

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2005/2006

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

TITLE OF PAPER: ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

COURSE CODE: E310

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. There are five questions in this paper. Answer any FOUR questions**
- 2. Questions carry equal marks.**
- 3. Graph paper is provided.**

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BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR**

THIS PAPER CONTAINS SEVEN (7) PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE

QUESTION 1 (25 marks)

(a) Consider the circuit in Fig. 1.1 and do the following:

- (i) Determine the equivalent resistance R_T . (3 marks)
- (ii) Calculate I_S , I_1 and I_2 . (5 marks)
- (iii) Find V_A . (2 marks)

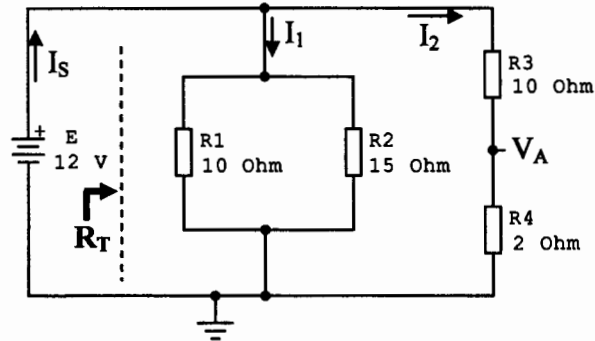


Fig. 1.1

(b) For the network in Fig. 1.2, find the resistance R_3 if the current through it is 2 A.

(5 marks)

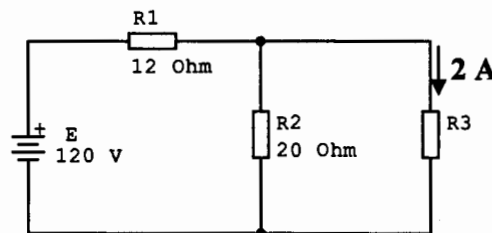


Fig. 1.2

(c) Determine the power delivered to the 10-Ω load in Fig. 1.3.

(10 marks)

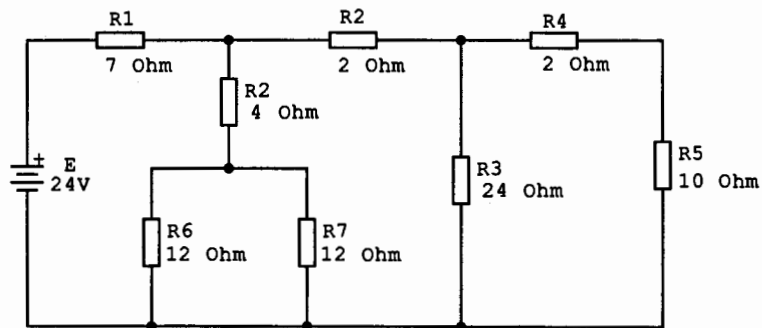


Fig. 1.3

QUESTION TWO (25 marks)

- (a) Using the principle of superposition, find the magnitude and direction of current through resistor R_1 in the network shown in Fig. 2.1. (17 marks)

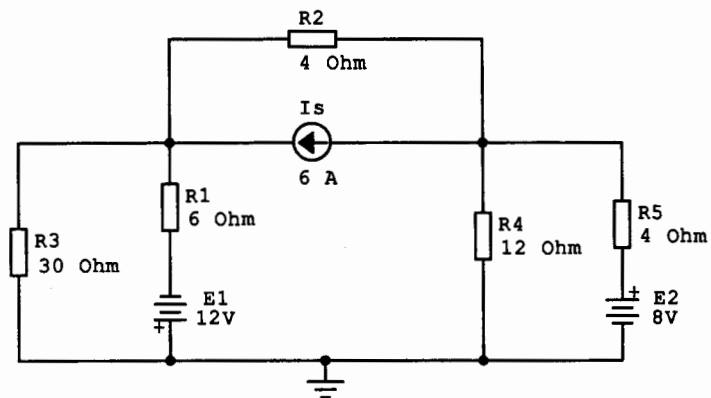


Fig. 2.1

- (b) Using Millman's theorem, find the magnitude and direction of current through, and voltage across R_L in the circuit shown in Fig. 2.2. (8 marks)

