## KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

## FIRST SEMESTER 2007/2008

EE 201 MAJOR EXAM II

## DATE: TUESDAY 11-12-2007

TIME: 6:30-8:00 PM

Locations:

Dr. Samir Abdul-Jauwad (Section 04): Building 24, Room 128.
Dr. Abdallah Al-Ahmari (Sections 02 & 05): Building 24, Room 120.
Dr. Adel Balghonaim (Section 07): Building 24, Room 129.
Dr. Husain Masoudi (Sections 06 & 08): Building 14, Room 108.

Dr. Husain Al-Jamid (Section 01): Building 14, Room 108.

Student's Name:.....

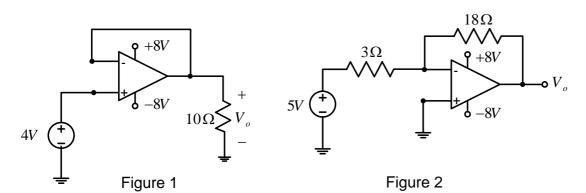
Student's I.D. Number:....

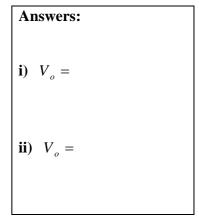
Section Number: .....

	Maximum Score	Score
Problem 1 (a)	10	
Problem 1 (b)	10	
Problem 2 (a)	13	
Problem 2 (b)	7	
Problem 3	20	
Total	60	

Problem 1 (a) [10 pts]

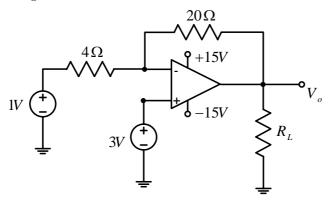
i) Find the output voltage V<sub>o</sub> in the Op Amp circuit shown in figure 1.
ii) Find the output voltage V<sub>o</sub> in the Op Amp circuit shown in figure 2.

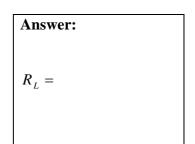




Problem 1 (b) [10 pts]

In the Op Amp circuit shown, the load resistor  $R_L$  and the  $4\Omega$  resistor absorb *equal* powers. Calculate the value of the load resistor  $R_L$ .

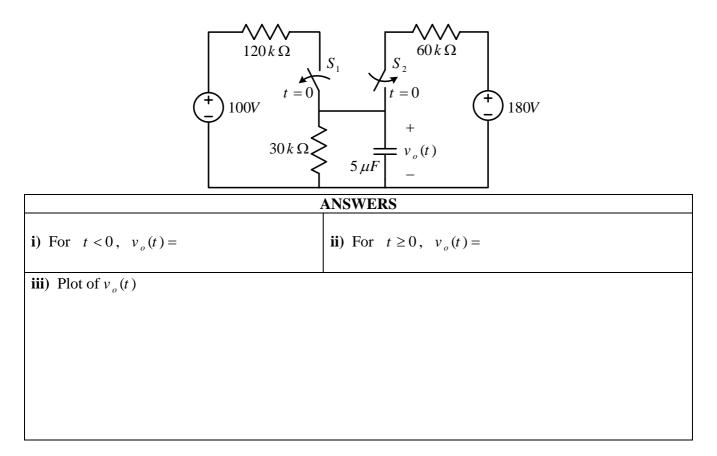




Problem 2 (a) [13 pts]

In the circuit shown, switch  $S_1$  has been closed and switch  $S_2$  has been open for a long time. At t = 0, switch  $S_1$  is opened and switch  $S_2$  is closed suddenly.

i) Find the voltage  $v_o(t)$  for t < 0. ii) Find the voltage  $v_o(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ . iii) Plot  $v_o(t)$  for all t.

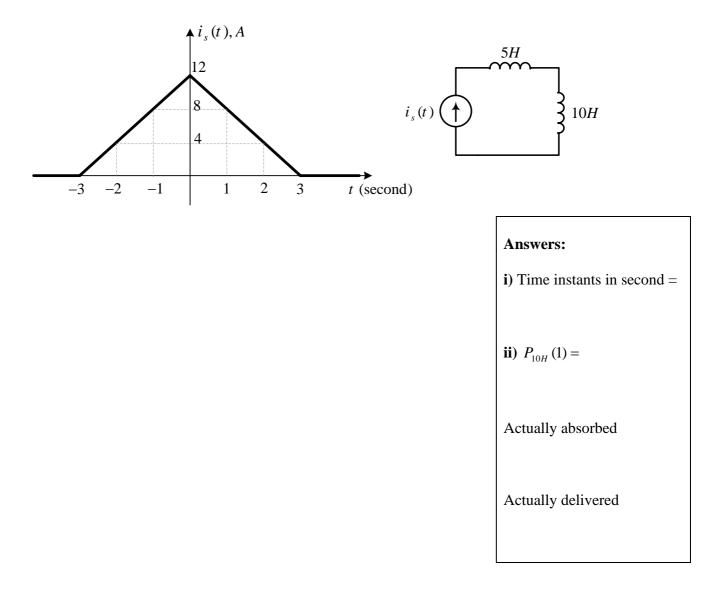


Problem 2 (b) [7 pts]

In the given circuit, the variation of the current  $i_s(t)$  with time is shown graphically.

i) Find the time *instants* at which the energy stored in the 5 H inductor equals 40 J.

ii) Calculate the power in the 10 H inductor at t = 1 second. Is this power actually absorbed or actually delivered by the 10 H inductor?



Problem 3 [20 pts]

As shown below, the load resistor  $R_L$  is connected to the circuit at terminals a and b.

**a**) Find the value of  $R_L$  that absorbs maximum power from the circuit.

**b**) Calculate the open circuit voltage between the terminals a and b.

c) Calculate the maximum power absorbed by  $R_L$ .

