

EEE 31 Problem Set 2

Instructions:

1. Write your name, student number, section and professor's name at the upper right corner on each page of your answer sheet. Staple sheets together.
2. Use only the front pages of your answer sheet. Anything written at the back side of your paper will be considered scratch work.
3. Answer each problem with complete solutions. Fractional answers must be in simplest form. **Box your final answers.**

Problem 1

Use source transformation to find the following:

- a. (8 pts) Voltage across R_L if $R_L = 150\Omega$
- b. (2 pts) The value of R_L to achieve maximum power transfer

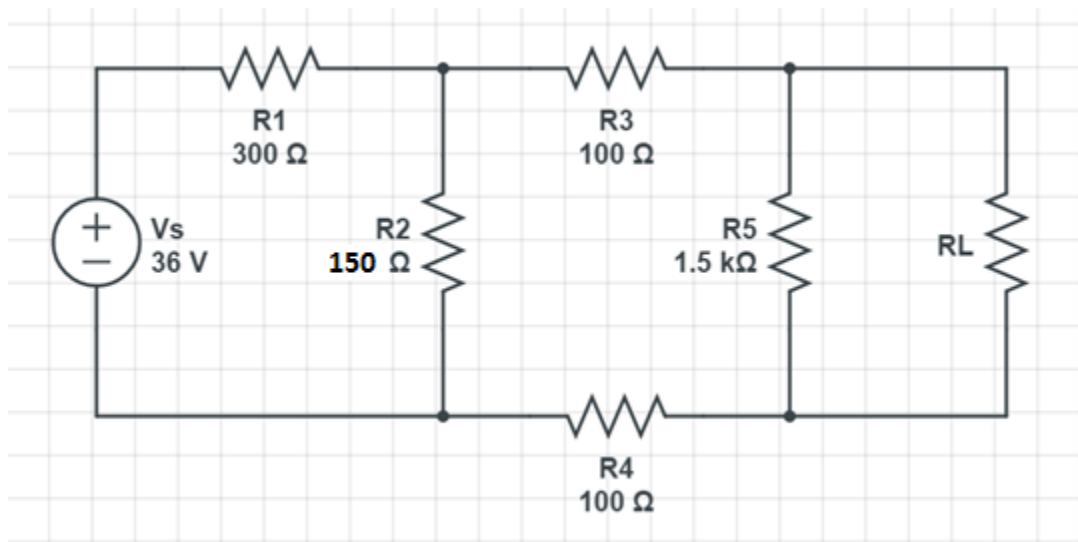


Figure 1. For Problem 1.

Problem 2

Use Figure 2 to answer this problem.

- a. (8 pts) Find the Norton and Thevenin equivalent circuit seen across V_x using source transformation.
- b. (2 pts) Find the value of V_x .

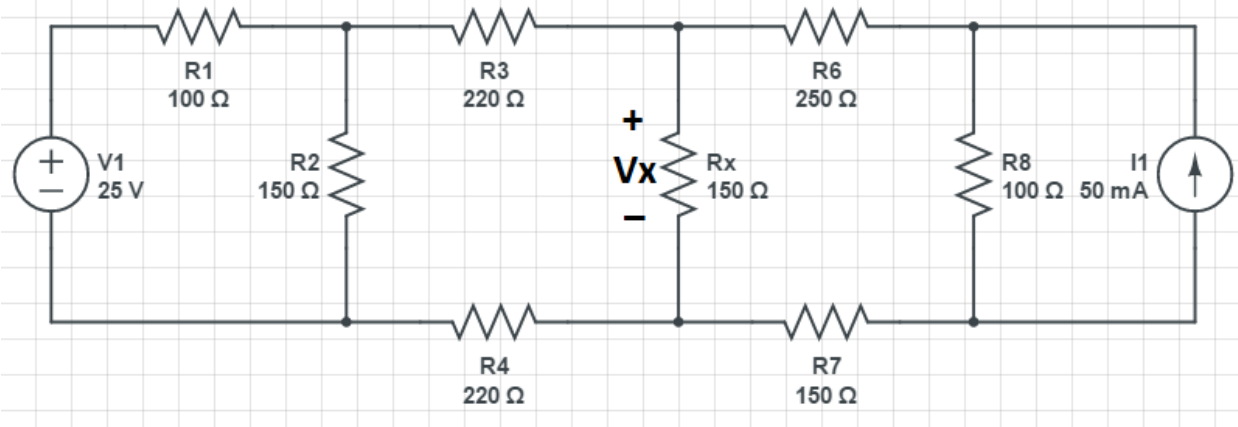


Figure 2. For problem 2 and 3.

