

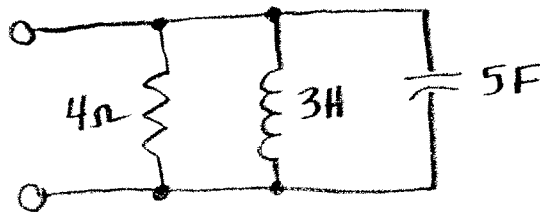
EE212 Test 4

The weighting of each problem is not necessarily the same.

Test Instructions:

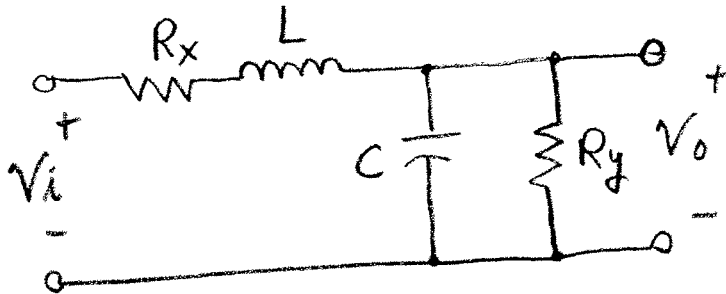
1. This is a closed book, closed notes examination. No additional tables, including integral tables, may be used.
2. Calculators, computers, and other electronic computational devices are not permitted.
3. You may work in the test booklet.
4. Provide only your final solutions on the test answer sheet.
5. Provide units on all answers.
6. The length of the examination is 2 hours.
7. For the final grade, only the answers on the answer sheet will be graded.
8. These problems are graded right or wrong. (In most cases, there is no partial credit.) If multiple solutions or intermediate work are provided, the solution is considered incorrect. Use parenthesis when needed.

1. What is the resonant frequency for the circuit shown below?

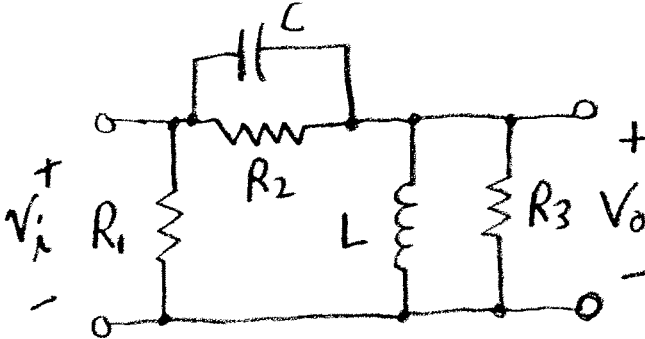


UNITS
NEEDED

2. What is the impedance of a ~~parallel~~^{series} RLC circuit at resonance?
3. Is the following filter most nearly a LPF, HPF, BPF, or BRF?



4. Determine the transfer function $H(\omega) = V_o(\omega)/V_i(\omega)$ for the given using voltage division, current division, and/or Ohm's law. Do not simplify the expression. If needed, the symbol for two elements in parallel (e.g., $R_s \parallel R_L$) may be used.



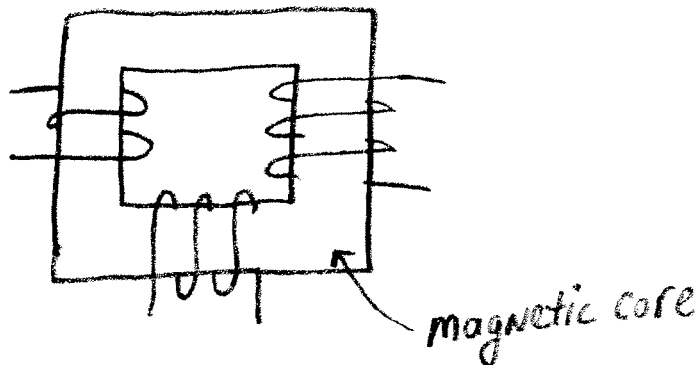
5. Determine the magnitude of the given transfer function as done in class.

$$H(\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + (j\omega L \parallel R)}$$

OR $\frac{\frac{L}{C} - \frac{jR}{\omega C}}{R^2 + j2\omega LR}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{j\omega LR}{j\omega L + R}} = \frac{\frac{j\omega L + R}{j\omega C}}{\frac{j\omega LR + R^2 + j\omega LR}{j\omega L + R}} = \frac{-\omega^2 LCR + j\omega CR^2 - \omega^2 LCR}{j\omega L + R}$$

6. The physical construction of several coupled coils is shown. Carefully redraw this diagram on the solution sheet and then show one possible location for the dot marking on each coil. Clearly show the direction of the flux in the magnetic material if current is injected into each dot.



