FCE 2210 / 00 Spring 2020 Exam 2

Useful Information

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

farad =
$$\frac{\text{coul}}{\text{volt}}$$
 = $\frac{\text{amp \cdot sec}}{\text{volt}}$ i $_{\text{C}}$ = $\frac{\text{C} \cdot \frac{\text{d}}{\text{d}t}}{\text{V}}_{\text{C}}$

$$v_C = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\bullet} i_C dt$$

$$i_C = C \cdot \frac{d}{dt} v_C$$

parallel:
$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} {}^{\mathsf{t}} & \text{initial voltage} \\ & {}^{\mathsf{i}} C dt + {}^{\mathsf{t}} C^{(0)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_{C} = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{t} i_{C} dt = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int_{0}^{t} i_{C} dt + v_{C}(0)$$

$$\Delta V_{C} = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int_{t_{1}}^{t_{2}} i_{C} dt$$

parallel:
$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots$$
 series: $C_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots}$

$$W_C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot V_C^2$$

Capacitor voltage cannot change instantaneously

henry =
$$\frac{\text{volt} \cdot \text{sec}}{\text{amp}}$$

$$i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^{t} v_L dt$$

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$$\frac{\text{volt} \cdot \text{sec}}{\text{amp}}$$
 $i_L = \frac{1}{L} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{t} v_L dt$ = $\frac{1}{L} \cdot \int_{0}^{t} v_L dt + i_L(0)$ $\Delta I_L = \frac{1}{L} \cdot \int_{t_1}^{t_2} v_L dt$

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} v_L dt$$

$$W_{L} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot L I_{L}^{2} \qquad v_{L} = L \frac{d}{dt} i_{L}$$

$$v_L = L \frac{d}{dt} i_L$$

Inductor current cannot change instantaneously

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1-}}{1-} \lor_{\mathbf{C}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1-} \lor_{\mathbf{C}} \qquad \qquad \begin{cases} \downarrow_{i_{L}(t)} \rightarrow_{i_{L}(t)} \\ \downarrow_{i_{L}(t)} \rightarrow_{i_{L}(t)} \end{cases}$$

Replace capacitors with opens

Replace inductors with wires

For all first order transients:
$$x(t) = x(\infty) + (x(0) - x(\infty)) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = R_{Th} \cdot C$$

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 OR $\frac{L}{R_{Th}}$

Resonance:
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_{eq} \cdot C_{eq}}}$$

Steady-state sinusoidal AC Impedances: $Z_C = \frac{1}{i \cdot \omega \cdot C} = \frac{-j}{\omega \cdot C}$ $Z_L = j \cdot \omega \cdot L$ $\omega = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{i \cdot \omega \cdot C} = \frac{-j}{\omega \cdot C}$$

$$Z_{I} = j \cdot \omega \cdot L$$

$$\omega = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1$$

$$A = |\mathbf{A}| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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 $\theta = \arg(A) = \arctan\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

$$a = A \cdot \cos(\theta)$$
 $b = A \cdot \sin(\theta)$

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March 4, 2020

Closed Book, Closed notes, Calculators OK Show all work to receive credit Circle answers, show units, and round off reasonably

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 $v_C(t)$, including all the constants that you find.

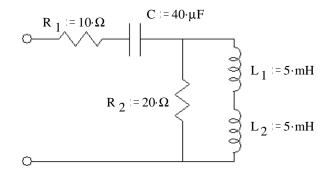
or a long t=0. $R_1:=200\cdot\Omega$ $R_2:=300\cdot\Omega$ $C:=3\cdot\mu F$

- 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 $v_C(t')$, where t' starts when the switch closes. Be sure to clearly show the time constant.

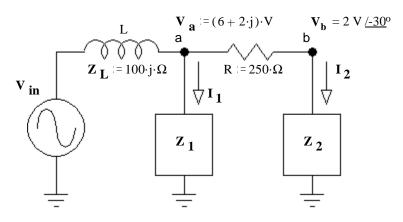
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3. (22 pts) Find \mathbf{Z}_{eq} in simple polar form (give me numbers).

For partial credit, you must show work and/or intermediate results. $f = 159.155 \cdot Hz$



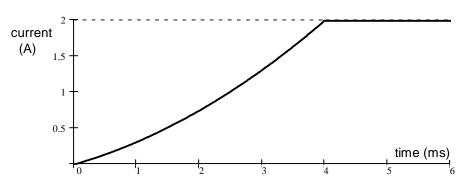
- 3. (28 pts) V_a is the nodal voltage at node a and V_b is the nodal voltage at node b.
 - a) Find \mathbf{Z}_2 in polar form

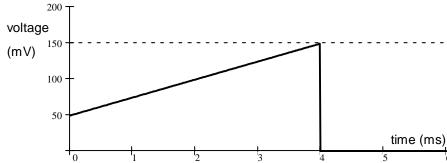


b) $I_1 := (20 - 25 \cdot j) \cdot mA$ Find V_{in} .

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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.

3. a) $95.8 \Omega / -65.1^{\circ}$

- 1. a) $9 \cdot V 5.4 \cdot V \cdot e^{\frac{1.2 \cdot ms}{1}}$
- b) 8.27·V
- c) $3.6\!\cdot\!V + 4.67\!\cdot\!V\!\cdot\!e^{-660\cdot\mu s}$
- 2. 22.0 Ω /-50.5°
- b) $7.3 + 5.71j V = 9.27 V / 38.0^{\circ}$
- 4. a) inductor b) $0.2 \cdot mH$