

1. You have designed the circuit as shown in Fig. 1. Given

$$v_s(t) = 10 \text{ V} \quad t < 0$$

$$= 20 \text{ V} \quad t > 0$$

- (a) (10%) Draw the s-domain equivalent circuit for $t > 0$.
 (b) (10%) Find $V_C(s)$ for $t > 0$.
 (c) (10%) Find $v_C(t)$ for $t > 0$.

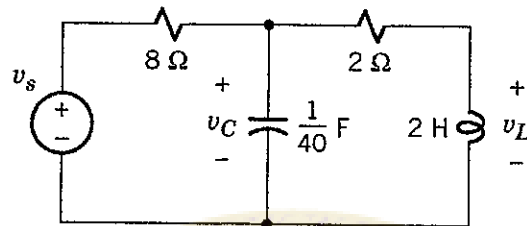


Fig. 1

2. The ladder network in Fig. 2 is a second-order highpass filter when $Z_1 = Z_3 = 1/sC$ and $Z_2 = Z_4 = R$.

- (a) (10%) Take $V_{out} = 1$ to find V_{in} and then obtain $H(s) = V_{out}/V_{in}$.
 (b) (10%) Find ω_{co} in terms of RC with the definition $a^2(\omega_{co}) = 1/2$.
 Hint: let $x = R^2C^2\omega_{co}^2$ and solve the quadratic equation of x

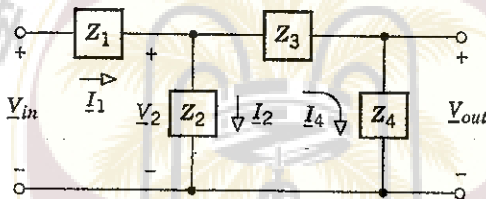


Fig. 2

3. (20%) Use mesh analysis to find the branch currents $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ in the circuit seen in Fig. 3 if $v(t) = 40\cos(20t)$ V and $i(t) = 4\cos(20t)$ A.

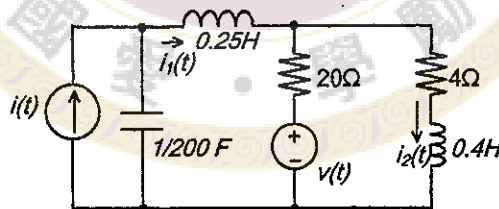


Fig. 3

4. A motor is connected to a 240V(rms), 60Hz source by a transmission line with resistance 1Ω as shown in Fig. 4. The motor has $pf = 0.5$ lagging, and it would draw 4.8kW if operated at 240V(rms). However, the resistance of the transmission line reduces the voltage at the motor and wastes power.

- (a) (15%) Find the equivalent impedance of the motor to determine the capacitance C that should be connected to terminal AB to minimize the line loss.
 (b) (15%) Calculate the resulting values of the rms current and real power from the source and the power-transfer efficiency. Compare these with the values without the capacitor C .

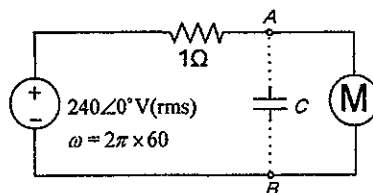


Fig. 4