

**ENGR-4300**  
**Spring 2007**  
**Test 1A**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Section \_\_\_\_\_

Question I (20 points) \_\_\_\_\_

Question II (22 points) \_\_\_\_\_

Question III (20 points) \_\_\_\_\_

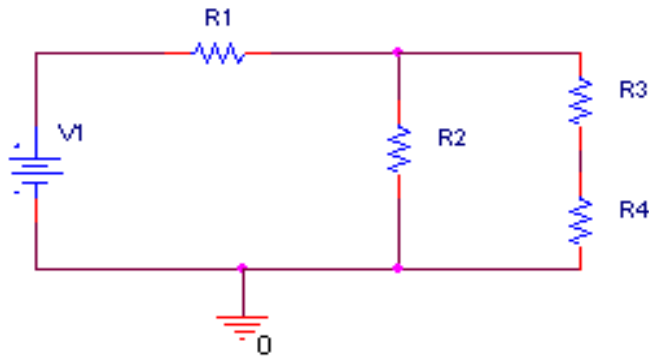
Question IV (20 points) \_\_\_\_\_

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)



Given:  $V_1 = 5\text{volts}$ ,  $R_1 = 2000\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 3000\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 200\Omega$ ,  $R_4 = 800\Omega$ .

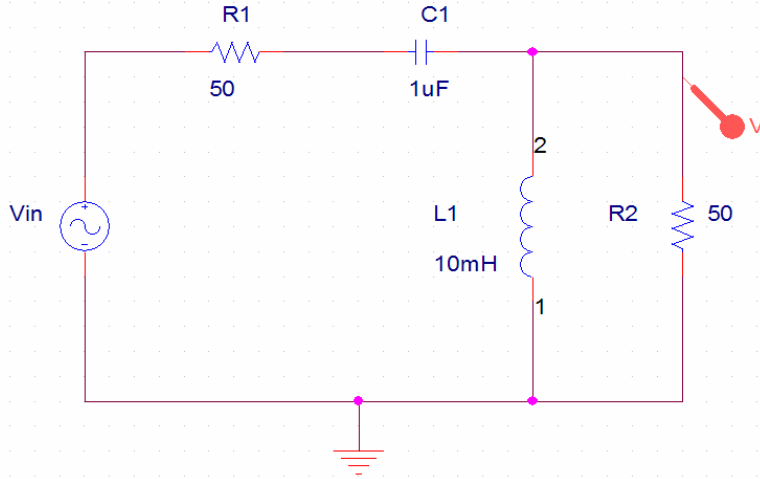
1) Find the total resistance of the circuit, seen from the voltage source. (6 pts)

2) Find the voltage across  $R_1$ . (4 pts)

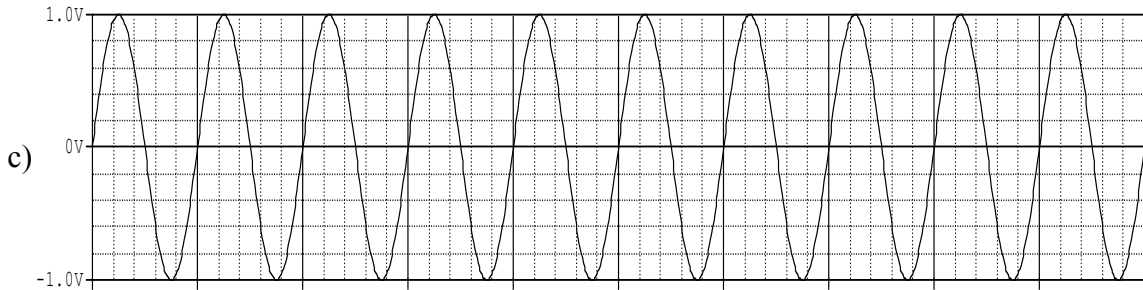
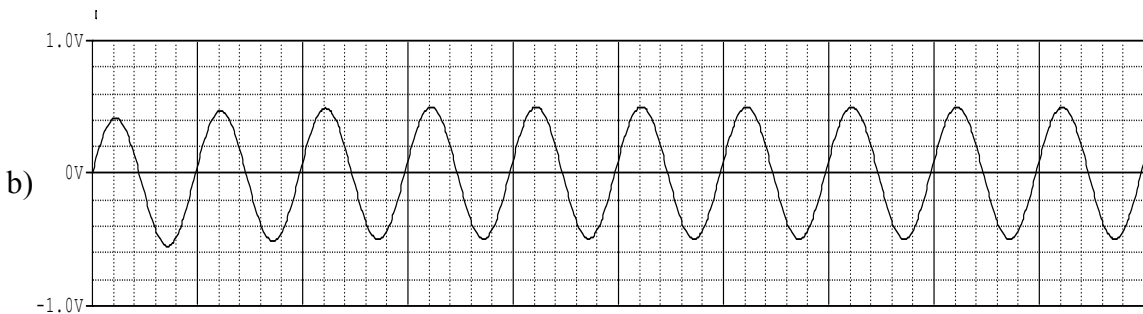
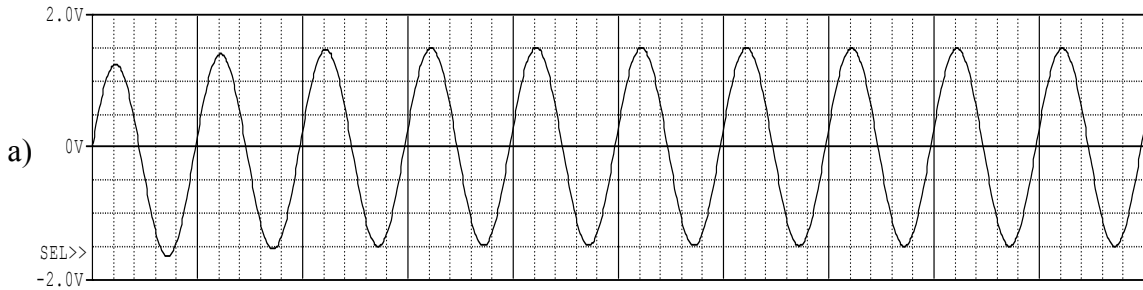
3) Find the current through  $R_3$ . (4 pts)

