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Family Name					
Given Name/s					
Student Number					
Teaching Period	Semester 2, 2017				

ENG223 – Electrical Circuit Analysis	DURATION	
	Reading Time:	10 minutes
	Writing Time:	180 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES		
EXAM CONDITIONS		
<p><u>You may begin writing from the commencement of the examination session.</u> The reading time indicated above is provided as a guide only.</p>		
This is a CLOSED BOOK examination		
Any non-programmable calculator is permitted		
No handwritten notes are permitted		
No dictionaries are permitted		
ADDITIONAL AUTHORISED MATERIALS	EXAMINATION MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED	
No additional printed material is permitted	1 x 20 Page Book 1 x Scrap Paper	

**THIS EXAMINATION IS PRINTED
DOUBLE-SIDED.**

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LEFT BLANK.**

QUESTION 1

(5 Marks)

Determine the power delivered by each of the three sources in the circuit shown in Figure 1 below.

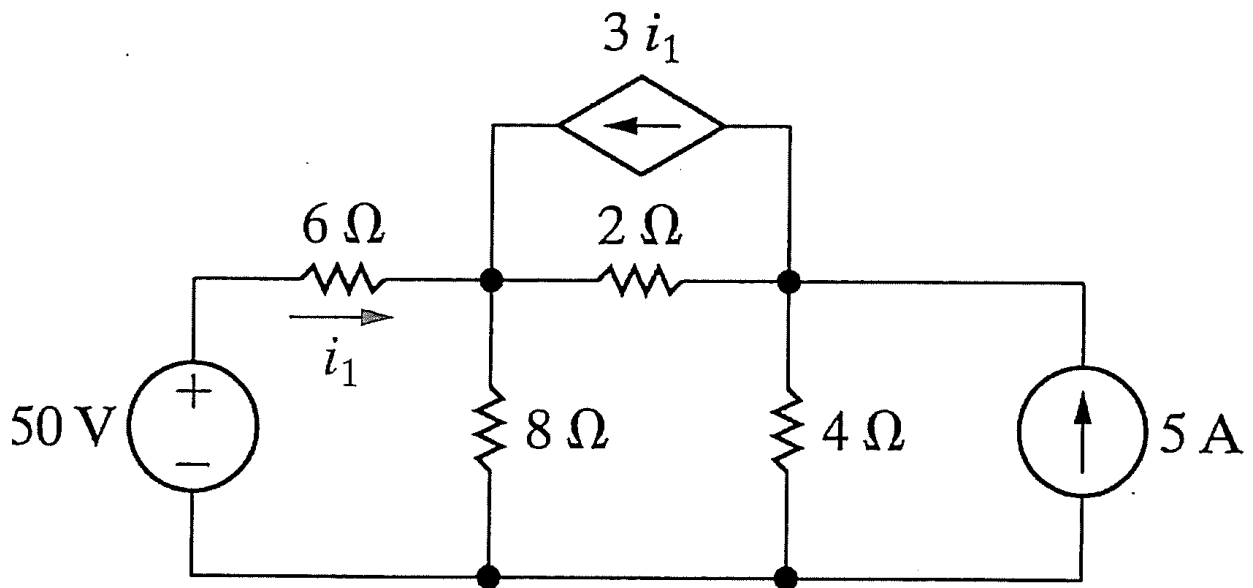


Figure 1

QUESTION 2

(10 Marks)

Determine the z parameters for the circuit shown in Figure 2 below.