Printed Name: SOLN24 pts
total

Signature: _____

Answer Sheet (Provide Units)

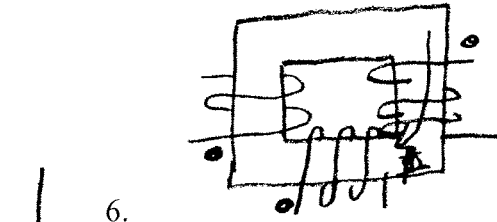
1 1. $\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{15}}$ Hz

1 2. R

2 3. LPF

2 4. $\frac{(j\omega L \parallel R_3)}{(j\omega L \parallel R_3) + (R_2 \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C})}$

3 5. $\frac{\sqrt{(\omega L)^2 + R^2}}{\sqrt{(-2\omega^2 LCR)^2 + (\omega CR^2)^2}}$ OR $\frac{\sqrt{(\frac{L}{C})^2 + (\frac{-R}{\omega C})^2}}{\sqrt{(R^2)^2 + (2\omega L R)^2}}$

1 7. $No\ leakage\ flux$

1 8. $\frac{i_2}{i_1} = -\frac{5}{3}$

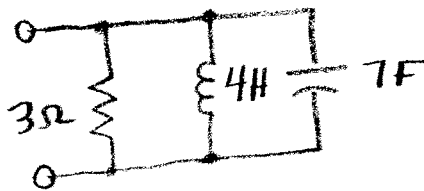
EE212 Test 4

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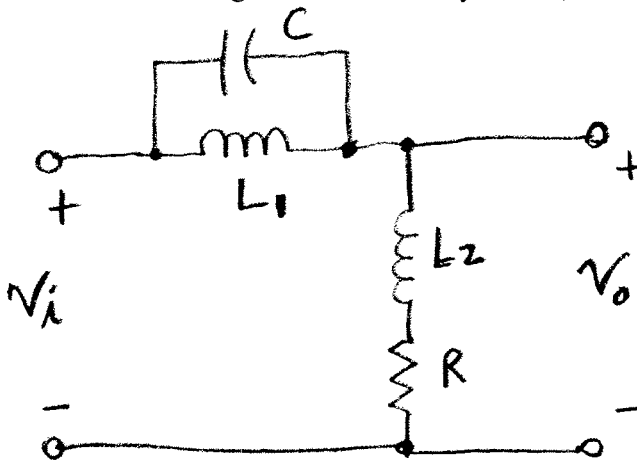
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1. What is the resonant frequency for the circuit shown below?

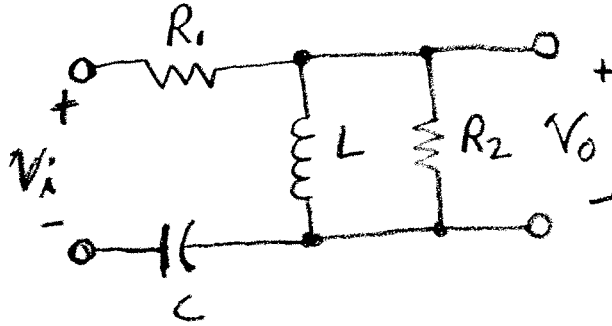


UNITS
NEEDED

2. What is the impedance of a ^{series} parallel RLC circuit at resonance?
3. Is the following filter most nearly a LPF, HPF, BPF, or BRF?



4. Determine the transfer function $H(\omega) = V_o(\omega)/V_i(\omega)$ for the given using voltage division, current division, and/or Ohm's law. Do not simplify the expression. If needed, the symbol for two elements in parallel (e.g., $R_s \parallel R_L$) may be used.



