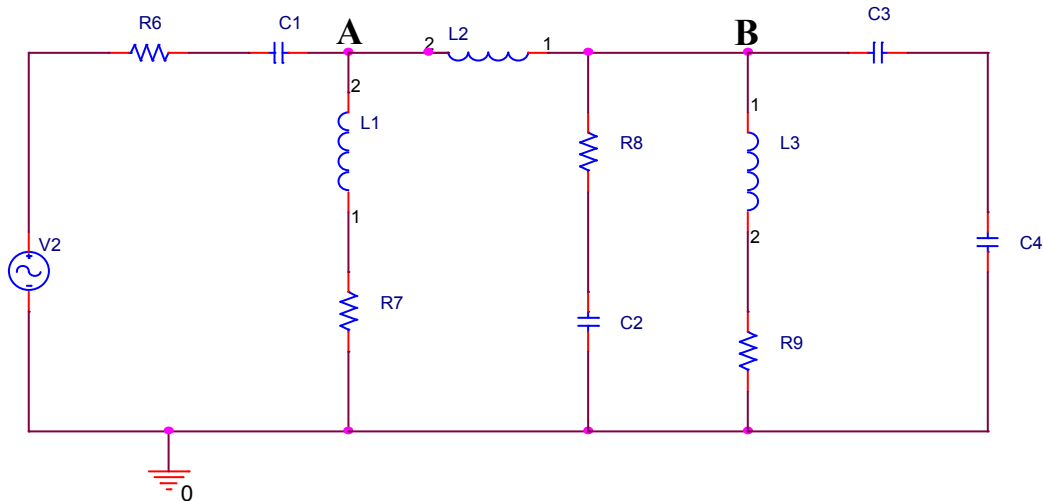






Question II – Filters (22 points)

You are given the following circuit. The input at V2 has the following properties:
 $V_{AMPL} = 500\text{mV}$, $FREQ = 1\text{kHz}$, $V_{OFF} = 0\text{V}$.



1) To investigate the behavior of this circuit at high frequencies redraw the circuit and replace the components with their high frequency equivalents. (5 pts)

2) What is the amplitude of the voltage at point A at high frequencies? (2 pts)

3) What is the amplitude of the voltage at point B at high frequencies? (2 pts)

4) To investigate the behavior of this circuit at low frequencies redraw the circuit and replace the components with their low frequency equivalents. (5 pts)

5) What is the amplitude of the voltage at point A at low frequencies? (2 pts)

6) What is the amplitude of the voltage at point B at low frequencies? (2 pts)

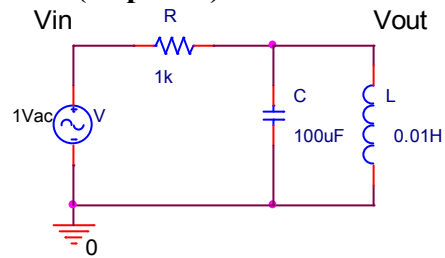
7) What type of filter could this be at point A (circle one)? (2 pts)

Low Pass High Pass Neither

8) What type of filter could this be at point B (circle one)? (2 pts)

Low Pass High Pass Neither

Question III – Transfer Functions (20 points)

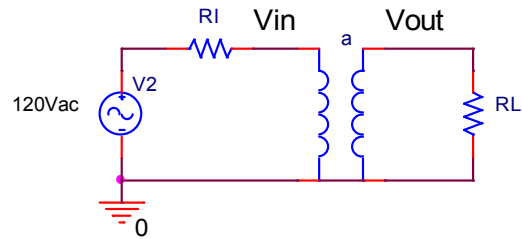


1) What is the transfer function $[H(j\omega) = V_{out}/V_{in}]$ for the circuit? You must simplify. (6 pts)

2) What is the simplified transfer function of the circuit at low frequencies? (3 pts)

- 3) What is the simplified transfer function of the circuit at high frequencies? (3 pts)
- 4) Find the frequency ω_0 where the impedance of the parallel combination of the inductor and capacitor has a maximum value. (3 pts)
- 5) What is the magnitude and phase of the transfer function $H(j\omega)$ at this frequency? (3 pts)
- 6) Find a frequency ω where the phase of $H(j\omega)$ is close to $+\pi/2$ (within 5%). (2 pts)

Question IV – Signals, Transformers and Inductors (20 points)



1) Given the circuit above, assume an ideal transformer with full coupling and $R_I = R_L = 100\Omega$. If R_I can be neglected, what turns ratio a will produce an output voltage $V_{out} = 6V$ and what is the corresponding dissipated power in R_L ? (6 pts)

2) What is the effective Z_{in} seen looking into the source side of the transformer due to R_L , assuming $a = 5$? (4 pts)