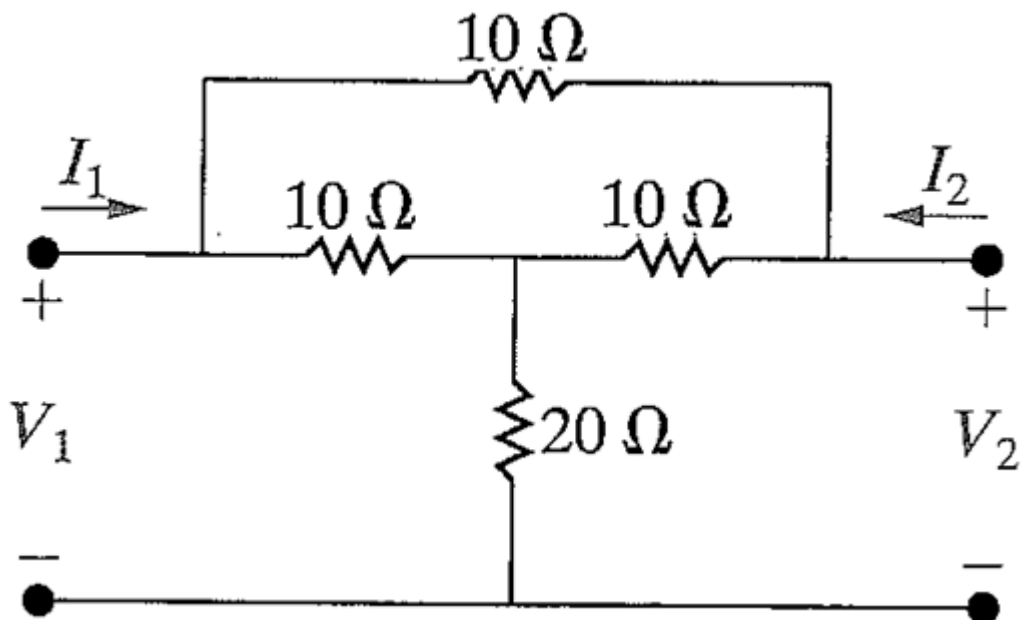
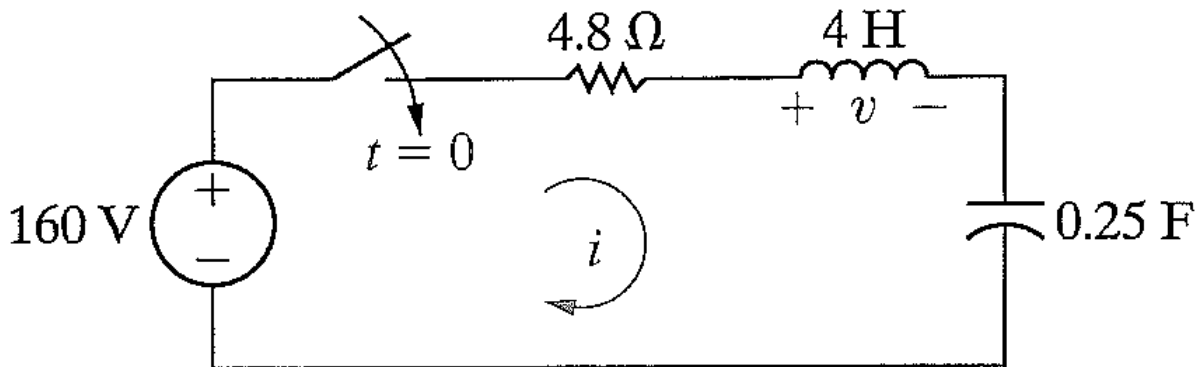


Figure 2

Question 3**(10 Marks)**

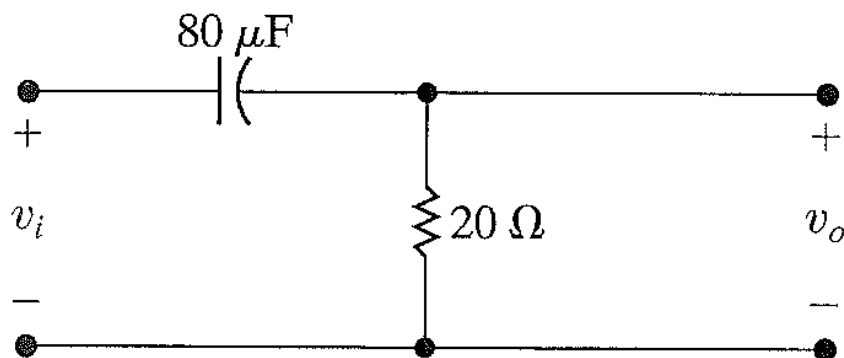
The energy stored in the circuit shown in Figure 3 is zero at the time when the switch is closed.

