KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS

Electrical Engineering Department EE-205 Electric Circuits II Spring 2009/2010(092) First Major Exam Duration : 90 min. Dr. E. Hassan, Dr. A. Muqaibel, Dr. S. Al-Ghadban, Dr. H. Masoudi (Coordinator)

Name :

ID #

Section #

Key

Question	Grade
1 (10 points)	
 2 (10 points)	
3 (10 points)	
Total (30 points)	

Notes :

1) Read the question very carefully.

2) Use a sketch to help you understand the question.

3) Write neatly.

Find

Ouestion 1

Write the correct answer in the box shown. Only answers in the box below will be graded Answers' Box

1. Q	2.	3. C	4. C
5.	6. 12	7. 0	

Do NOT Circle or Mark the answer in the questions. If you do so, it is considered cheating. (Parts 1 to 4: 1 points each; Parts: 5 to 7 two points each)

(only one answer is correct)

1) In a three-phase balanced system, if I_{aA} is 17+j10 A, then for a negative sequence I_{cC} will be:

- (a) 19.72 -89.53°
 - b) 17-j10
 - c) 19.72 30.46°
 - d) -17+j10
 - e) None of the above is correct
- 2) In a three phase balanced positive sequence Y-Y connected system, if V_{AN} is $120 \perp 0^{\circ}$ V at the load, then (for a negligible line impedance) Vbc at the source will be:
 - a) $1/\sqrt{3}$ times in magnitude but leading by 90
 - b) $\sqrt{3}$ times in magnitude but lagging by 150°
 - c) $\sqrt{3}$ times in magnitude but leading by 120°
 - d) $\sqrt{3}$ times in magnitude but lagging by 90°
 - e) None of the above is correct
- 3) The complete solution for the voltage across the capacitor in a series RLC circuit of the step response with a DC source consists of:

a) The function of the same form as the natural response

- b) The final value of the response function
- c) The function of the same form as the natural response and the final value of the response function if R is greater than C
- d) The function of the same form as the natural response and the final value of the response function if R is equal to C
- e) None of the above is correct

4) Assume the parallel RLC circuit of the step response shown, with I = 24 mA. The solution for $i_l(t)$ is

- a) Over damped if $R = 625 \Omega$
- b) Under-damped if $R = 400 \Omega$
- c) Critically-damped if $R = 500 \Omega$
- d) All of the above are correct
- e) None of the above is correct



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- 5) For the ideal Op-Amp circuit shown assume no energy in the capacitor before the switch is closed at t = 0. For $t \ge 0$, the Op-Amp C
 - a) will saturate in 3 seconds
 - b) will saturate in 5 seconds
 - c) will saturate only if R is greater than C
 - d) will never saturate
 - e) None of the above is correct



- 6) Assume two balanced 3-phase systems. System A is a delta source with a phase voltage of V connected to a Y-load with a phase impedance of R. System B is a Y source of phase voltage V connected to a delta load of phase impedance of R. Comparing the total power absorbed by Load A and B, the following is true:
 - a) The power absorbed by load B is 18 times the power absorbed by load A
 - b) The power absorbed by load B is 9 times the power absorbed by load A
 - c) The power absorbed by load B is 6 times the power absorbed by load A
 - d) The power absorbed by load B is 3 times the power absorbed by load A
 - e) The power absorbed by load B is the same as the power absorbed by load A.





7) Using the two-wattmeter method, calculate the reading of each wattmeter in the given circuit if the phase voltage at the load is 120 V and $Z_{\phi} = 8 - j 6 \Omega$.

- a) W1= 979.75 W and W2= 2476.25 W
- b) W1= 2476.25 W and W2= 979.75 W
- c) W1= 565.66 W and W2= 1429.7 W
- d) W1= 1429.7 W and W2= 565.66 W
- e) None of the above is correct



- a) The complex phase voltage V_{AB}
- b) The complex load impedance \mathbf{Z}_{Δ} .
- c) The complex open circuit generator voltage V_{g} (Equal to V_{an}).