5. Determine the magnitude of the given transfer function as done in class.

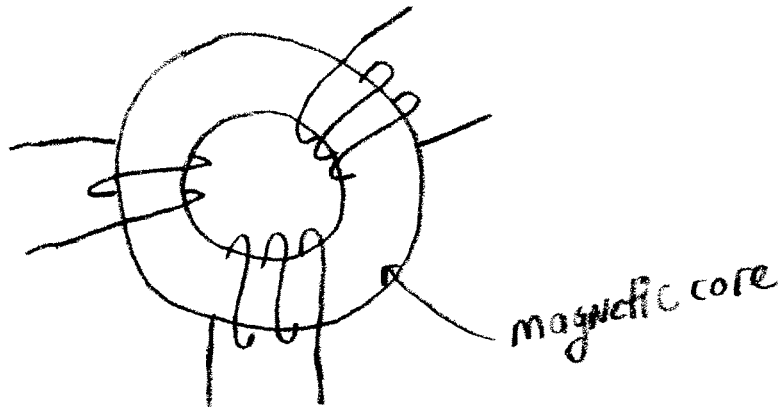
$$H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega L \parallel R}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + R}$$

OR $\frac{j\omega LR}{\frac{L}{C} - jR + j\omega LR + R^2}$

FASTER
OR
 $\frac{\omega LR}{\sqrt{(\omega L)^2 + R^2} \sqrt{(\frac{1}{\omega C})^2 + R^2}}$

$$\frac{j\omega LR}{j\omega L + R} = \frac{j\omega LR}{\frac{j\omega L + R}{j\omega C} + j\omega LR + R^2} = \frac{j\omega LR}{\omega^2 LC R + j\omega R^2 C}$$

6. The physical construction of several coupled coils is shown. Carefully redraw this diagram on the solution sheet and then show one possible location for the dot marking on each coil. Clearly show the direction of the flux in the magnetic material if current is injected into each dot.



Printed Name: SOLN

24 pts total

Signature: _____

Answer Sheet (Provide Units)

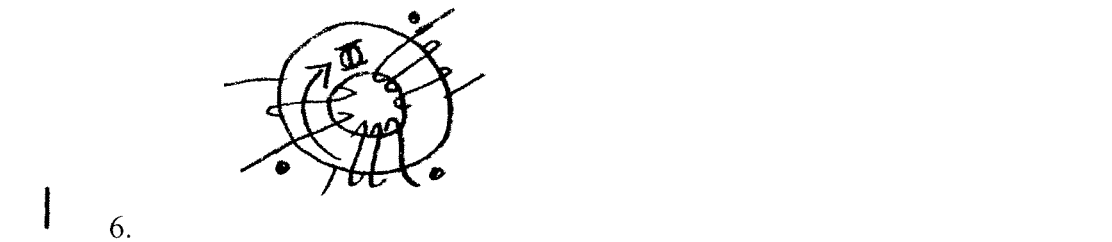
1 1. $\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{28}}$ Hz

1 2. R

2 3. BRF

2 4. $\frac{(j\omega L // R_2)}{(j\omega L // R_2) + R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$

3 5. $\frac{\sqrt{(-\omega^2 LCR)^2}}{(R - \omega^2 LCR)^2 + (\omega L + \omega RC)^2}$ OR $\frac{WLR}{\left(\frac{L}{C} + R^2\right)^2 + \left(WLR - \frac{R}{\omega C}\right)^2}$



1 7. zero leakage flux

1 8. $\frac{i_2}{i_1} = \frac{-2}{1}$

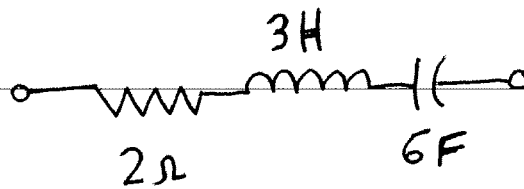
EE212 Test 4

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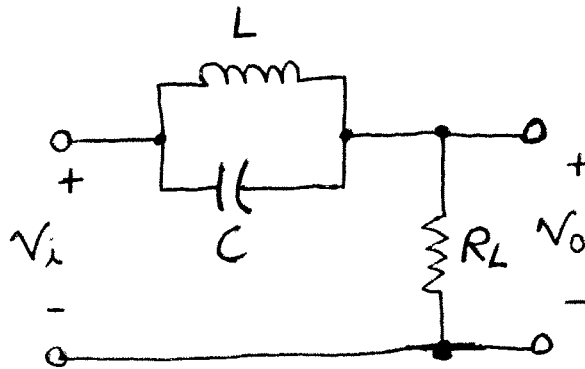
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6. The length of the examination is 1 hour.
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1. What is the resonant frequency for the circuit shown below?

