## EE 202-HW 1, Due Monday September 17, 2012

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#### Problem 1:

The voltage and current at the terminals of the circuit element shown in the figure are as follows:



 $v(t) = \begin{cases} 10t - 2t^2 & \text{V} \quad 0 < t < 5 \text{ s} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  $i(t) = \begin{cases} 50 - 20t & \text{mA} \quad 0 < t < 5 \text{ s} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

- a) At what instant of time is the power being delivered to the circuit element maximum?
- b) What is the power at the time found in part (a)?
- c) At what instant of time is the power being extracted from the circuit element maximum?
- d) What is the power at the time found in part (c)?

#### Problem 2:

For the following circuit we are given the voltages and currents:

 $v_d = -7 \text{ V}, v_f = 18 \text{ V}, v_g = 20 \text{ V}, v_h = -15 \text{ V}, v_j = 10 \text{ V},$ 

 $i_a = 5$  A,  $i_b = -6$  A,  $i_c = -15$  A,  $i_e = 7$  A,  $i_f = 14$  A, and  $i_g = 10$  A.

- a) Use KVL and KCL to find the unknown voltages and currents in the circuit.
- b) Calculate the power to every element of the circuit and put these powers in a table, show if the power is absorbed or generated.
- c) Show that the total power generated in the circuit equals the total power absorbed.



## Problem 3:

Find the total power developed in the circuit if  $v_t = 500$  V and  $i_g = 60$  A.



### Problem 4:

The currents  $i_a$  and  $i_b$  in the circuit below are 20 A and 10 A, respectively.

- a) Find the current ig.
- b) Find the power dissipated in each resistor.
- c) Find the voltage  $v_g$ .
- d) Show that the total power generated in the circuit equals the total power absorbed.



# Problem 5:

For the following circuit:

- a) Find the voltage v<sub>y</sub>.
  b) Show that the total power generated in the circuit equals the total power absorbed.

