

subject: Fundamental of electrical engineering

code: EE1549 2018

Date: 29/7/2018

level 2 *Q. 2, Q. 3, Q. 4*

Model Answer Mid-Term exam Summer 2018

Question 1:

1-a: electric current is a time rate of change of charge $i = \frac{dq}{dt}$

resistance: is ability of the element to resist the electric current

Power: is the time rate of expending or absorbing energy

b- $q = 5t \sin 4\pi t \text{ mC}$

$i = \frac{dq}{dt} = (5t \times 4\pi \cos 4\pi t + 5 \sin 4\pi t) \text{ mA}$

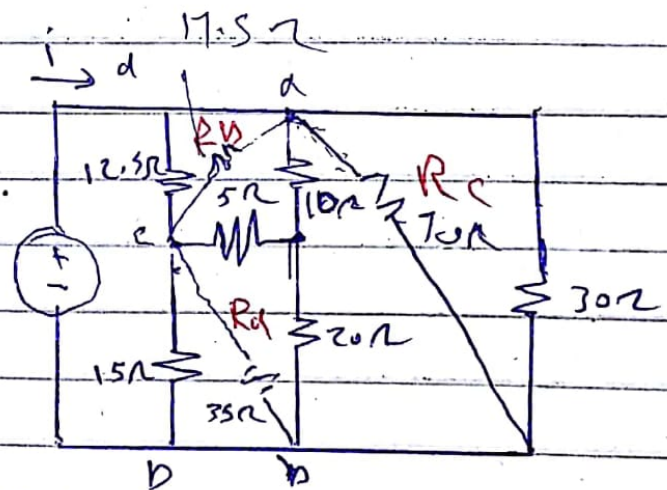
At $t = 0.5$

$\therefore i = 5 \sin 2\pi + 10 \cos 2\pi = 0 + 10 = 10 \text{ mA}$

c- $w = Pt = 300 \times 10 \times 60 = 3240 \text{ kJ}$

Question 2:

10Ω, 20Ω, 5Ω have Y connection we transfer them to Δ



$R_A = \frac{5 \times 10 + 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 5}{10} = 35 \Omega$

$R_B = \frac{5 \times 10 + 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 5}{20} = 17.5 \Omega$

$R_C = \frac{5 \times 10 + 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 5}{10} = 35 \Omega$

Fig (b)

$$70 \Omega \parallel 30 = \frac{70 \times 30}{70+30} = 21 \Omega$$

$$12.5 \Omega \parallel 17.5 = \frac{12.5 \times 17.5}{12.5+17.5} = 7.292 \Omega$$

$$15 \parallel 35 = \frac{15 \times 35}{15+35} = 10.5 \Omega$$

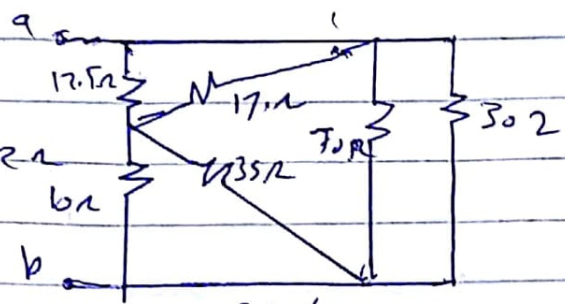
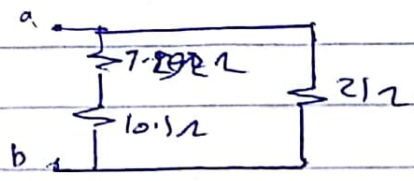


Fig (b)

in Fig c

$$R_{ab} = (7.292 \Omega + 10.5 \Omega) \parallel 21$$

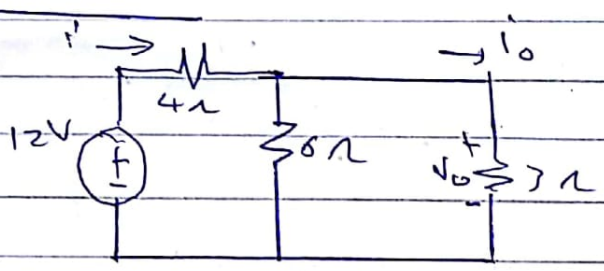
$$= \frac{17.792 \times 21}{17.792 + 21} = 9.632 \Omega$$



$$i = \frac{V_s}{R_{ab}} = \frac{120}{9.632} = 12.458 \text{ A}$$

Q2-c

$$R_{eq} = 4 + \frac{8 \times 3}{8+3} = 6 \Omega$$



$$i_f = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$i_0 = 2 \times \frac{8}{8+3} = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$V_0 = I_0 \times R = \frac{4}{3} \times 3 = 4 \text{ V}$$

Question 3:

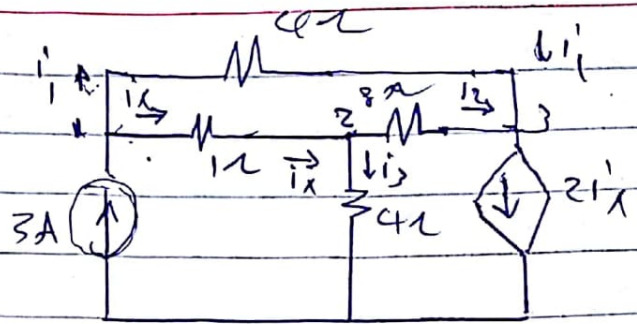
3rd

At node 1

$$3 = i_1 + i_x \Rightarrow$$

$$3 = \frac{V_1 - V_3}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2}$$

$$3V_1 - 2V_2 - V_3 = 12 \rightarrow (1) \times 4$$



At node 2: $i_x = i_2 + i_3 \Rightarrow \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} = \frac{V_2 - V_3}{8} + \frac{V_2}{4}$

$$-4V_1 + 7V_2 - V_3 = 0 \rightarrow (2) \times 8$$

At node 3:

$$i_1 + i_2 = 2i_x \Rightarrow \frac{V_1 - V_3}{4} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{8} = \frac{2(V_1 - V_2)}{2}$$

$$\therefore 2V_1 - 3V_2 + V_3 = 0 \rightarrow (3)$$

Solving 1, 2, 3

$$V_1 = 4.8V, V_2 = 7.4V, V_3 = -7.4V$$

Q3 - b

KVL At mesh 1

$$-24 + 10(i_1 - i_2) + 2(i_1 - i_3) = 0$$

$$11i_1 - 5i_2 - 8i_3 = 12 \rightarrow (1) \times 24V$$

For mesh 2

$$24i_2 + 4(i_2 - i_3) + 10(i_2 - i_1) = 0$$

$$\therefore -5i_1 + 19i_2 - 2i_3 = 0 \rightarrow (2)$$

KVL At mesh 3

$$4i_3 + 12(i_3 - i_1) + 4(i_3 - i_2) = 0$$

$$-i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3 = 0 \rightarrow (3)$$

Solving 1, 2, 3

$$i_1 = 2.25A, i_2 = 0.75A$$

$$i_3 = 1.5A$$