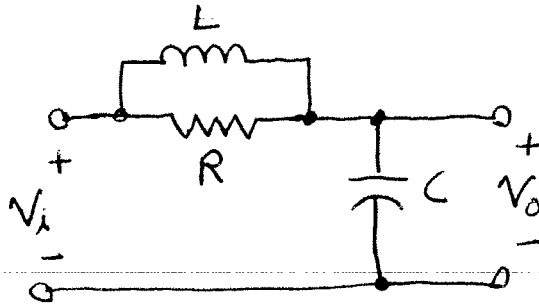


UNITS
NEEDED

2. What is the impedance of a series RLC circuit at resonance?
3. Is the following filter most nearly a LPF, HPF, BPF, or BRF?



4. Determine the transfer function $H(\omega) = V_o(\omega)/V_i(\omega)$ for the given using voltage division, current division, and/or Ohm's law. Do not simplify the expression. If needed, the symbol for two elements in parallel (e.g., $R_s \parallel R_L$) may be used.

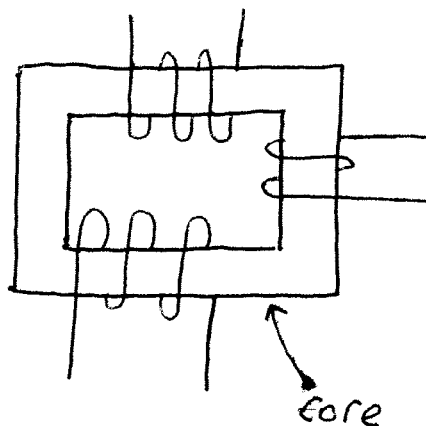


5. Determine the magnitude of the given transfer function as done in class.

$$H(\omega) = \frac{R}{R + \left(j\omega L \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C} \right)}$$

$$\frac{R}{R + \frac{j\omega L \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}} = \frac{R}{R + \frac{j\omega L}{- \omega^2 LC + 1}} = \frac{R(1 - \omega^2 LC)}{R(1 - \omega^2 LC) + j\omega L}$$

6. The physical construction of several coupled coils is shown. Carefully redraw this diagram on the solution sheet and then show one possible location for the dot marking on each coil. Clearly show the direction of the flux in the magnetic material if current is injected into each dot.



22 pts total

Printed Name: SOLUTION

Signature: _____

Answer Sheet (Provide Units)

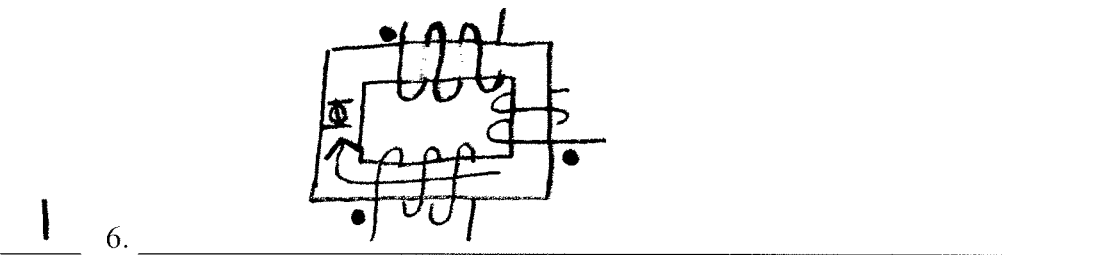
1 1. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}$ rad/sec or $\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{18}}$ Hz

1 2. R

2 3. BRF

2 4. $\frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + (R // j\omega L)}$