Problem 3

Use the superposition principle and source transformation to solve the value of V_x in Fig 2. Show your complete solution. (10 pts)

Problem 4

If $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_f = 1\Omega$, find an expression for V_o in terms of V_1, V_2, V_3 and V_4 . (10 pts)

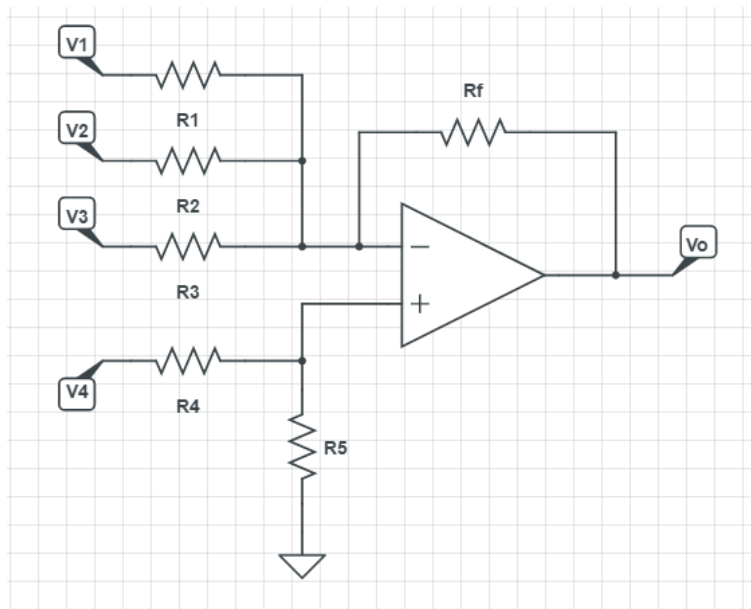


Figure 3. For problem 4.

Problem 5

Use Fig. 4 to answer the following:

- (3 pts) Find an expression for V_a in terms of V_1 .
- (3 pts) Find an expression for V_b in terms of V_2 .
- (4 pts) Find an expression for V_{out} in terms of V_1 and V_2 .