4) All the resistors (R1, R2, R3 and R4) have a gold band at the end of the color bands. This implies a certain manufacturing tolerance level for the resistor. Based on this tolerance level, compute the maximum current that could flow in the circuit. (6 pts)

Question II – Filters (22 points)

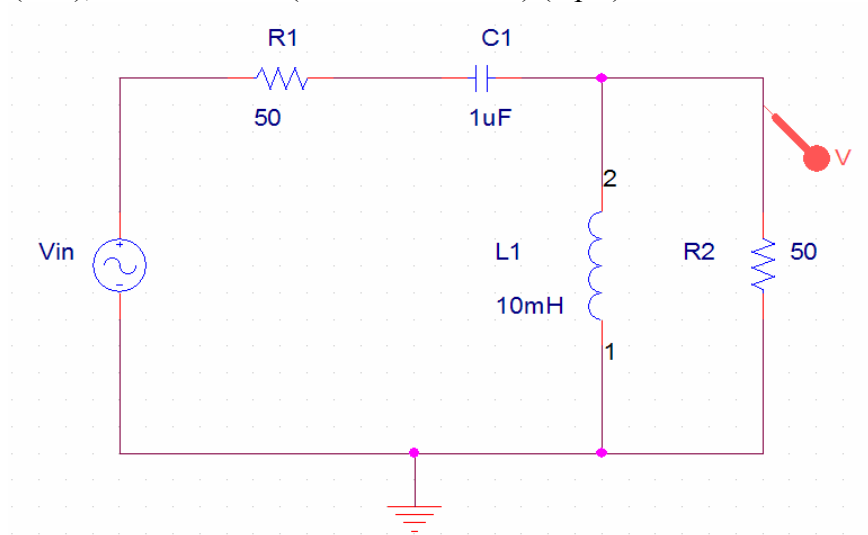


1) Given the circuit shown, which graph would best represent the output seen across resistor R2; where  $V_{in} = 1V \cos(2\pi ft)$ , with  $f = 1kHz$ ? (4 pts)



Time

2) Given the circuit shown, which is the most likely voltage measured across resistor R2 if  $V_{in} = 1V \cos(2\pi ft)$ , with  $f = 1\text{Hz}$ ? (Please circle one.) (4 pts)

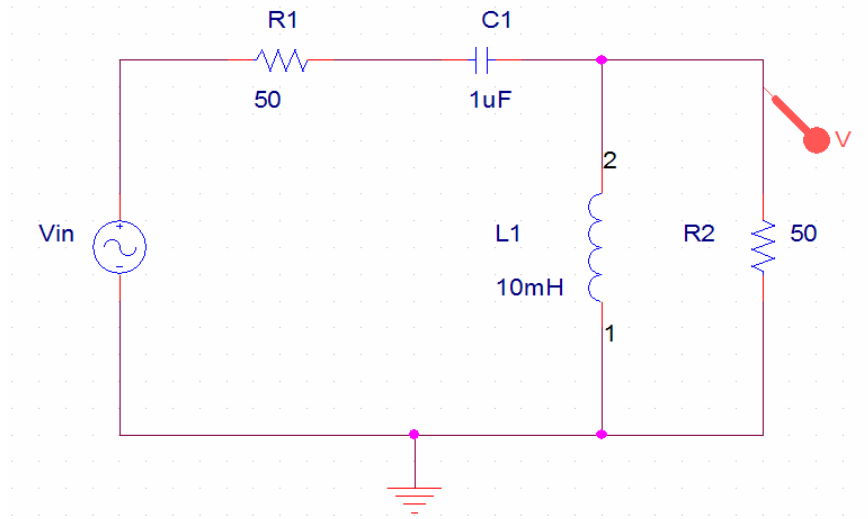


- a) 1V
- b) 0.5V
- c) 0V
- d) 2V

3) Given the circuit in 2), which is the most likely voltage measured across resistor R2 if  $V_{in} = 1V \cos(2\pi ft)$ , with  $f = 100\text{kHz}$ ? (Please circle one.) (4 pts)

