## Problem 1:

There is no energy stored, in the circuit below, at the time the switch is opened.

- a) Derive the differential equation that governs the behavior of  $i_2$  if  $L_1=2$  H ,  $L_2=8$  H , M=1 H, and  $R_o=16 \Omega$ . (4 points)
- b) Show that when  $i_g = 8e^{-t} 8A$ ,  $t \ge 0$ , the differential equation derived in (a) is satisfied when  $i_2 = e^{-t} e^{-2t}A$ ,  $t \ge 0$ . (4 points)
- c) What is the coupling coefficient for the two inductors? (2 points)



## Problem 2:

A load which consists of 150 Ohms resistor in series with a 20 nF capacitor is connected to a sinusoidal voltage source by a linear transformer. The source is operating at a frequency of 500 k rad/s. At this frequency the internal impedance of the source is 5 + j16 Ohms. The rms voltage at the terminals of the source is 125 V when it is not loaded. The parameters of the linear transformer are  $R_I$ = 12 Ohms,  $L_I$ = 160 micro H,  $R_2$ = 50 Ohms,  $L_2$ = 250 micro H, and *M*=150 micro H.



## Problem 3:

Consider the circuit in the figure.

**a.** Determine the coupling coefficient.

- **b.** Assume that the physical structure of these coupled coils is such that  $P_1 = P_2$ , (permeance1 = permeance2). What is the turns ratio  $N_2/N_1$ , if  $N_1$  is the number of turns on the 5H coil?
- c. Calculate the energy stored in the coupled inductors at time t=1s if  $v = 60\cos(4t + 30^\circ)$

## Problem 4:

An ideal transformer is used to match the amplifier circuit to the loudspeaker to achieve maximum power transfer. The Thevinin (or output) impedance of the amplifier is 192 Ohms, and the internal impedance of the speaker is 12 Ohms.

a) Determine the required turns ratio *n*.



5 H S

4 H

 $=\frac{1}{16}$  F

b) What is the ratio of power improvement (*i.e* Power with ideal matching transformer / power when directly connected without transformer)?