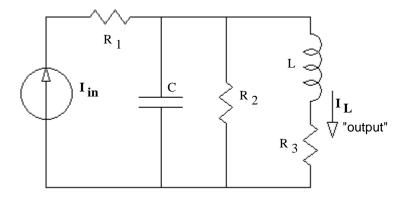
## ECE 2210 Final given Spring 22

1. (18 pts) a) Find the s-type transfer function of the circuit shown. Consider  $I_{in}$  as the input and  $I_L$  as the "output".

You <u>MUST</u> show work to get credit. Simplify your expression for H(s) so that the denominator is a simple polynomial with no coefficient before the highest-order s term in the denominator.

H(s) = ?

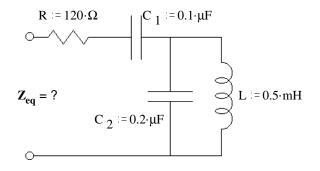


b) How many zeroes does this transfer function have?

c) How many poles does this transfer function have?

2. (18 pts)  $Z_{eq}$  is the total impedance between the two terminals. Find  $Z_{eq}$  in polar form (give me numbers). You must show work and/or intermediate results.

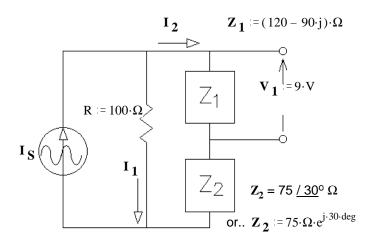
 $f := 12 \cdot kHz$ 



$$z_{eq} = \underline{\qquad} / \underline{\qquad}^{\circ}$$
  
Polar Form

3. (22 pts) To get partial credit, show each step and each answer along the way.

a) Find,  $\mathbf{I}_2$  in polar form.



b) Find I<sub>1</sub>

c) Find  $I_S$ 

 d) Circle 1:
 i) I<sub>1</sub> leads I<sub>2</sub>
 ii) I<sub>1</sub> lags I<sub>2</sub>

 Why? Show numbers:
 > \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_
 < \_\_\_\_\_</td>

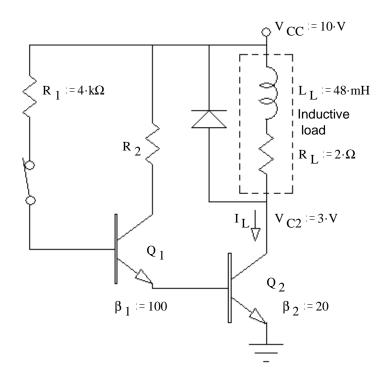
 Or explain by other means:
 > \_\_\_\_\_\_
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e) If you wanted to build  $\mathbf{Z}_1$  in the simplest way, what parts would you need?

## ECE 2210 Final given: Spring 22 p3

- 4. (32 pts) A couple of transistors are used to control the current flow through an inductive load.
  - a) The switch has been closed for a long time. You measure the voltage at the collector of  $Q_2$  to be the value shown (referenced to ground). Find the power dissipated in transistor  $Q_2$ .

$$P_{Q2} = ?$$



b)  $Q_1$  is in saturation, what is the value of  $R_2$ ?

You may assume that the emitter current of  $Q_1$  is approximately equal to the collector current of  $Q_1$ .

 $R_2 = ?$ 

4, Continued c) Determine if  $Q_1$  actually is saturated. Show how you find this.

Is  $Q_1$  actually saturated? Circle one: yes no d) Find the minimum value  $\beta_2$  so that  $Q_2$  will be in saturation.  $\beta_{2min} = ?$ 

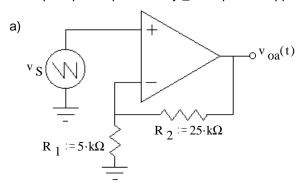
e) Find the power dissipated in transistor  $Q_2$  with the  $\beta$  you just calculated ( $Q_2$  in saturation). P  $_{Q2}$  = ?

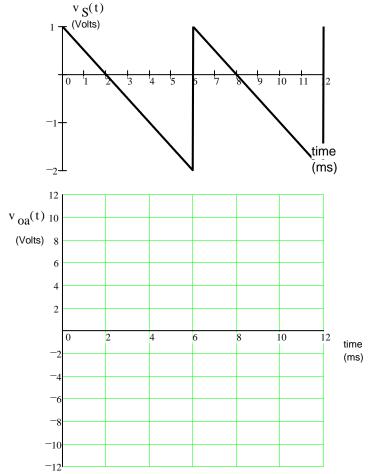
f) The diode in this circuit conducts a significant current: (cir

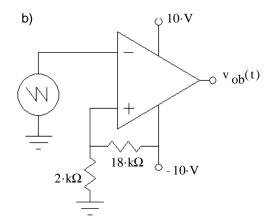
- A) never.
- B) when the switch first closes.
- C) whenever the switch is closed.