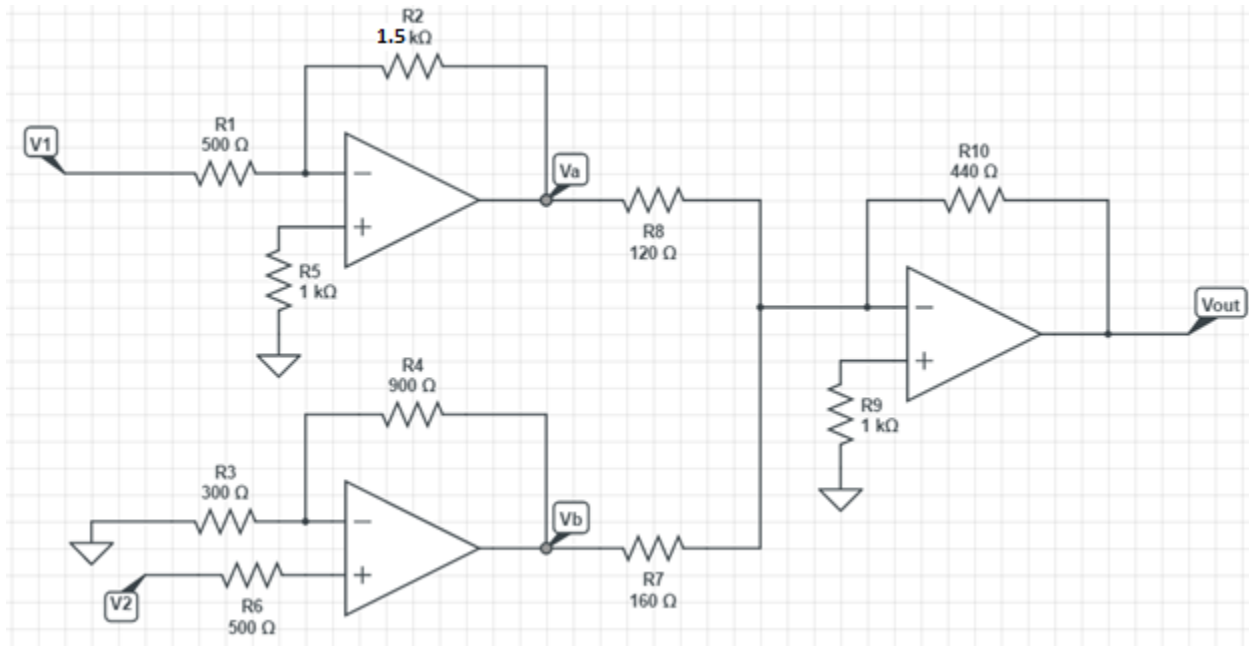


Figure 4. For problem 5.

Problem 6

- (2 pts) Describe the op-amp circuit in Fig.4 (or Problem 5).
- (8 pts) Design a single op-amp circuit that will do the same function of the op-amp circuit in Figure 4.

Guidelines for design:

- Single Output V_{out} .
- Two inputs: V_1 and V_2
- V_{out} is a function of V_1 and V_2
- Use only one op-amp
- Provide equations to prove that it has the same function.

Problem 7

The circuit shown in figure 5 has a triangle wave input shown in figure 6.

- (3 pts) Plot the voltage V_x if the diode is shorted.
- (7 pts) Plot the voltage V_x if the diode is an ideal voltage-triggered switch. (hint: shorted when $V > 0$, open when $V < 0$)

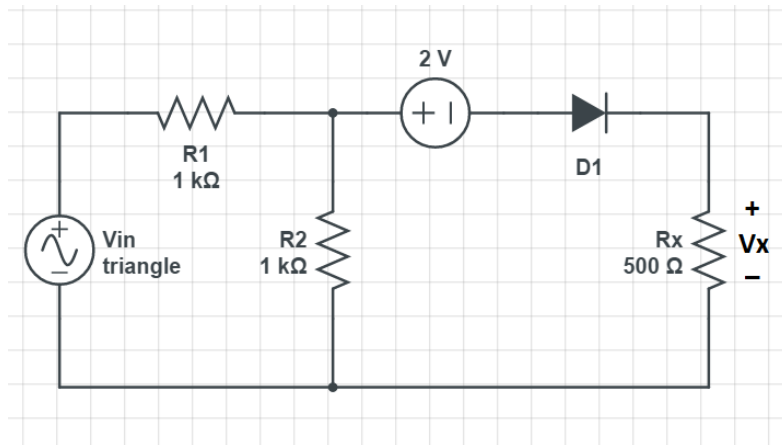


Figure 5

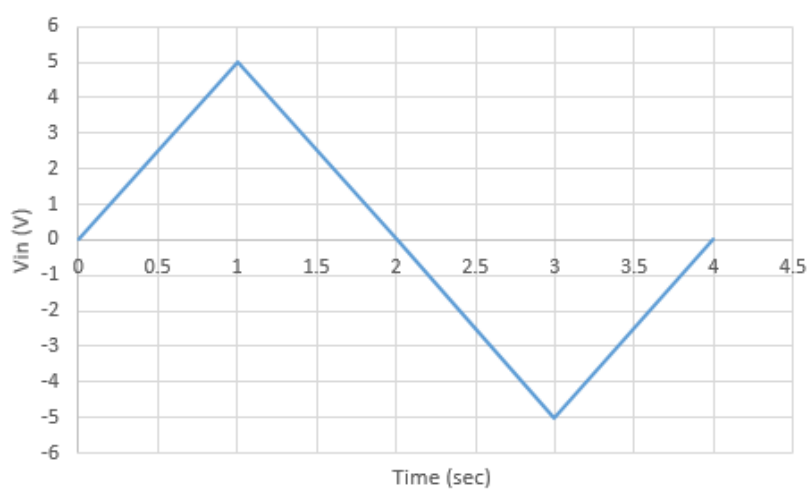


Figure 6

Problem 8

Use figure 7 to answer the following:

