

**National Exams May 2004**

**98-Elec-A1 Circuits**

**3 hours duration**

**NOTES:**

1. If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper, a clear statement of any assumptions made.
2. Candidates may use one of two calculators, a Casio or Sharp model **No programmable calculators** are allowed.
3. This is a **closed book** examination. A table of Laplace transform is provided with this exam paper.
4. Any **five questions** constitute a complete paper. Only the first five questions as they appear in your answer book will be marked.
5. All questions are of equal value.

**Question-1:**

Figure-1 shows a mutually coupled circuit. All the circuit parameters are shown in the figure.

- (a) Write the Mesh current equations in terms resistance and the relevant reactances.
- (b) Calculate current  $\bar{I}_1$  . [5+5]

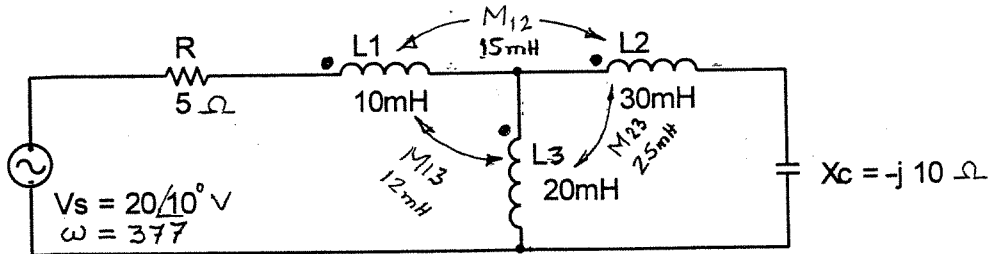


Figure - 1

**Question-2:**

Figure-2 shows a circuit with two Ideal Transformers (T1 and T2). Calculate the output voltage,  $V_o$  . [10]

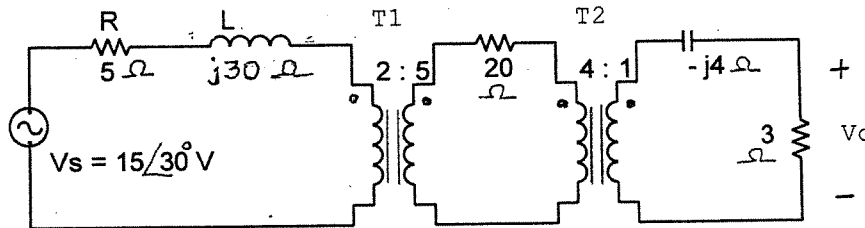


Figure - 2

**Question - 3**

- (a) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions.

(i)  $f(t) = \delta(t) - 5(t-1) + 10e^{-2t}$  [2]

(ii)  $f(t)$  as shown in Figure - 3. [3]

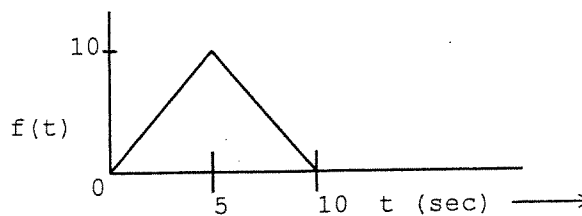


Figure-3

**Question - 3**

(b) Find the Inverse Laplace of the following Laplace Transforms:

(i)  $F(s) = \frac{5(1+s)}{s^2(s+5)}$  [2]

(ii)  $F(s) = \frac{10}{(s^2+2s+1)}$  [3]

**Question -4:**

In the circuit of Figure - 4, the switch was closed for a long time. At time  $t = 0$ , the switch is opened.

(a) Find  $i_L(o^-)$ ,  $\frac{di_L}{dt}(0^+)$ ,  $v_c(o^-)$  and  $\frac{dv_c}{dt}(0^+)$  [5]

(b) Draw the Laplace Transformed version of the circuit at  $t \geq 0$ . Do not solve the circuit.

[5]

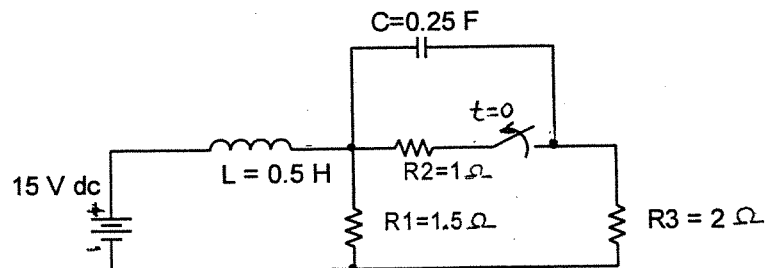


Figure - 4

**Question -5:**

(a) Determine the Impulse response of the circuit shown in figure -5. [5]

(b) If the input voltage  $v_m = 5u(t)$ , find  $v_o(t)$ . [5]

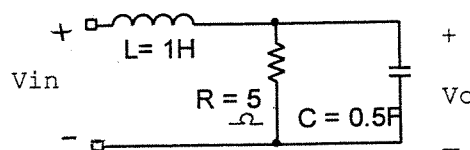


Figure - 5

**Question – 6:**

- (a) For the circuit shown in Figure – 6, Thevenize at terminals x – y. [5]
- (b) What must be the value of load  $Z_L$  for maximum power dissipation in the load ? Calculate this maximum power dissipation at  $Z_L$  . [5]



Figure - 6

**Question – 7:**

- (a) For the circuit shown in Figure-7, determine its resonance frequency,  $\omega_0$  in terms of L and C of the circuit. [5+5]
- (b) At its resonance frequency, determine the output voltage,  $V_0$  .

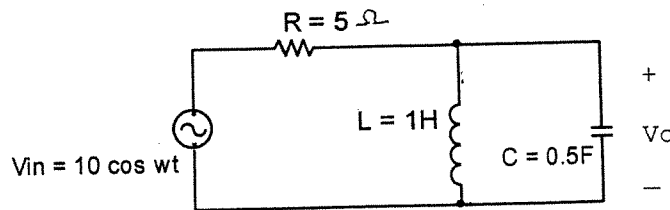


Figure - 7

Some useful Laplace Transforms:

<u>f(t)</u>	→	<u>F(s)</u>
$\delta(t)$		1
$Ku(t)$		$K/s$
$t.u(t)$		$1/s^2$
$e^{-at} u(t)$		$1/(s+a)$
$e^{-at} f(t)$		$F(s+a)$
$\sin(wt) . u(t)$		$w / (s^2+w^2)$
$\cos(wt) . u(t)$		$s / (s^2+w^2)$
$e^{-at} \cos(wt) . u(t)$		$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + w^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin(wt) . u(t)$		$\frac{w}{(s+a)^2 + w^2}$
$\frac{df(t)}{dt}$		$sF(s) - f(0^-)$
$\frac{d^2 f(t)}{dt^2}$		$s^2F(s) - sf(0^-) - f'(0^-)$
$\int_{-\infty}^t f(q) dq$		$\frac{F(s)}{s} + \int_{-\infty}^0 f(q) dq$