

EE 208: (071) Old Major Exam # 1

**Question # 1**

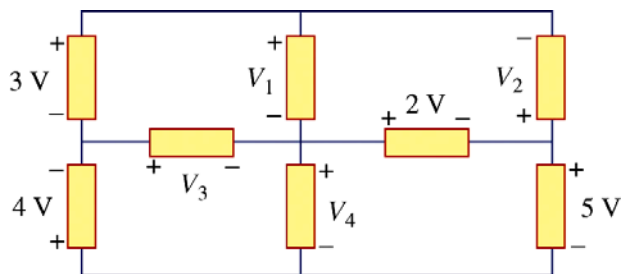
a. Assuming the rate of purchasing one kWh of electricity is **5 Halalas**, **calculate** the expected **monthly electric bill** of a house that contain the following devices.

- ★ **Five 1.8 kW A/C** units that operate on average for **20 hours per day**
- ★ **A 2000 W** washing machine that operates for **10 hours per week**
- ★ **A 1 kW** Ironing machine that operates for **20 hours per week**
- ★ A lighting load of **4000 W** that operates on average for **20 hours per day**
- ★ **A 1.5 kW** refrigerator that operates for **24 hours per day**
- ★ A total **1000 W** of small devices that operate for **12 hours per day**

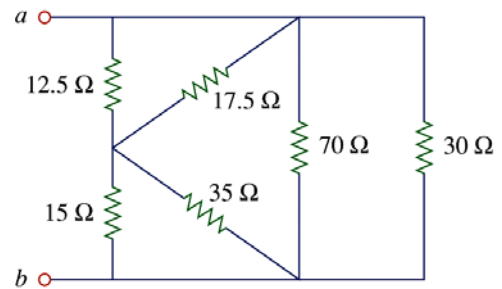
b. If your **12 V** car battery needs **100 ms** to start your car and uses **120 J** in this process, **calculate** the used **power** and the **number of electrons** moved in the process.

**Question # 2**

a. For the circuit shown below, find the **four unknown variables**.

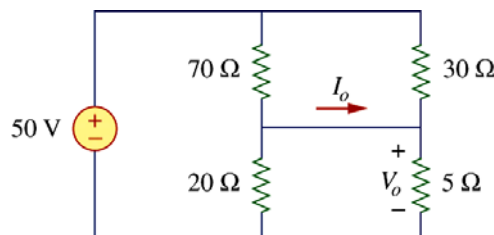


b. Find the **equivalent resistance** of the following circuit.



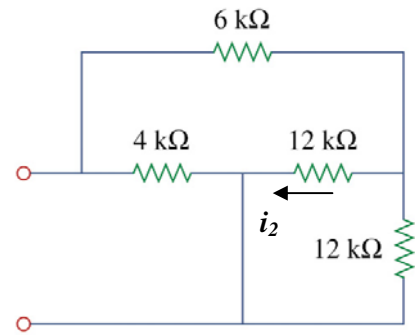
**Question # 3**

Find the **current  $I_o$**  and the **voltage  $V_o$**  in the following circuit.



**Question # 4**

If a voltage source  $V_s(t) = 25\cos(12t + \frac{\pi}{3})$  is connected to the terminals of the circuit, **find** the following.



1. <b>Frequency</b> of $V_s(t)$ =	
2. <b>RMS</b> value of $V_s(t)$ =	
3. <b>Instantaneous</b> value at 5s of $V_s(t)$ =	
4. <b>Half cycle average</b> value of $V_s(t)$ =	
5. <b>Period</b> of $V_s(t)$ =	
6. <b>Phase shift</b> of $V_s(t)$ =	
7. <b>Frequency</b> of the current $i_2(t)$ =	
8. <b>RMS</b> value of the current $i_2(t)$ =	
9. <b>Peak to peak</b> value of the current $i_2(t)$ =	
10. <b>Draw</b> the voltage $V_s(t)$ below	