P= 1 I'an 1 Za Cos Az (2) $800 = (12)^2 \frac{|Z_A|}{2} \approx 0.8$ [Z,] = 20.833 VAB = DAN J3 130° €= 36.87°(T) Zo = 20.833136.87 ZA T310MM VAB $I_{aA} = I_{AB} \sqrt{3} \frac{1-30}{1-30}$ VAN = IA ZA 2 -[= 12140 130 AB JZ = 12140 × 20.833 136.87 = 6.928 170° = 83.333 176.87 ° (1) OR VAB - LABZD VAIB = J3 VAN 130 = 6-928 170 + 20.833136.87 = 144.33 [106.870 [= 144.33 106.87 (2) $V_g = \frac{1}{\alpha_A} \left(Z_g + Z_{\text{Line}} + \frac{Z_A}{3} \right) = 0 \frac{1}{\alpha_A} \left(Z_g + Z_{\text{Line}} \right) + V_{AN}$ $: V_q = 12140 (1+1+2+12) + 83.33176.87$ = 133.9 79.95 (1

Question 3 For the circuit shown, the switch has been closed for a long time before it is opened at t = 0.

(i) a) Find v(t) and i(t) for t < 0



For
$$t \ge 0$$
 find (b to f):
b) The second order differential equation in terms of $v(t)$
 $KUL \quad 3i + L \frac{di'}{dt} + v = 12$, $i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$
 $3 \times 10^{6} \frac{dv}{dt} + 10^{6} \frac{d^{2}v}{dt} + v = 12$
 $2 \frac{d^{2}v}{dt^{2}} + 3 \frac{dv}{dt} + 10^{6}v = 12 \times 10^{6}$
(i) c) The roots of the characteristic equation that describes the voltage $v(t)$
 $x = \frac{3}{2}$, $w_{0} = \sqrt{10^{67}} = 10^{3}$, $w_{d} = \sqrt{w_{0}^{2} - x^{2}} \approx 10^{3}$
 $s_{1} = -\frac{3}{2} + j \times 10^{3}$, $s_{2} = -\frac{3}{2} - j \times 10^{3}$
(j) d) What is the type of the response? and specify why?
The verpower is underdamped
because $w_{0}^{2} \ge x^{2}$
 $v(t) = v_{f} + B_{1} \in \sqrt{c} + cos + B_{2} = \sqrt{c} + sin west$

(c) •) Find
$$v(0^{\circ})$$
 and $\frac{dv(0^{\circ})}{dt}$
1) $v(o^{\circ}) = 124B_{1}^{\circ} = 0$
1) $\frac{dv(t)}{dt} = \frac{i(t)}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{i(0^{\circ})}{c} = \frac{4}{1\times to^{\circ}6} = 4\times to^{\circ}6 = \frac{dv(o^{\circ})}{dt}$
1) $\frac{dv(t)}{dt} = B_{1}^{\circ}(-x e^{at} \cos abt) - atc}{dt}$
1) $\frac{dv(t)}{dt} = B_{1}^{\circ}(-x e^{at} \cos abt) - atc}{dt}$
1) $\frac{dv(o^{\circ})}{dt} = -x B_{1} + adx B_{2}^{\circ}$
1) $\frac{dv(o^{\circ})}{dt} = -x B_{1} + adx B_{2}^{\circ}$
2) $\frac{dv(o^{\circ})}{dt} = 0 = 12 + B_{1}^{\circ} = \cos(0^{\circ}6 + B_{2}^{\circ} = -i2)$
1) $\frac{du(o^{\circ})}{dt} = 4\times to^{\circ}6 = -x B_{1}^{\circ} + tady B_{2}^{\circ} = -\frac{3}{2}B_{1}^{\circ} + to^{\circ}B_{2}^{\circ}$
2) $\frac{dv(o^{\circ})}{dt} = 4\times to^{\circ}6 - 12\times \frac{3}{2} \approx 4000$
2) $\frac{dv(c)}{dt} = 12 - 12 e^{\frac{3}{2}ct} \cos(0^{\circ}6 + 44000 e^{-\frac{3}{2}tat}) = \frac{3/ct}{5}$

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