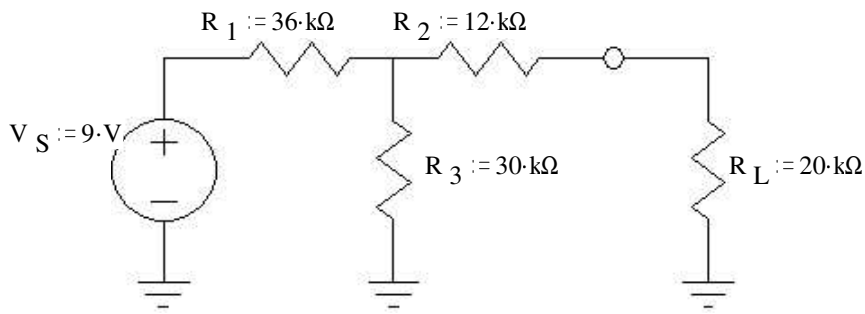


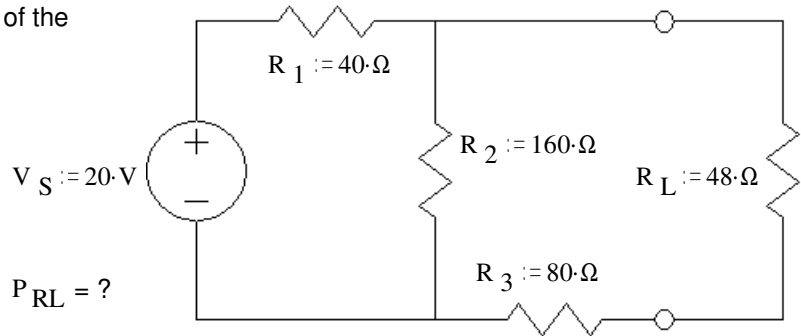
# ECE 1250 homework # 5

a

1. Find and draw the Thevenin equivalent circuit of the circuit below. The load resistor is  $R_L$ .

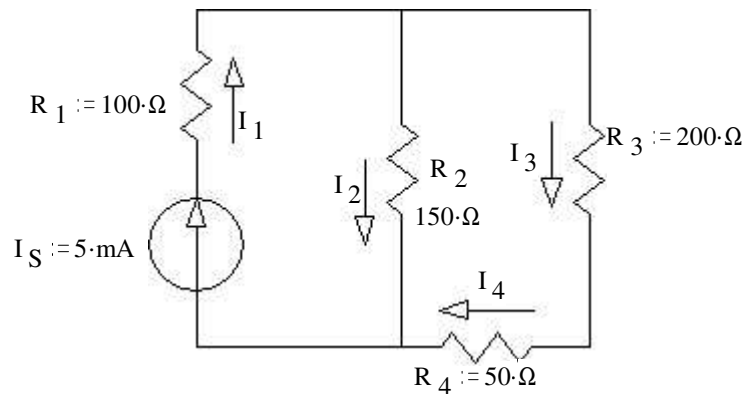


2. a) Find and draw the Thévenin equivalent of the circuit shown.



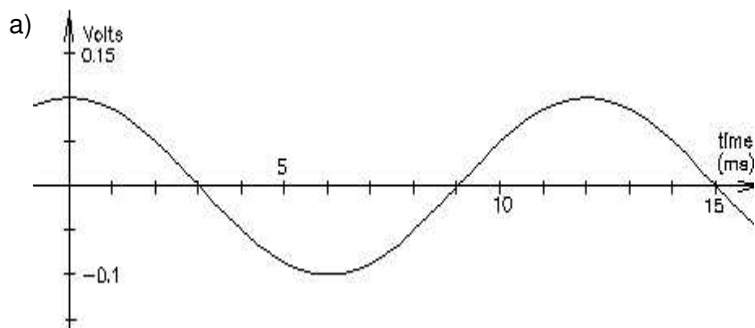
b) Find the power dissipated in the load using your Thévenin equivalent circuit.  $P_{RL} = ?$

3. For the circuit shown at right, use Thevenin's theorem to find the current through the 50 Ω resistor  $R_4$ .

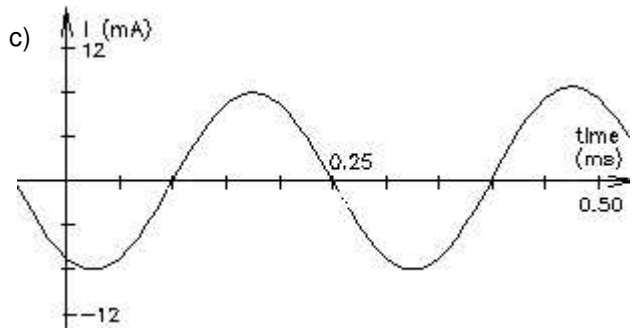
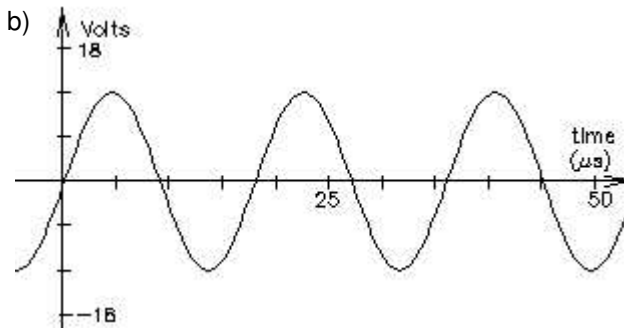


