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# ECE 2210 / 00 Spring 2020 Exam 2 

## Useful Information

$C=\frac{\mathrm{Q}}{\mathrm{V}}$
${ }^{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{C}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\mathrm{t}}{ }^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \int_{0}^{\mathrm{t}}{ }^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{dt}}+\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{C}}{ }^{(0)}$ initial voltage
farad $=\frac{\text { coul }}{\text { volt }}=\frac{\mathrm{amp} \cdot \mathrm{sec}}{\text { volt }} \quad \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{C} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{dt}} \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{C}}$
series: $\quad C_{e q}=\frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{1}}+\frac{1}{C_{2}}+\frac{1}{C_{3}}+\ldots}$
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{C}}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathrm{C} \cdot \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}{ }^{2} \quad$ Capacitor voltage cannot change instantaneously
henry $=\frac{\text { volt } \cdot \text { sec }}{\text { amp }} \quad{ }^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{L}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{~L}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\mathrm{t}} \quad \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{dt} \quad=\quad \frac{1}{\mathrm{~L}} \cdot \int_{0}^{\mathrm{t}} \int_{\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{dt}+\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{L}}(0)}^{\text {initial current }} \quad \Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{~L}} \cdot \int_{\mathrm{t}_{1}}^{\mathrm{t}}{ }^{2}{ }^{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{dt}$
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{L}}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathrm{~L} \cdot \mathrm{I}{ }_{\mathrm{L}}{ }^{2} \quad{ }^{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{L} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{dt}} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{L} \quad \quad$ Inductor current cannot change instantaneously

Replace capacitors with opens
Replace inductors with wires
For all first order transients: $\quad x(t)=x(\infty)+(x(0)-x(\infty)) \cdot \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{\mathrm{t}}{\tau}} \quad \tau=\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Th}} \cdot \mathrm{C} \quad$ OR $\quad \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Th}}}$
Resonance: $\quad \omega_{\mathrm{o}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{eq}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{eq}}}}$
Steady-state sinusoidal AC Impedances: $\quad Z_{C}=\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C}=\frac{-j}{\omega \cdot C} \quad Z_{L}=j \cdot \omega \cdot L \quad \omega=2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$
$\mathrm{A}=|\mathbf{A}|=\sqrt{\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}}$
$\theta=\arg (\mathbf{A})=\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{a}}\right)$
$\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{A} \cdot \cos (\theta)$
$\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{A} \cdot \sin (\theta)$

March 4, 2020
Closed Book, Closed notes, Calculators OK

## ECE 2210/00 Exam 2 given: Spring 20 (Some space has been removed)

1. ( 32 pts ) The switch has been closed for a long time and is opened (as shown) at time $t=0$.
a) Find the initial and final conditions and write the full expression for $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{C}}(\mathrm{t})$, including all the constants that you find.

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}:=30 \cdot \mathrm{~mA}
$$


b) What is $v_{C}$ when $t=2 \tau$ ?
c) At time $t=2 \tau$ the switch is closed again. Find the complete expression for $v_{C}\left(t^{\prime}\right)$, where $t^{\prime}$ starts when the switch closes. Be sure to clearly show the time constant.
3. (22 pts) Find $\mathbf{Z}_{\text {eq }}$ in simple polar form (give me numbers).

For partial credit, you must show work and/or intermediate results.

$$
\mathrm{f}:=159.155 \cdot \mathrm{~Hz}
$$


3. (28 pts) $\quad \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{a}}$ is the nodal voltage at node a and $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{b}}$ is the nodal voltage at node $b$.
a) Find $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{2}}$ in polar form

b) $\quad \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{1}}:=(20-25 \cdot \mathrm{j}) \cdot \mathrm{mA} \quad$ Find $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{i n}}$.

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4. (18 pts) The current through some part and the voltage across the same part are shown below.
a) Tell me what kind of part it is.


b) Find the part's value.

## Answers <br> 1. a) $9 \cdot V-5.4 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{e}^{\frac{-\mathrm{t}}{1.2 \mathrm{~ms}}}$

b) $8.27 \cdot \mathrm{~V}$
c) $3.6 \cdot \mathrm{~V}+4.67 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{\mathrm{t}^{\prime}}{66 \cdot \mu \mathrm{~s}}}$
2. $22.0 \Omega /-50.5^{\circ}$
3. a) $95.8 \Omega /-65.1^{\circ}$
b) $7.3+5.71 \mathrm{jV}=9.27 \mathrm{~V} \underline{38.0^{\circ}}$
4. a) inductor
b) $0.2 \cdot \mathrm{mH}$

