

1. Given the network in Fig. 1, find: (a)  $C$ ; (3%) (b) the power dissipated in the  $2\Omega$  resistor; (6%)  
 (c) the energy stored in the  $2H$  inductor. (6%)

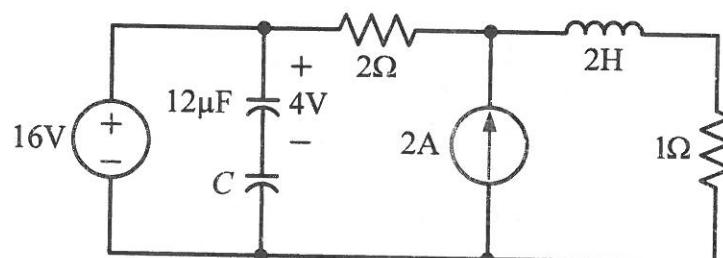


Fig. 1

2. The output of the circuit in Fig. 2 is  $V_o = k_1 V_1 - k_2 V_2$ , (a) find  $k_1, k_2$  in terms of  $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4$ ; (10%) (b) if  $k_1 = 4, k_2 = 5, R_1 = 1k\Omega, R_3 = 1k\Omega$ , find  $R_2, R_4$ . (6%)

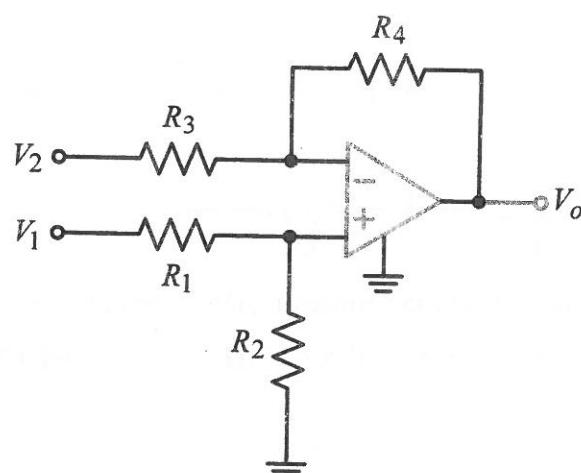


Fig. 2

3. Find  $C$  in the circuit in Fig. 3 such that the total load has a power factor of 0.95 lagging. (16%)

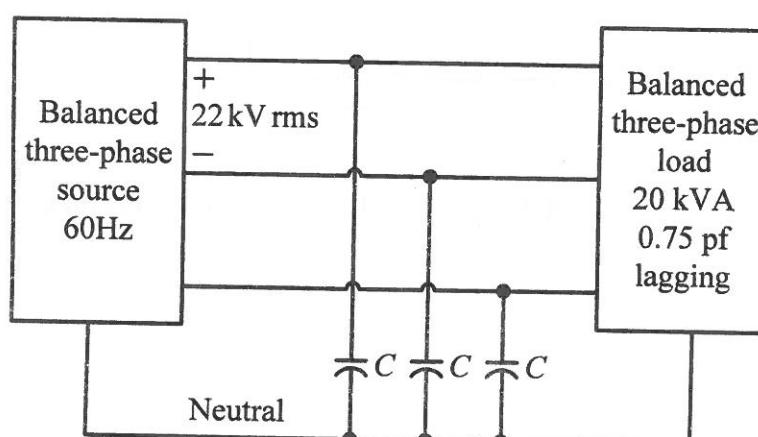


Fig. 3

4. Use Thévenin's theorem to find  $v_o(t)$  in the circuit in Fig. 4 if  $f = 100\text{Hz}$ . (18%)

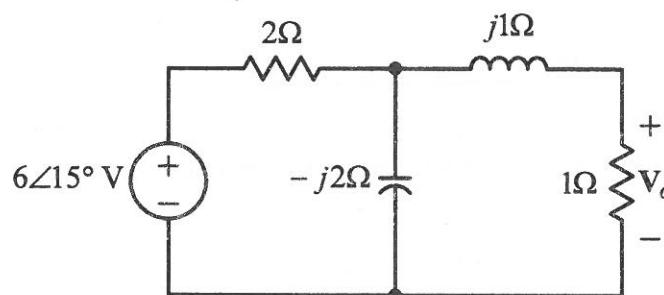


Fig. 4

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). (17%)

