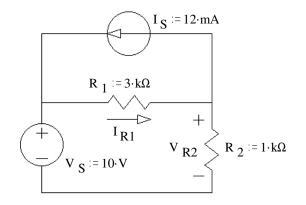
## ECE 2210/00 Exam 1 given: Spring 06 (The space between problems has been removed.)

To get the most possible partial credit, always show all the intermediate values that you can calculate. If further calculations depend on a value that you can't figure out, just use a letter (like  $I_{R1}$ ) or a guessed value and proceed.

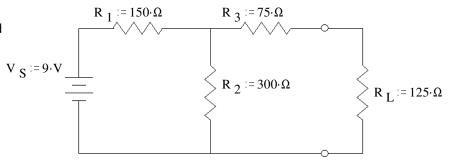
1. (20 pts) The voltmeter, V, reads 3 V.

Note: feel free to show answers & work right on the schematic

- c) How much power is provided by the source?
- 2. (21 pts) Use the method of superposition to find the current through  $R_1\,(I_{R1})$  voltage across  $R_2\,(V_{R2})$ . Be sure to clearly show and **circle** your intermediate results.



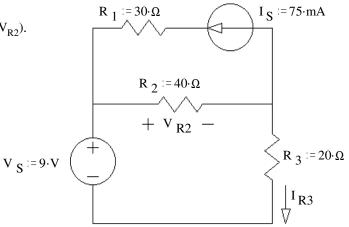
- $\label{eq:Remember} \mbox{Remember, you need $I_{R1}$ and $V_{R2}$}$  Be sure to clearly show and **circle** your intermediate results.
- (21 pts) a) Find and draw the Thévenin equivalent of the circuit shown. The load resistor is R<sub>L</sub>.
  - b) Find and draw the Norton equivalent of the same circuit.



c) Find the load current using your Thévenin equivalent circuit.

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4. (20 pts) Use nodal analysis to find the voltage across  $R_2$  ( $V_{R2}$ ). You **MUST** show all the steps of nodal analysis work to get credit, including drawing appropriate symbols and labels on the circuit shown.



- b) Find the current through  $R_3$  ( $I_{R3}$ ).
- 5. (18 pts) For the waveform shown, find:

a) peak-to-peak voltage,  $V_{pp}$ 

b) amplitude, A

c) period, T

d) frequency f in cycles/sec or Hz

e) frequency  $\omega$  in radians/sec

f) the phase angle in degrees

g) a complete expression for v(t), include numbers and units

## Answers