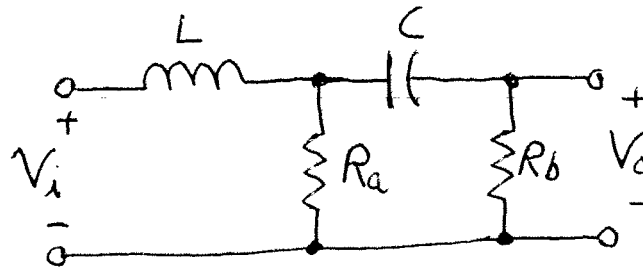
2 5. $\frac{|R(1 - \omega^2 LC)|}{\sqrt{[R(1 - \omega^2 LC)]^2 + (\omega L)^2}}$



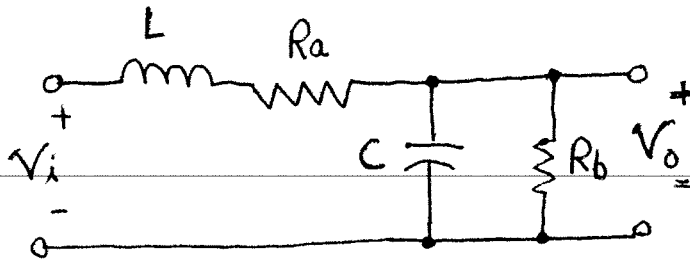
1 7. no leakage flux, infinite permeability, no R losses, ...

1 8. $\frac{\dot{i}_2}{\dot{i}_1} = +\frac{9}{2}$

13. Is the following filter most nearly a LPF, HPF, BPF, or BRF?



14. Determine the transfer function $H(\omega) = V_o(\omega)/V_i(\omega)$ for the given using voltage division, current division, and/or Ohm's law. Do not simplify the expression. If needed, the symbol for two elements in parallel (e.g., $R_s \parallel R_L$) may be used.



15. Determine the magnitude of the given transfer function as done in class.

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(\omega) &= \frac{R \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{R}{1 + j\omega RC}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L} = \frac{R}{(1 + j\omega RC)(R + j(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}))} \\
 &= \frac{R}{R - \omega RC(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}) + j\omega R^2 C + j(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad 7. \quad \frac{A}{R+j\omega L} + B \times \frac{R}{R+j\omega L}$$

$$V_3 - 0 = -A, \quad \frac{V_4 - 0}{j\omega L} + \frac{V_4 - V_3}{R_b} = 0$$

$$2 \quad 8. \quad \frac{V_2 - V_3}{\frac{1}{j\omega C}} - B = 0, \quad \frac{V_1 - 0}{R_a} + B = 0$$

$$I_1 = -B$$

$$1 \quad 9. \quad R_b I_2 + j\omega L (I_2 + I_1) + \frac{1}{j\omega C} I_2 - A = 0$$

$$2 \quad 10. \quad S = \frac{j72}{5^2 + 8^2} \text{ VA}$$

$$2 \quad 11. \quad \cos \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) \right]$$

$$1 \quad 12. \quad 4\sqrt{3} \angle -90^\circ \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}$$

$$1 \quad 13. \quad \text{BPF}$$

$$1 \quad 14. \quad \frac{R_b \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{(R_b \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C}) + R_a + j\omega L}$$

$$2 \quad 15. \quad \frac{R}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2} \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})^2}}$$

$$2 \quad 16. \quad \frac{-\frac{7}{2} \frac{A \frac{4}{49} \omega L}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\frac{\omega L 4}{49})^2}} \cos(\omega t + 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega L 4}{R})}{V}$$

$$3 \quad 17. \quad v_0 = v_1 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) - v_2 \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right)$$

