

EE10 Midterm I

Department of Electrical Engineering, UCLA

Fall 2017

Instructor: Prof. Gupta

1. Exam is closed book. Calculator and one double sided cheat-sheet is allowed.
2. Cross out *everything* that you don't want me to see. Points will be deducted for everything wrong!
3. No points will be given without proper explanations
4. Time allotted: 75 minutes

Name:

Student ID:

Student on Left:

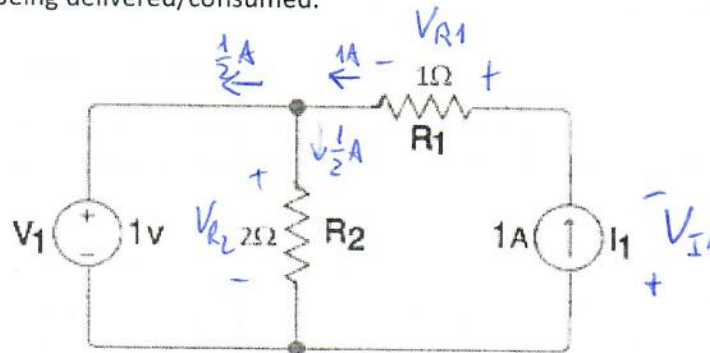
Student on Right:

Student in Front:

Problem	Maximum Score	Your Score
1	6	
2	10	
3	10	
4	4	
Total	30	

Q1. (6 points)

For each element clearly indicate whether power is being consumed or delivered. Also indicate the magnitude of the power being delivered/consumed.



$$V_{R1} = 1A \cdot 1\Omega = 1V$$

$$V_{R2} = V_1 = 1V$$

$$V_{I1} = -V_{R1} - V_{R2} = -2V$$

$$P_{V1} = V_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}A = \frac{1}{2}W \rightarrow \text{Consumes } \frac{1}{2}W \text{ of power}$$

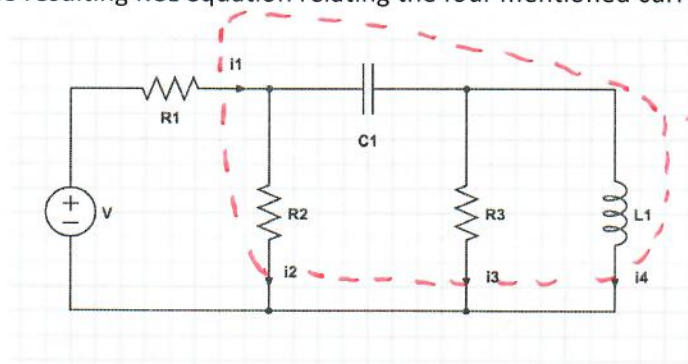
$$P_{R2} = V_{R2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}A = \frac{1}{2}W \rightarrow \text{Dissipates } \frac{1}{2}W \text{ of power}$$

$$P_{R1} = V_{R1} \cdot 1A = 1W \rightarrow \text{Dissipates } 1W \text{ of power}$$

$$P_{I1} = V_{I1} \cdot 1A = -2W \rightarrow \text{Delivers } 2W \text{ of power}$$

Q2. (2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 10 points)

- Draw the circuit graph for the circuit below. How many nodes does it have?
- Draw its spanning tree. How many chords does it have?
- Write the loop KVL equations corresponding to these chords.
- Draw a suitable cut-set on the circuit below to relate the currents i_1 , i_2 , i_3 , and i_4 in only one KCL equation. Also write the resulting KCL equation relating the four mentioned currents.



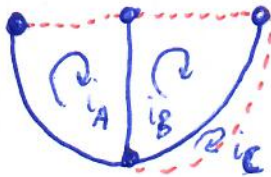
Point (d) cutset.

(a)



4 nodes.

(b)



3 chords

(c)

$$-V + i_A R_1 + (i_A - i_B) R_2 = 0$$

$$(i_B - i_A) R_2 + \frac{1}{C_1} \int_{-\infty}^t i_B dt + R_3 (i_B - i_C) = 0$$

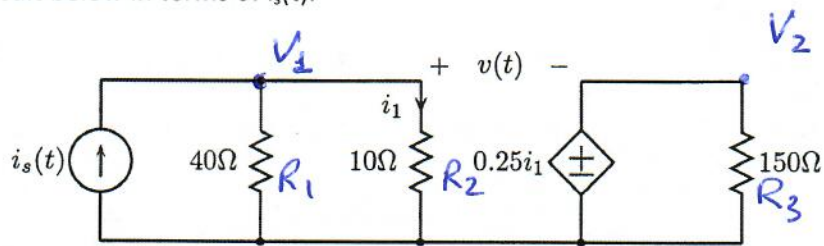
$$R_3 (i_C - i_B) + L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_C = 0$$

(d)

$$-i_1 + i_2 + i_3 + i_4 = 0$$

Q3. 10 points

Find $v(t)$ in the circuit below in terms of $i_s(t)$.



$$V_1 = i_s(t) \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 8 \Omega i_s(t)$$

$$i_1 = i_s(t) \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{4}{5} i_s(t)$$

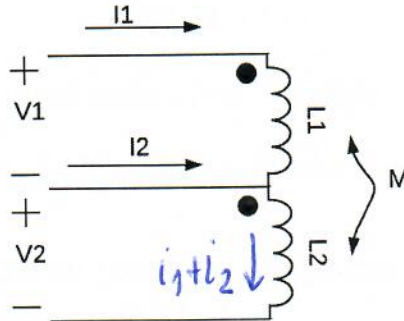
$$V_2 = \frac{1 \Omega}{4} i_1(t)$$

$$v(t) = V_1(t) - V_2(t) = 8 \Omega i_s(t) - \frac{1}{4} \Omega \cdot \frac{4}{5} i_s(t) =$$

$$v(t) = \frac{39}{5} \Omega i_s(t)$$

Q4. 4 points

Find V_1 and V_2 in terms of I_1 and I_2 .



$$V_1 = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + M \frac{d(i_1+i_2)}{dt}$$

$$V_2 = L_2 \frac{d(i_1+i_2)}{dt} + M \frac{di_1}{dt}$$