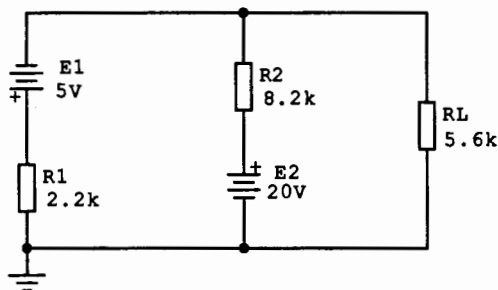
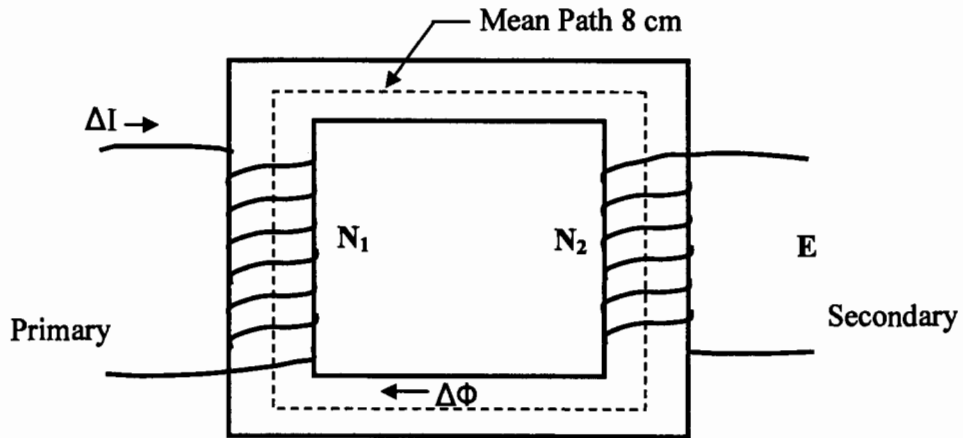


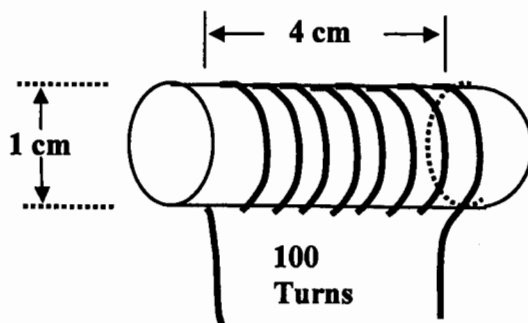
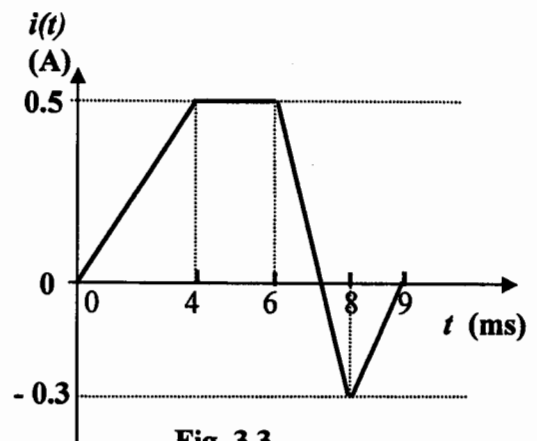
Fig. 2.2

QUESTION THREE (25 marks)

- (a) The core in Fig. 3.1 has a relative permeability of 300, mean magnetic path length 8 cm, and cross-sectional area of $2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ throughout. The primary winding has 50 turns and the secondary winding has 75 turns. If the current in the primary winding is increased linearly from 0 to 4 A in 0.01 s, find the voltage E induced in the secondary winding. (6 marks)

**Fig. 3.1**

- (b) A coil of 100 turns, 4 cm length and 1 cm diameter is wound around a core of relative permeability 400, as shown in Fig. 3.2. Sketch the voltage across it when the current through it changes with time as shown in Fig. 3.3. (14 marks)

**Fig. 3.2****Fig. 3.3**

Question 3 (continued)

- (c) The switch S in Fig. 3.4 is closed at $t=0$. Obtain the equation for $v_L(t)$ and find the value of $v_L(t)$ at $t = 0.4$ ms. (5 marks)