- a) 1v
- b) 0.5v
- c) 0v
- d) 2v

4) What kind of filter response would best represent this circuit? (Please circle one.) (4 pts)



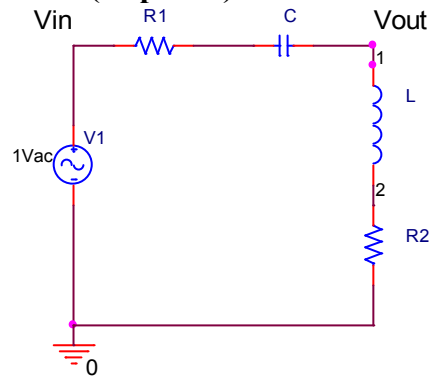
- a) Low Pass
- b) Band Pass
- c) High Pass
- d) Band Reject

5) What kind of response would result if the capacitor and inductor positions were swapped in the circuit? (Please circle one) (4 pts)

- a) Low Pass
- b) Band Pass
- c) High Pass
- d) Band Reject

6) What is the resonant frequency of the circuit in Hz? (2 pts)

## Question III – Transfer Functions (20 points)



1) What is the transfer function ( $V_{out}/V_{in}$ ) for the circuit in terms of  $R1$ ,  $R2$ ,  $L$ , &  $C$ ? 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)

Resonance

4) Find the frequency  $\omega_0$  (in terms of L & C) where the impedance of the inductor and capacitor ( $Z_L$  &  $Z_C$ ) have the same magnitude (but opposite signs) and cancel each other. (2 pts)

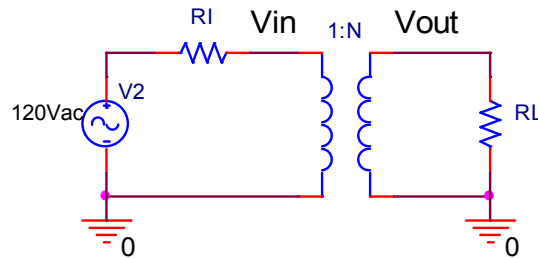
5) How does the frequency in 4) compare to the circuit's resonant frequency? (2 pts)

6) What is the value of the transfer function  $H(j\omega)$  at this frequency? (2 pts)

7) For  $V_{in}(t) = 2\sin(\omega_0 t + \pi/2)$  where  $\omega_0$  is the frequency found in 4), what is  $V_{out}(t)$ ? (2 pts)



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



1) Given the circuit above, assume an ideal transformer with full coupling. With  $R_I = R_L = 100\Omega$  and  $N=1$ , find  $V_{in}$ ,  $V_{out}$ , and the power in  $R_L$ . (6 pts)

2) If  $R_L$  is changed to  $400\Omega$  (everything else remains as in 1), what are the new values for  $V_{in}$ ,  $V_{out}$ , and the power in  $R_L$ ? (6 pts)

3) Find the value for  $N$  that allows the circuit in 2) to see the same load on the primary (source) side of the transformer as in 1). (4 pts)

4) Knowing that a real transformer's behavior deviates from that of an ideal, what would be an appropriate minimum value for the inductance on the primary of the transformer in 1), given the source's frequency of 60Hz? (4 pts)

- a) 0.003mH
- b) 0.3mH
- c) 30mH
- d) 3H



4) To simulate the scope's screen above in PSpice, what type of analysis is would be done on the schematic? Circle one of the following: (2 pts)

Time Domain (Transient)    DC Sweep    AC Sweep    Bias Point

5) If the input to the circuit is changed to a sine wave, what type of analysis would be useful for determining when the output amplitude drops to half that of the input amplitude? Circle one of the following: (2 pts)

Time Domain (Transient)    DC Sweep    AC Sweep    Bias Point

6) Two  $\frac{1}{8}$  W  $1\text{k}\Omega$  resistors are in parallel. What is the maximum voltage that can be applied across the pair without exceeding the power rating of the devices? (2 pts)

7) If the two resistors in 6) are reconfigured in series, what is the maximum voltage that can be applied across the 2 series resistors without exceeding the power rating of the devices? (2 pts)

8) What would be the color code of the equivalent resistance in 6) (assuming nominal 10% tolerance resistors)? (2 pts)