

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

EE 202

EXAM I

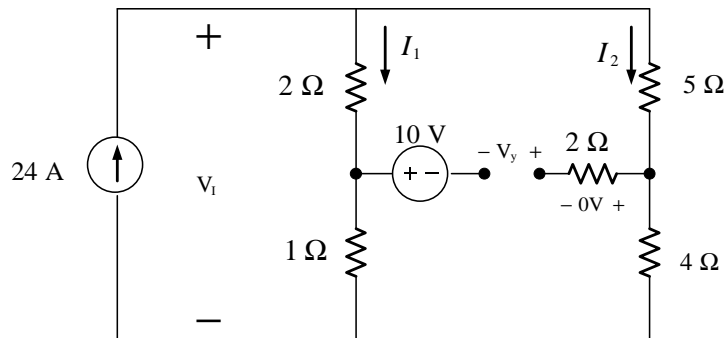
DATE: Wednesday 27/2/2013

TIME: 6:00 PM-7:30 PM

ID#	
Name	
Section#	

	Maximum Score	Score
Q1	32	
Q2	30	
Q3	28	
Q4	10	
Total	100	

Q2 (30)



For the circuit shown above , find the followings :

- The current I_1 **using the current division** ?
- The voltage V_y ?
- The power deliver by the current source ?
- The power deliver by the voltage source ?

$$(a) I_1 = \frac{(5+4)}{(5+4)+(2+1)}(24) = 18 \text{ A} \text{ -----(8)}$$

$$(b) I_2 = 24 - 18 = 6 \text{ A} \text{ OR } I_2 = \frac{(2+1)}{(5+4)+(2+1)}(24) = 6 \text{ A} \text{ -----(2)}$$

$$\text{KVL on the upper (or lower) loop } 5I_2 + 0 + V_y - 10 - 2I_1 = 0$$

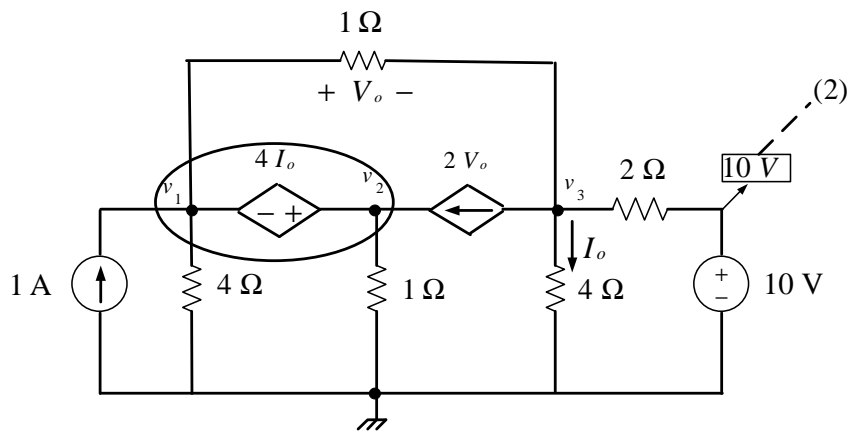
$$5(6) + 0 + V_y - 10 - 2(18) = 0 \Rightarrow V_y = 16 \text{ V} \text{ -----(8)}$$

$$(c) V_i = 3I_1 = 3(18) = 54 \text{ V} \text{ OR } V_i = 9I_2 = 9(6) = 54 \text{ V} \text{ -----(4)}$$

$$P_{24 \text{ A}}^{\text{absorbed}} = -V_i(24) = -54(24) = -1296 \text{ W} \text{ ---(2)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad P_{24 \text{ A}}^{\text{deliver}} = 1296 \text{ W} \text{ ---(2)}$$

$$(d) P_{24 \text{ A}}^{\text{absorbed}} = (10)(0) = 0 \text{ W} \Rightarrow P_{24 \text{ A}}^{\text{deliver}} = 0 \text{ W} \text{ ---(4)}$$

Q3 (28)



For the circuit shown above find the nodal equations necessary to solve for the node voltages v_1, v_2, v_3 and put your results in the matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix}$$

KCL on the super Node

$$-1 + \frac{v_1}{4} + \frac{v_1 - v_3}{1} + \frac{v_2}{1} - 2V_o = 0 \quad \text{---(6)} \quad V_o = v_1 - v_3 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3v_1 + 4v_2 + 4v_3 = 4 \quad \text{(eq1) -----(2)}$$

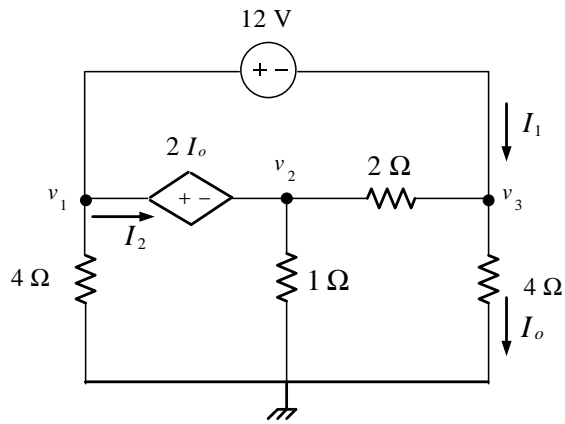
Voltage Restriction $\underbrace{v_2 - v_1 = 4I_o}_{\text{---(2)}} = 4 \underbrace{\frac{v_3}{4}}_{\text{---(1)}} = v_3 \Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 + v_3 = 0 \quad \text{(eq2)-----(2)}$

KCL at node voltage v_3

$$\underbrace{\frac{v_3 - v_1}{1} + \frac{v_3 - 10}{2} + \frac{v_3}{4} + 2V_o}_{\text{---(6)}} = 0 \Rightarrow 4v_1 - v_3 = 20 \quad \text{(eq3)-----(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{-----(2)}$$

Q4 (10)



For the circuit shown above if the node voltages are

$$v_1 = -3 \text{ V} \quad v_2 = 4.5 \text{ V} \quad v_3 = -15 \text{ V}$$

Find the followings :

- The power deliver by the independent voltage source ?
- The power deliver by the dependent voltage source ?

$$(a) I_1 = \frac{v_3 - v_2}{2} + \frac{v_3}{4} = \frac{-15 - 4.5}{2} + \frac{-15}{4} = -13.5 \text{ A} \text{---(2)}$$

$$P_{12 \text{ V}}^{\text{absorbed}} = 12(I_1) = 12(-13.5) = -162 \text{ W} \text{---(2)} \Rightarrow P_{12 \text{ V}}^{\text{deliver}} = 162 \text{ W} \text{---(1)}$$

$$(b) I_2 = \frac{v_2}{1} + \frac{v_2 - v_3}{2} = \frac{3v_2 - v_3}{2} = \frac{3(4.5) + 15}{2} = 14.25 \text{ A} \text{---(2)}$$

$$P_{2I_o}^{\text{absorbed}} = (2I_o)(I_2) = \left(2 \frac{v_3}{4}\right)(14.25) = \left(2 \frac{-15}{4}\right)(14.25) = -106.875 \text{ W} \text{---(2)} \Rightarrow P_{2I_o}^{\text{deliver}} = 106.875 \text{ W} \text{---(1)}$$