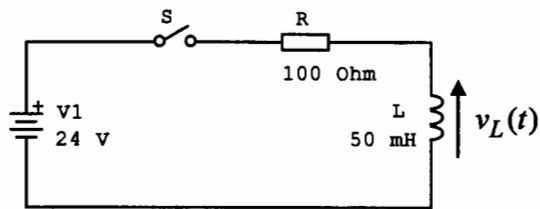


Fig. 3.4

QUESTION FOUR (25 marks)

Consider the circuit shown in Fig. 4.1. Analyze the circuit as follows:

- (a) Calculate the phasor current I_T . (6 marks)
- (b) Find the currents I_1 and I_2 . (4 marks)
- (c) Find the voltage V_{ab} . (5 marks)
- (d) Determine the average power delivered to the circuit. (3 marks)
- (e) Find the average power dissipated in each resistor (4 marks)
- (f) Should the power in (e) be equal to that in (d)? Explain your answer. (2 marks)
- (g) What is the power factor of this network? (1 mark)

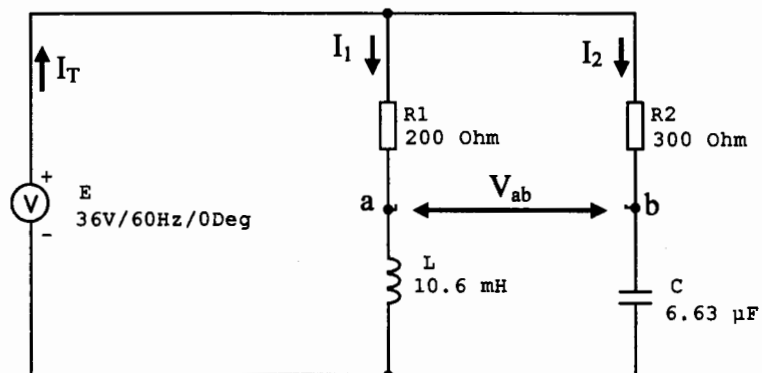


Fig. 4.1

QUESTION FIVE (25 marks)

- (a) For the circuit of Fig. 5.1, find the load impedance Z_L for maximum power transfer to the load, and also the maximum power to the same load. (15 marks)

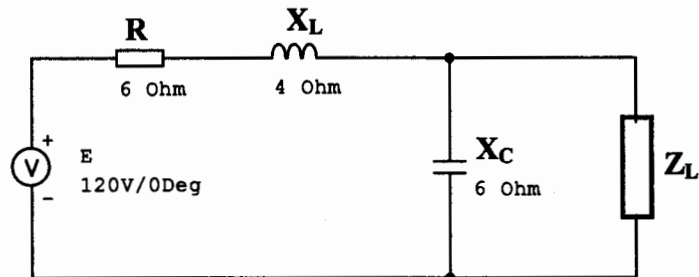


Fig. 5.1

- (b) For the system of Fig. 5.2,
- (i) Find P_T , Q_T and S_T . (6 marks)
 - (ii) Find the power factor. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Draw the power triangle. (2 marks)

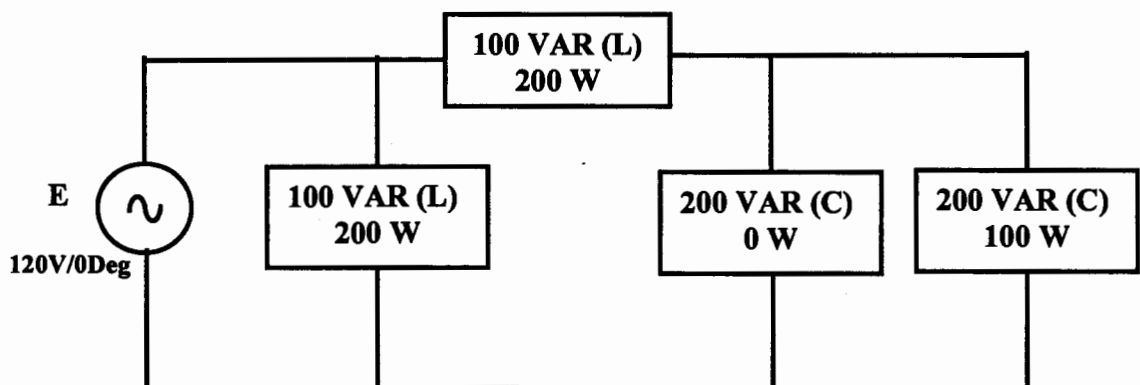


Fig. 5.2

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