- Q3.1** Determine the s-domain expression for i . (3 marks)
Q3.2 Determine time domain expression for i when $t > 0$. (2 marks)
Q3.3 Determine the s-domain expression for V . (3 marks)
Q3.4 Determine time domain expression for v when $t > 0$. (2 marks)

**Figure 3****Question 4****(15 Marks)**

For the high pass filter circuit shown in Figure 4 below

- Q4.1** Determine the cutoff frequency in hertz. (2 marks)
Q4.2 Determine $H(j\omega)$ at ω_c , $0.125 \omega_c$ and $8 \omega_c$. (3 marks)
Q4.3 If $v_i = 75 \cos \omega t$ volts, write the steady-state expression for v_o when $\omega = \omega_c$, $\omega = 0.125 \omega_c$ and $\omega = 8 \omega_c$. (10 marks)

**Figure 4****Question 5****(10 Marks)**

- Q5.1** Calculate the rms value of the set of numbers: 1, 2, -3, 20, -8. (2 marks)
Q5.2 Show that the line voltage of a three phase balanced system is $\sqrt{3}$ times the phase voltage. (3 marks)
Q5.3 Show that the effective value of a sine wave is $V_{\max} / \sqrt{2}$. (5 marks)

FORMULA SHEET
LAPLACE TRANSFORM PAIRS

F(s)	f(t) $t \geq 0$
1	$u_0(t)$ unit impulse at $t = 0$
$1/s$	1 or $u(t)$ unit step starting at $t = 0$
$1/s^2$	$t u(t)$ ramp function
$1/s^n$	$\frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1}$ $n = \text{positive integer}$
$\frac{1}{s} e^{-at}$	$u_{-1}(t-a)$ unit step starting at $t = a$
$\frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-at})$	$u_{-1}(t) - u_{-1}(t-a)$ rectangular pulse
$1/(s+a)$	e^{-at} exponential decay
$1/(s+a)^n$	$\frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1} e^{-at}$ $n = \text{positive integer}$
$\frac{1}{s(s+a)}$	$\frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-at})$
$\frac{1}{s(s+a)(s+b)}$	$\frac{1}{ab} \left[1 - \frac{b}{b-a} e^{-at} + \frac{a}{b-a} e^{-bt} \right]$
$\frac{s+\alpha}{s(s+a)(s+b)}$	$\frac{1}{ab} \left[\alpha - \frac{b(\alpha-a)}{b-a} e^{-at} + \frac{a(\alpha-b)}{b-a} e^{-bt} \right]$
$\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$\frac{1}{b-a} (e^{-at} - e^{-bt})$
$\frac{s}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$\frac{1}{a-b} (ae^{-at} - be^{-bt})$
$\frac{s+\alpha}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$\frac{1}{b-a} ((\alpha-a)e^{-at} - (\alpha-b)e^{-bt})$
$\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)(s+c)}$	$\frac{e^{-at}}{(b-a)(c-a)} + \frac{e^{-bt}}{(c-b)(a-b)} + \frac{e^{-ct}}{(a-c)(b-c)}$

$\frac{s + \alpha}{(s + a)(s + b)(s + c)}$	$\frac{(\alpha - a)e^{-at}}{(b - a)(c - a)} + \frac{(\alpha - b)e^{-bt}}{(c - b)(a - b)} + \frac{(\alpha - c)e^{-ct}}{(a - c)(b - c)}$
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SECOND ORDER CIRCUITS

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}; \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} \text{ for parallel RLC circuit}; \quad \alpha = \frac{R}{2L} \text{ for series RLC circuit}$$

Overdamped

$$\alpha^2 > \omega_0^2$$

$$x(t) = X_f + A_1' e^{s_1 t} + A_2' e^{s_2 t}$$

$$x(0) = X_f + A_1' + A_2'$$

$$dx/dt(0) = A_1' s_1 + A_2' s_2$$

Underdamped

$$\alpha^2 < \omega_0^2$$

$$x(t) = X_f + (B_1' \cos \omega_d t + B_2' \sin \omega_d t) e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$x(0) = X_f + B_1'$$

$$dx/dt(0) = -\alpha B_1' + \omega_d B_2'$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2}$$

Critically damped

$$\alpha^2 = \omega_0^2$$

$$x(t) = X_f + D_1' t e^{-\alpha t} + D_2' e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$x(0) = X_f + D_2'$$

$$dx/dt(0) = D_1' - \alpha D_2'$$

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS

$$a_v = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^{t_0+T} f(t) dt$$

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{t_0+T} f(t) \cos(k \omega_0 t) dt$$

$$b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{t_0+T} f(t) \sin(k \omega_0 t) dt$$