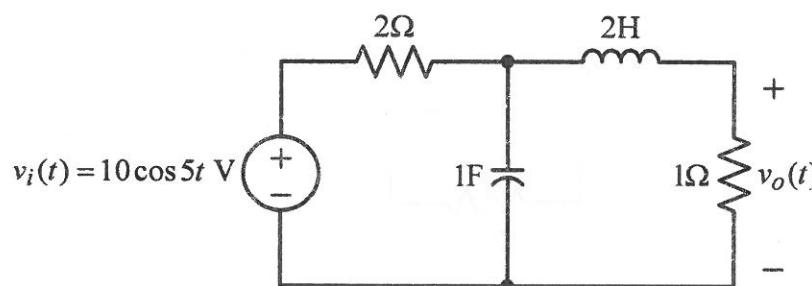


Fig. 5

6. Two-port A and Two-port B are connected in series as shown in Fig. 6.

- Find the Z parameters of the Two-port A. (5%)
- Find the total Z parameters of the series two-port network. (3%)
- Determine the output voltage  $V_o$  of the network. (10%)

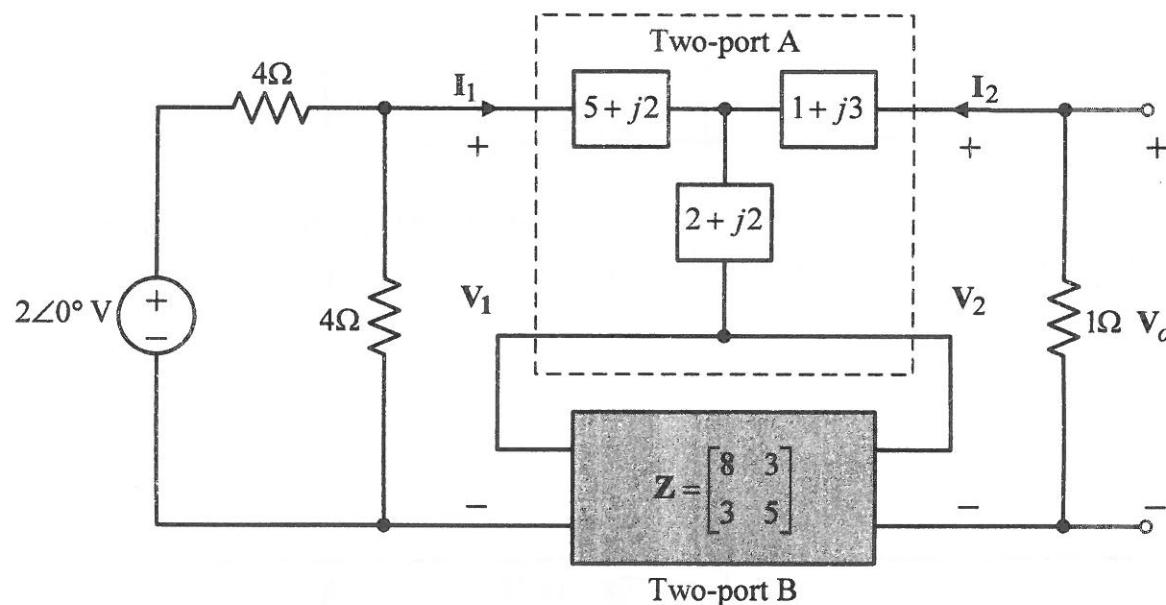


Fig. 6