

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SEMESTER I, 2013/2014 SESSION

KULLIYYAH OF ENGINEERING

: ENGINEERING Programme

Level of Study

: UG 1

Time

: 2:30 pm-5:30 pm

Date

: 28/12/2013

Duration

: 3 Hrs

Course Code : ECE 1311

Section(s)

: ALL

Course Title : Electric Circuits

This Question Paper Consists of Five (5) Printed Pages (Including Cover and a blank page) with Five (5) Questions.

INSTRUCTION(S) TO CANDIDATES

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

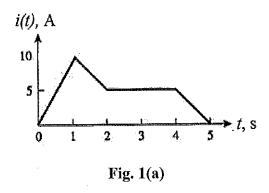
- A total mark of this examination is 100.
- This examination is worth 50% of the total assessment.
- Answer ALL FIVE (5) questions.

Any form of cheating or attempt to cheat is a serious offence which may lead to dismissal.

Q.1 [20 marks]

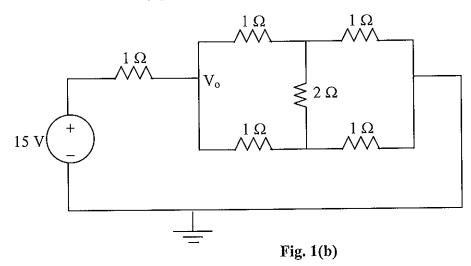
(a) The current, i(t), passing through an element is shown in Fig. 1(a). Determine the total charge that passed through the element at t = 1s, 3s and 5s.

(10 marks)



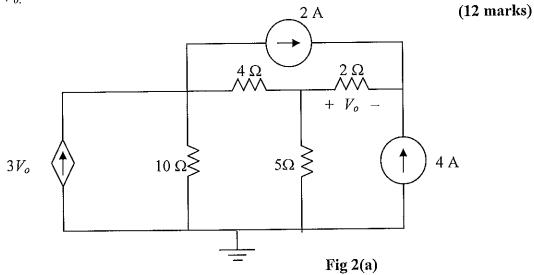
(b) Find V_o in the two-way power divider circuit in Fig. 1(b).

(10 marks)



Q.2 [20 marks]

a) Obtain the node-voltage equations for the circuit in Fig 2(a) by inspection. Then solve for V_{0} .



b) Use source transformation to find V_{θ} in the circuit of Fig 2(b).

(8 marks)

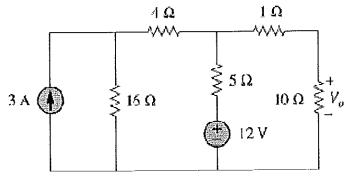


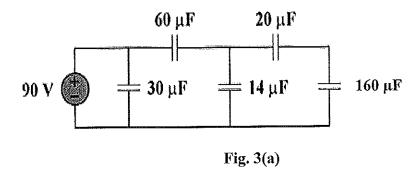
Fig 2(b)

Q.3 [20 marks]

- (a) For the circuit in Fig. 3 (a), determine:
 - i. the voltage across each capacitor
 - ii. energy stored in each capacitor

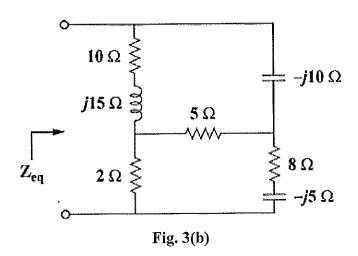
(5 marks)

(5 marks)



(b) Find the equivalent impedance of the circuit in Fig. 3(b).

(10 marks)



Q.4 [20 marks]

a) Using the circuit of Fig 4(a), determine the mesh currents i_1 and i_2 . Let $v_1=10\cos 4t$ V and $v_2=20\cos(4t-30^\circ)$ V. (10 marks)

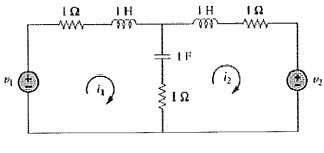


Fig 4(a)

b) Use superposition principle to obtain v_x in the circuit of Fig 4(b). Let $v_s = 50 \sin 2t \, V$ and $i_x = 12 \cos (6t + 10^\circ) \, A$. (10 marks)

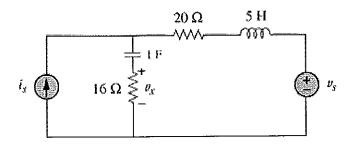


Fig 4(b)

Electric Circuits

Q.5 [20 marks]

a) Find the Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits at terminals a-b of the circuit in Fig. 5(a). Then, assuming that the load impedance is to be purely resistive, what load should be connected to terminals a-b of the circuits in Fig. 5(a) so that the maximum power is transferred to the load?

ECE 1131

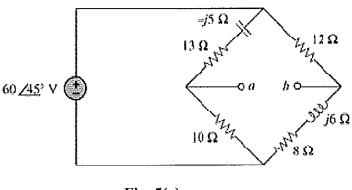


Fig. 5(a)

- b) Referring to the circuit in Fig. 5(b), determine:
 - i. the power factor
 - ii. the average power delivered by the source
 - iii. the reactive power
 - iv. the apparent power
 - v. the complex power

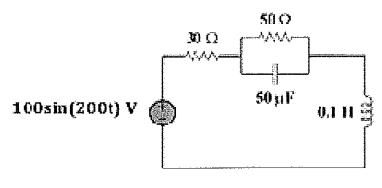


Fig. 5(b)