

1. Use **source transformation** to simplify the circuit in Fig. 1 as far as possible and find I_o . (write each step) (16%)

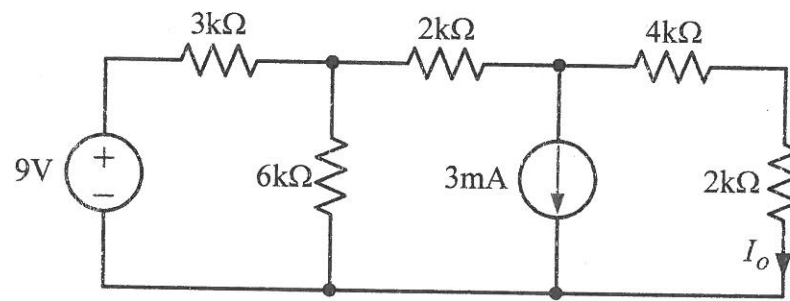


Fig. 1

2. Use **Thevenin's theorem** to find the voltage $v_o(t)$ in Fig. 2. (16%)

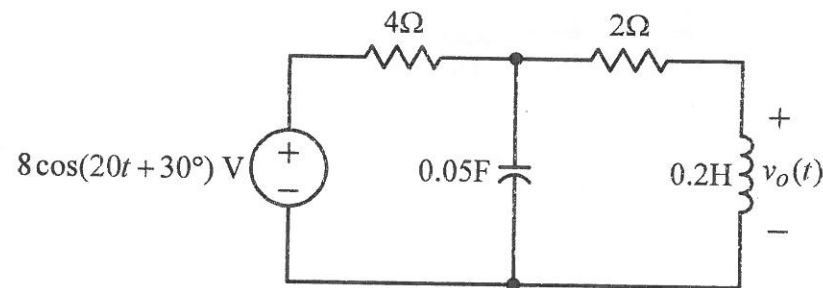


Fig. 2

3. (a) Determine the power factor of the load and the complex power absorbed by the load shown in Fig. 3. (b) Determine the value of C to raise the power factor to 0.9 lagging ($f = 60\text{Hz}$). (18%)

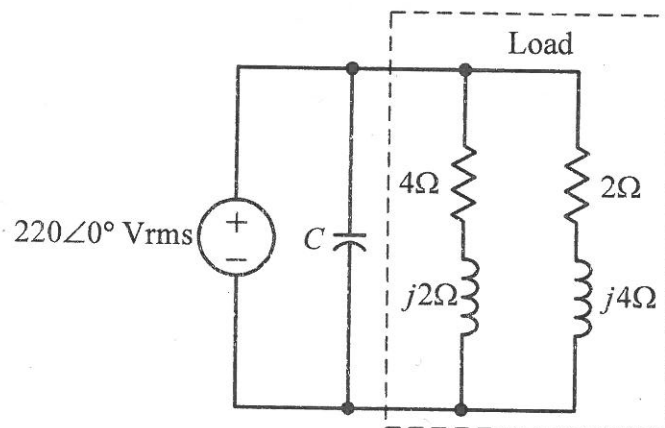


Fig. 3

4. Find V_o in the network drawn in Fig. 4. (16%)

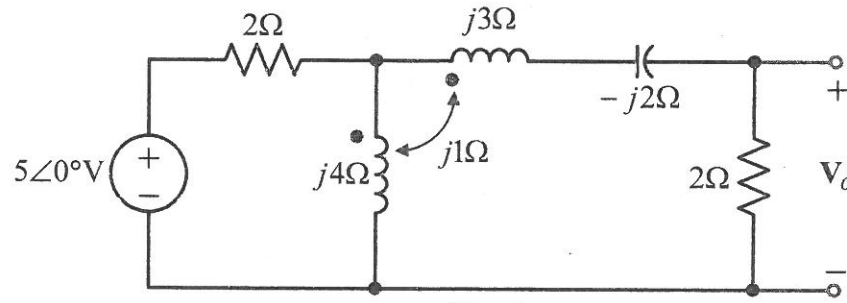


Fig. 4

5. Find and use the transfer function $H(s) = V_o(s)/V_i(s)$ of the circuit shown in Fig. 5 to determine the steady-state response $v_{oss}(t)$ (assume zero initial conditions). (16%)

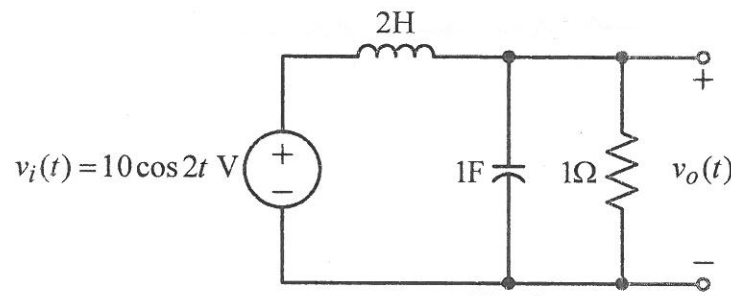


Fig. 5

6. (a) Find the total transmission parameters of the network in Fig. 6 if $A=2$, $B=1\Omega$, $C=1S$, $D=2$; (b) Determine the output voltage V_o of the network. (18%)

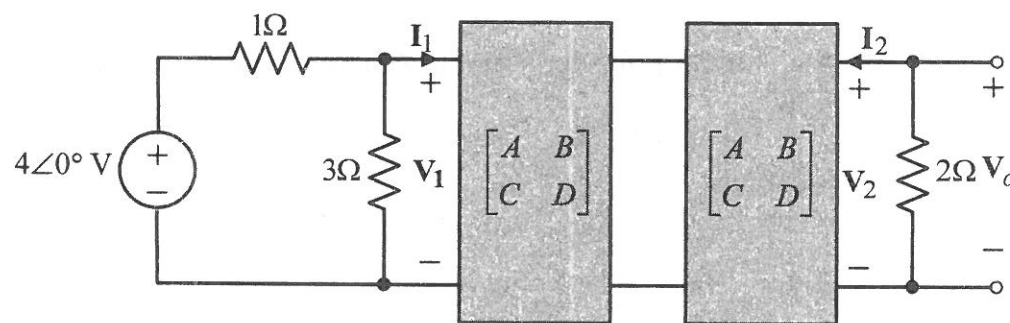


Fig. 6