- (5 pts) Find the value of V_{out1} and V_{out2} if $V1 = 10V$ and $V2 = 6V$.
- (3 pts) Find the currents across all resistors $R1$, $R2$, $R3$, $R4$ and $R5$. Name them i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4 and i_5 , respectively.
- (2 pts) Find the value of i_{out1} and i_{out2} .

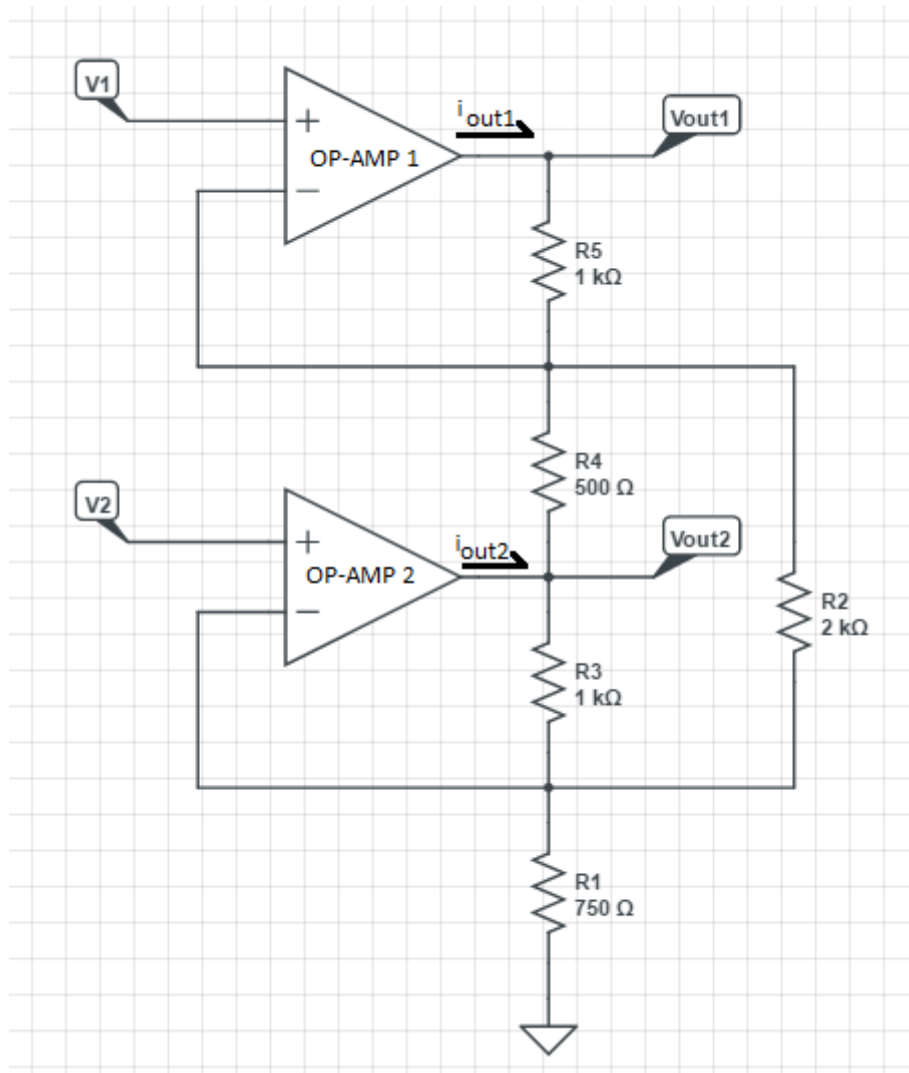


Figure 7. For Problem 8.