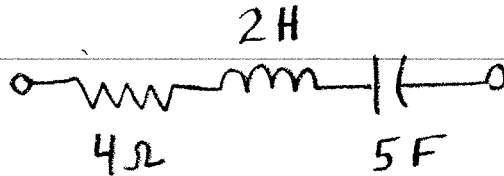
EE212 Test 4

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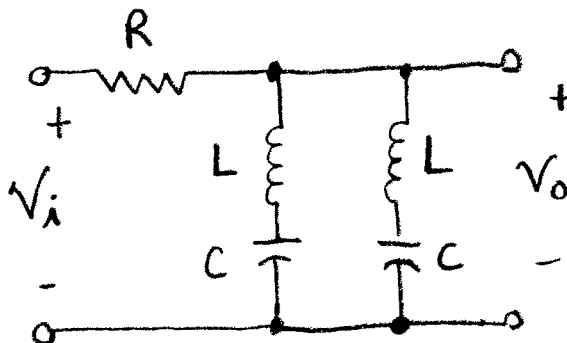
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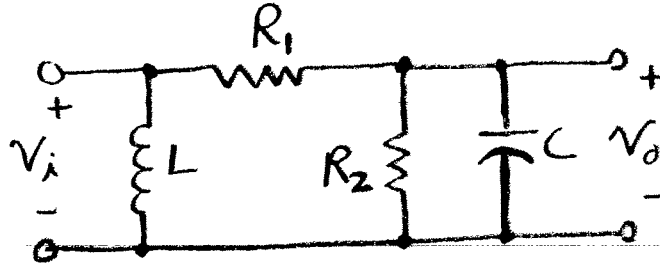
1. What is the resonant frequency for the circuit shown below?



2. What is the impedance of a parallel RLC circuit at resonance?
3. Is the following filter most nearly a LPF, HPF, BPF, or BRFF?



4. Determine the transfer function $H(\omega) = V_o(\omega)/V_i(\omega)$ for the given using voltage division, current division, and/or Ohm's law. Do not simplify the expression. If needed, the symbol for two elements in parallel (e.g., $R_s \parallel R_L$) may be used.

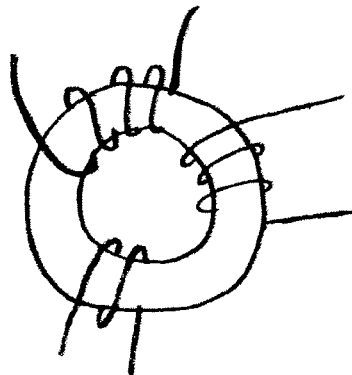


5. Determine the magnitude of the given transfer function as done in class.

$$H(\omega) = \frac{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + (j\omega L \parallel R)}$$

$$\frac{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{j\omega L R}{R + j\omega L}} = \frac{(R + j\omega L)(R - \frac{j}{\omega C})}{R^2 + j\omega L R + j\omega L R}$$

6. The physical construction of several coupled coils is shown. Carefully redraw this diagram on the solution sheet and then show one possible location for the dot marking on each coil. Clearly show the direction of the flux in the magnetic material if current is injected into each dot.



25 pts
total

Printed Name: SOLN

Signature: _____

Answer Sheet (Provide Units)

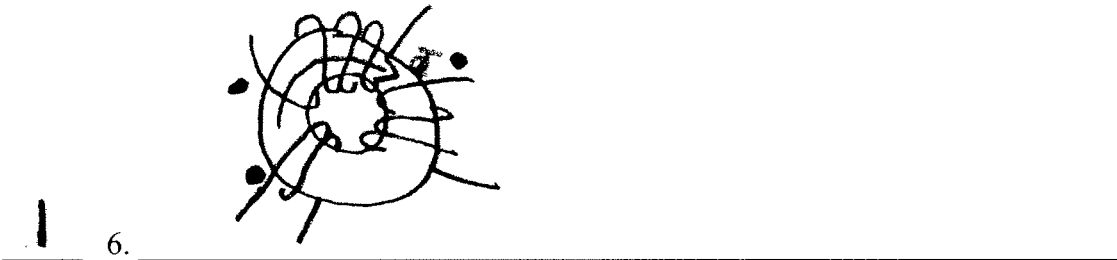
1 1. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ rad/s

1 2. R

2 3. BRF

3 4. $\frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C} \parallel R_2}{(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \parallel R_2) + R_1}$