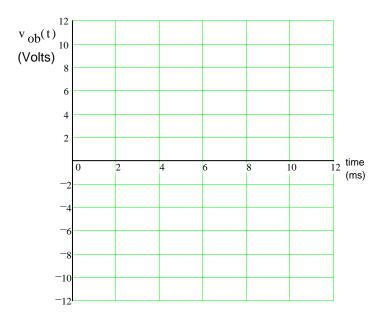
- (circle one)
  - D) always.
  - E) when the switch first opens.
- F) whenever the switch is open.
- g) What is the maximum diode current you expect when the switch is cycled. (Answer 0 if it never conducts.) Assume the  $\beta_2$  of part d ( $Q_2$  in saturation when on).

5. (32 pts) The same input signal (at right) is connected to several op-amp circuits. Sketch the output waveforms for a) and b). Clearly label important voltage levels on the output. If I can't easily make out what your peak values are, I'll assume you don't know. The op-amps are powered by  $\pm 10$  V power supplies.

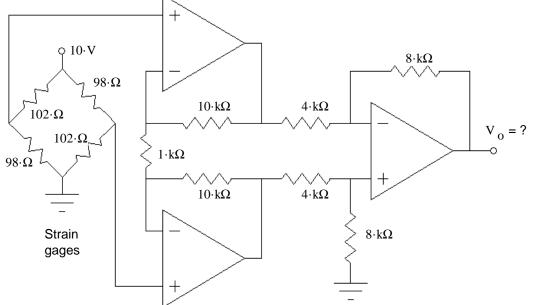


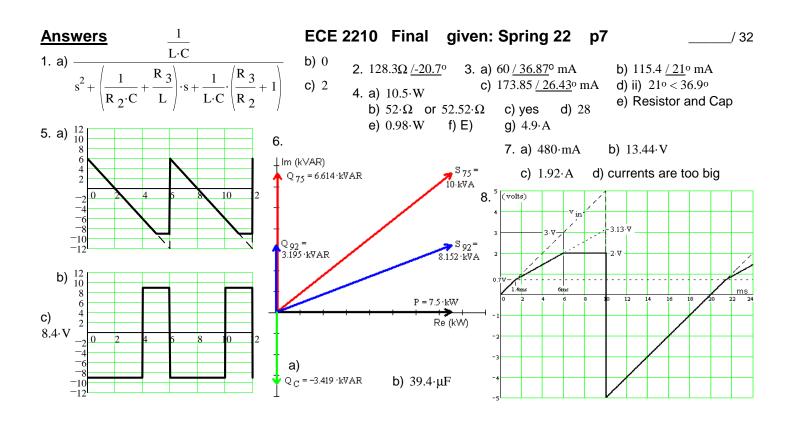






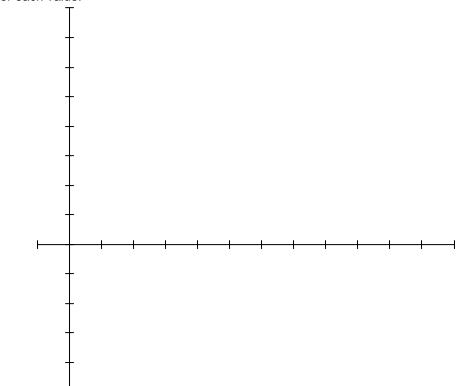
c) The op-amps are powered by  $\pm$  10 V power supplies. What output do you expect? SHOW WORK No waveform sketch required.





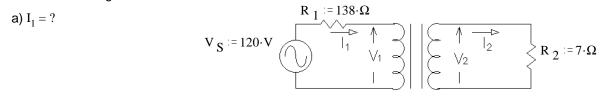
6. (22 pts) A load draws 10kVA at 0.75 pf, lagging when hooked to 480V. A capacitor is hooked in parallel with the load and the power factor is corrected to 0.92, lagging. Find the reactive power (VAR) of the capacitor.

Draw a phasor diagram as part of the solution and label all the powers. Be sure to use correct signs & units for each value.



Note: If you can't find the reactive power (VAR) of the capacitor, mark an X : \_\_\_\_\_ and use -2500VAR for part b). b) Find the value of the capacitor assuming f = 60Hz.

7. (18)The transformer shown in the circuit below is ideal. It is rated at 220/55 V, 100 VA, 60 Hz Find the following:



b)  $V_2 = ?$ 

c)  $I_2 = ?$ 

d) Is this transformer operating within its ratings? Show your evidence.

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8. (18 pts) A voltage waveform (dotted line) is applied to the circuit shown. Accurately draw the output waveform  $(v_o)$  you expect to see. Label important times **and** voltage levels.