4. For each of the following sinusoidal waves, find:

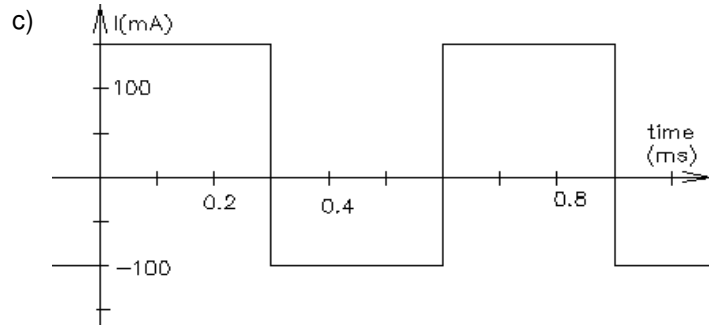
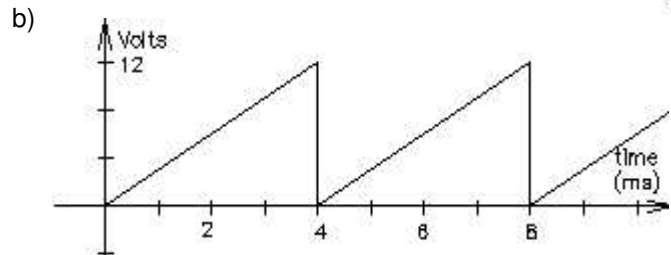
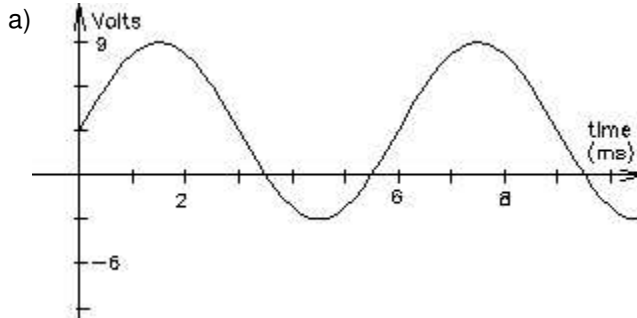
- 1) Peak-to-peak voltage or current,  $V_{pp}$  or  $I_{pp}$
- 2) Amplitude,  $A$ , ( $V_p$ , or  $I_p$ )
- 3) Period,  $T$
- 4) Frequency  $f$  in cycles/sec or Hz
- 5) An expression for  $v(t)$  or  $i(t)$  in terms of  $A\cos(\omega t + \phi)$   
(The frequency  $\omega$  is in radians/sec  
the phase angle  $\phi$  is in rad/sec or degrees)



ECE 1250 homework # 5 p.2



5. For each of the following waveforms, find:
- 1) Peak-to-peak voltage or current,  $V_{pp}$  or  $I_{pp}$
  - 2) Average, ( $V_{DC}$ ,  $I_{DC}$ ,  $V_{ave}$ , or  $I_{ave}$ )
  - 3) Period,  $T$
  - 4) Frequency  $f$  in cycles/sec or Hz



6. For problem 5a above, write a full expression for  $v(t)$  in terms of  $v(t) = A\cos(\omega t + \phi) + V_{DC}$

7. What is special about a "signal".

8. Could any of the waveforms shown in problems 4, 5, and 6 be considered a "signals"? Why?

**Answers**

- |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. a) $4.091 \cdot V$ , $28.4 \cdot k\Omega$   | 2. a) $16 \cdot V$ , $112 \cdot \Omega$  | b) $480 \cdot mW$  | 3. $1.88 \cdot mA$                                      |
| 4. a) $0.2 \cdot V$ $0.1 \cdot V$ $12 \cdot ms$ $83.3 \cdot Hz$ $0.1 \cdot V \cdot \cos(523.6 \cdot t)$                | b) $24 \cdot V$ $12 \cdot V$ $0.018 \cdot ms$ $55.6 \cdot kHz$<br>$v(t) := 12 \cdot V \cdot \cos(349100 \cdot t - 90 \cdot deg)$ | 5. a) $12 \cdot V$ $3 \cdot V$ $6 \cdot ms$ $167 \cdot Hz$                 | b) $12 \cdot V$ $6 \cdot V$ $4 \cdot ms$ $250 \cdot Hz$ |
| c) $16 \cdot mA$ $8 \cdot mA$ $0.3 \cdot ms$ $3333 \cdot Hz$<br>$8 \cdot mA \cdot \cos(20940 \cdot t + 150 \cdot deg)$ | c) $250 \cdot mA$ $25 \cdot mA$ $0.6 \cdot ms$ $1.667 \cdot kHz$   | 6. $v(t) := 6 \cdot V \cdot \cos(1047 \cdot t - 90 \cdot deg) + 3 \cdot V$ |   |