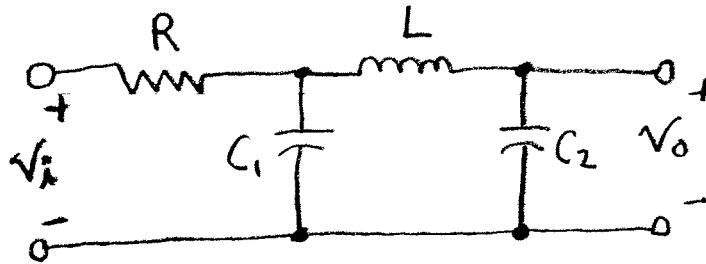
3 5. $\frac{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2} \sqrt{R^2 + (\frac{1}{\omega C})^2}}{\sqrt{(R^2)^2 + (2\omega L R)^2}}$



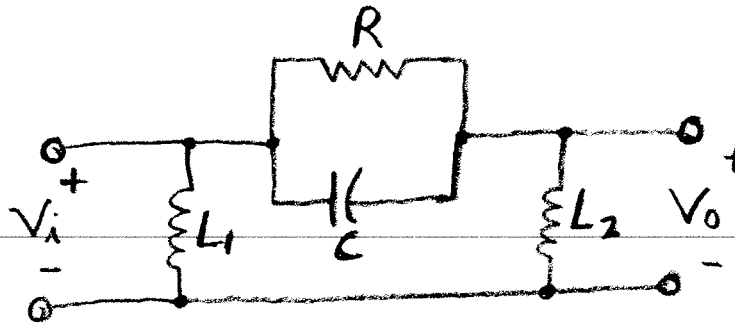
1 7. infinite permeability of core

1 8. $i_2 / i_1 = -4/7$

13. Is the following filter most nearly a LPF, HPF, BPF, or BRF?



14. Determine the transfer function $H(\omega) = V_o(\omega)/V_i(\omega)$ for the given using voltage division, current division, and/or Ohm's law. Do not simplify the expression. If needed, the symbol for two elements in parallel (e.g., $R_s \parallel R_L$) may be used.



15. Determine the magnitude of the given transfer function as done in class.

$$H(\omega) = \frac{R \parallel j\omega L}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\frac{Rj\omega L}{R + j\omega L}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} &= \frac{j\omega LR}{(R + j\omega L)(R - \frac{j}{\omega C})} \\ &= \frac{j\omega LR}{R^2 + \frac{\omega L}{\omega C} + j\omega LR - \frac{jR}{\omega C}} \end{aligned}$$

4 7.
$$-B\angle 0^\circ \times \frac{1/j\omega C}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{A\angle 0^\circ}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

(1) $V_1 - V_2 = A\angle 0^\circ$

(2) $\frac{V_2 - V_3}{R_a} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{1/j\omega C} = 0$

(2) $\frac{V_3 - 0}{j\omega L} + \frac{V_3 - 0}{R_b} - B\angle 0^\circ + \frac{V_5 - V_2}{R_a} = 0$

3

(1) $R_a I_1 - A\angle 0^\circ + I_1 \frac{1}{j\omega C} + \underset{\text{OR}}{(I_2 + I_3)R_b} = 0$
 $- I_3 j\omega L$

(2) $I_1 - I_2 = B\angle 0^\circ$

(3) $I_3 j\omega L + (I_2 + I_3)R_b = 0$

4 10. $\frac{256}{\sqrt{32}} \angle 45^\circ = \frac{256}{\sqrt{32}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{j}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \text{ VA}, \cos 45^\circ, \sin 45^\circ$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{32}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{86.2}\sqrt{2}}$
 $= 4.2 = 4$

3 11. $\cos\left(\tan^{-1} \frac{1 - R/11}{7}\right)$

2 12. $2\sqrt{3} \angle 90^\circ \text{ V}$

1 13. LPF

$\frac{j\omega L_2}{j\omega L_2 + (R // \frac{1}{j\omega C})}$

2 14. $j\omega L_2 + (R // \frac{1}{j\omega C})$

$$3 \quad 15. \quad \frac{WLR}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}} \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(R^2 + \frac{L}{C}\right)^2 + \left(WLR - \frac{R}{\omega C}\right)^2}}$$

$\frac{RWL}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}}$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}}$

$$5 \quad 16. \quad -\frac{4R}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} \cos(\omega t - \tan^{-1} \omega RC)$$

$$3 \quad 17. \quad \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-R_2}{R_1}$$