## ECE 2210/00 Exam 2 given: Spring 16 (The space between problems has been removed.)

1. (34 pts) The switch has been closed for a long time and is opened (as shown) at time $t=0$.
a) Find the complete expression for $i_{L}(t)$.

b) What is $i_{L}$ when $t=1.2 \tau$ ? $\quad i_{L}(1.2 \cdot \tau)=$ ?
c) At time $t=1.2 \tau$ the switch is closed again. Find the complete expression for $i_{L}\left(\mathrm{t}^{\prime}\right)$, where $\mathrm{t}^{\prime}$ starts at $\mathrm{t}=1.2 \tau$.

Be sure to clearly show the time constant.
2. (18 pts) Find $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{e q}}$ in simple polar form (give me numbers).

You must show work and intermediate results.
$\mathrm{f}:=1000 \cdot \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\mathrm{L}:=0.6 \cdot \mathrm{mH}$

3. (28 pts) For partial credit, you must show work and/or intermediate results. a) Find $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{2}}$
b) Find $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S}}$ in polar form.
c) Find $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{1}}$ in polar form.

4. 20 pts ) The voltage across a capacitor is shown below. Make an accurate drawing of the capacitor current. Make reasonable assumptions where necessary. Label your graph.
Note: You will be graded on the accuracy of your plot at $0,1,5$ and 8 ms , so calculate those values and plot or label them carefully. Between those points your plot must simply be the correct shape.
You MUST SHOW how you calculate your values starting from the original relationships between voltage and current.
That is: Start with the interger and/or differential equations for the capacitor!


Answers Folder Number $\qquad$

1. a) $30 \cdot \mathrm{~mA}-12 \cdot \mathrm{~mA} \cdot \mathrm{e}^{\frac{-\mathrm{t}}{60 \cdot \mu \mathrm{~s}}}$
b) $26.4 \cdot \mathrm{~mA}$
c) $18 \cdot \mathrm{~mA}+8.4 \cdot \mathrm{~mA} \cdot \mathrm{e}^{\frac{-\mathrm{t}^{\prime}}{108 \cdot \mu \mathrm{~s}}}$
2. $18.0 \Omega /-27.2^{\circ}$
3. a) $50 \cdot \mathrm{~mA} \cdot \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{j} \cdot 60 \cdot \mathrm{deg}}$
c) $53.2 \cdot \mathrm{~mA} \cdot \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{j} \cdot 67.9 \cdot \mathrm{deg}}$
b) $3.905 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{j} \cdot 20.2 \cdot \mathrm{deg}}$
4. 