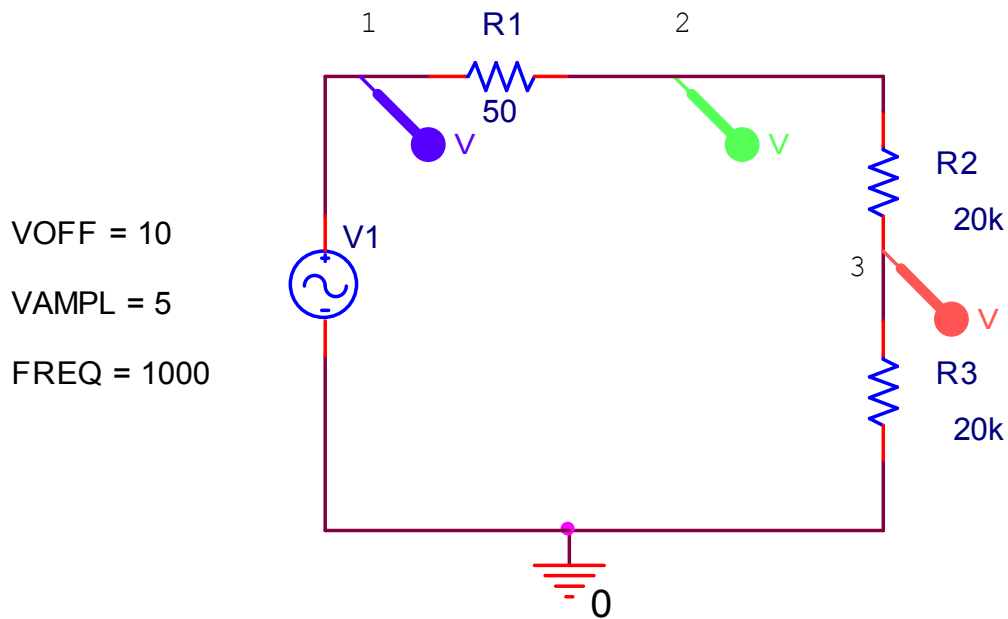
3) For the conditions in 2) above, what is the current from the 120Vac source? R_I must not be neglected. (4 pts)

4) For the same circuit in 2), how much of the 120Vac is across R_I and how much is across the transformer input (source side)? (4 pts)

5) TRUE or FALSE: A transformer can only be used to produce an effective value R_{in} that is less than the original R_L . (2 pts)

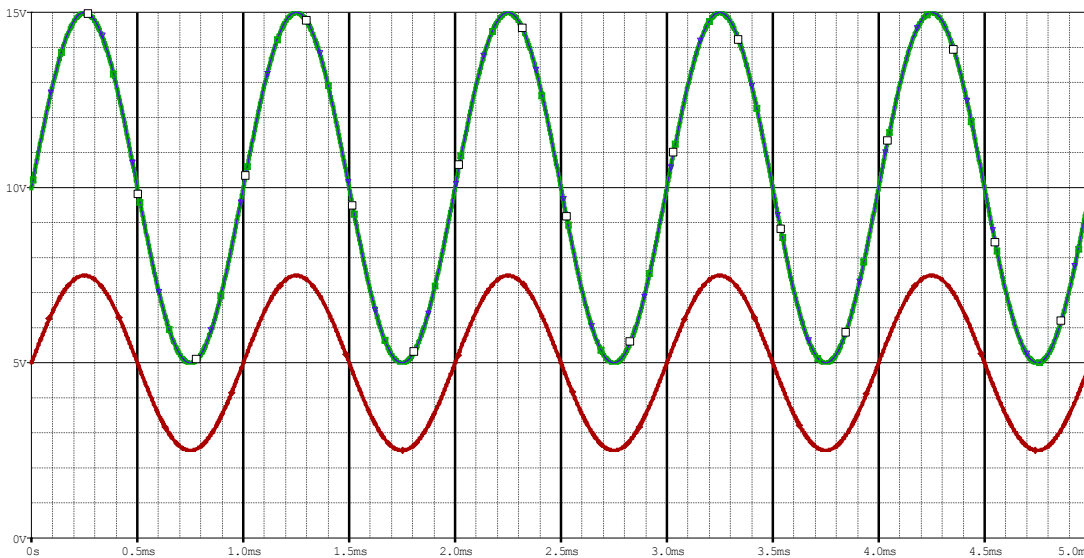
Question V – Instrumentation, PSpice and components (18 points)

The following circuit is analyzed using PSpice



Note that there are three voltage markers used in this circuit (denoted by the numbers 1, 2 and 3).

1) On the plot below, label the voltages observed for each of these three positions with the appropriate number. There are three voltage traces shown but two are essentially identical. Also, explain your answer. (7 pts)



2) On the plot above, find and label the period of the signal. (4 pts)

3) Mathematically, which of the following expressions provides the best description of the voltage produced by the source? (4 pts)

- a. $V(t) = 10 + 5 \sin(2000\pi t)$
- b. $V(t) = 5 + 10 \sin(2000\pi t)$
- c. $V(t) = 10 + 5 \cos(2000\pi t)$
- d. $V(t) = 10 + 5 \sin(1000t)$
- e. $V(t) = 5 + 2.5 \cos(1000t)$
- f. $V(t) = 10 + 10 \cos(1000t)$
- g. $V(t) = 5 + 2.5 \sin(2000\pi t)$
- h. $V(t) = 5 + 2.5 \sin(1000t)$

4) How would you expect the signal on probe 3 in 1) to change if the 20k resistors were replaced with 20M resistors and the signal were observed on the IOboard oscilloscope? (Remember, the IOboard scope is not an ideal measurement instrument.) (3 pts)