

University of California, Los Angeles Henry Samueli School of Engineering and Applied Science Department of Electrical Engineering

Prof. H. Babaie TA: Sina Basir-Kazeruni Mon, July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2012, 1:00 – 3:00 pm

## EE115A: Summer 2012—MIDTERM

NAME	Last	SOLUTION First
SID#		

PART 1 - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Please choose ONLY ONE answer.

No cheat sheet is allowed.

Mark all your answers in the table below.

Answers marked anywhere else will not be graded.

#	Α	В	С	D	E	#	Α	В	С	D	Ε
1		0				9					
2		<b>~</b>				10					
3	(					11					
4		~				12					
5						13					
6						14					
7						15					
8						Total: / 15					

MC 1: Which of the following equations is correct for a capacitor (C)?

a) 
$$i = v \frac{dC}{dt}$$
  
b)  $i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$   
c)  $v = C \frac{di}{dt}$ 

d) 
$$C = i \frac{dv}{dt}$$

e) None of above.

MC 2: Which of the following equations is correct for an inductor (L)?

a)  $i = v \frac{dL}{dt}$ b)  $v = L \int i dt$ 

c)  $v = L \frac{di}{dt}$ 

d) 
$$i = v \frac{dL}{dt}$$

e) None of above.

MC 3: Which of the following is correct?

- a)  $I_{DC} = C \frac{dV_{DC}}{dt}$
- b)  $I_{DC} = L \frac{dV_{DC}}{dt}$
- c)  $V_{DC} = C \frac{dI_{DC}}{dt}$
- d)  $V_{DC} = L \frac{dV_{DC}}{dt}$
- e) None of above.

MC 4: Which parameter is calculated using the following equation?

$$? = \left(\frac{2\varepsilon}{q} V_{bi} \frac{N_A + N_D}{N_A N_D}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

## a) *C*<sub>D</sub>

- b) *W*
- c) *ε*
- d) *I*<sub>o</sub>
- e) None of above.

## <u>MC 5:</u> In order to carry out the superposition on a circuit with two or more DC power supplies, after connecting all the supplies to the circuit:

- a) All power supplies should be short circuited except one.
- b) All power supplies should go to zero except one.
- c) All DC power supplies should remain as a power supply.
- d) All power supplies should remain open except one.
- e) None of the above answers are correct.

MC 6: When a PN junction is reverse biased, the dominant carriers which make the current are:

- a) Diffusion carriers and recombination.
- b) Diffusion carriers and generation.
- c) Drift carriers and diffusion carriers.
- d) Drift carriers and generations.
- e) Drift carriers and recombination.

MC 7: When a diode is in the forward biased condition, the dominant carriers which generate current are:

- a) Diffusion carriers and recombination.
- b) Diffusion carriers and generation.
- c) Drift carriers and diffusion carriers.
- d) Drift carriers and generations.
- e) Drift carriers and recombination.

<u>MC 8:</u> A resistor value at 20°C is  $4k\Omega$ . If its temperature coefficient is  $\alpha$ =0.02/1°C, what will be the value of that resistor at 95°F?

- a) 4.8 kΩ
- b) 6 kΩ
- c) 10 kΩ
- d) 5.2 kΩ

e) None of above.

MC 9: Let's assume we have a large capacitor. Now, this capacitor will block:

- a) DC values and AC signals.
- b) Only DC but not AC signals.
- c) Only AC but not DC voltages.
- d) It will not block either.

(Used for the following 2 questions): <u>A system has the following transfer function:</u>

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{C}s}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

<u>MC 10</u>: What kind of filter is realized by the transfer function H(s)?

- a) Low Pass Filter.
- b) High Pass Filter.
- c) Band Pass Filter.
- d) Band Reject Filter.
- e) None of above.

<u>MC 11:</u> What is the expression for the center frequency  $w_o$  in this filter?

a)  $w_o = RC$ 

b) 
$$w_o = \sqrt{LC}$$

- c)  $w_o = \frac{1}{RC}$
- d)  $w_o = 1/\sqrt{LC}$
- e) None of above.

Which answer best completes the statements in the following 4 questions? (Fill in the blank)

MC 12: An ideal current source has \_\_\_\_\_ output admittance so the voltage across it is \_\_\_\_\_ and determined by \_\_\_\_\_ connected to it.

- a) Zero, fixed, the circuit.
- b) Zero, arbitrary, the circuit.
- c) Infinite, fixed, source value.
- d) Infinite, arbitrary, the circuit.

e) Infinite, arbitrary, source value.

MC 13: An ideal voltage source has \_\_\_\_\_ output impedance so the current across it is \_\_\_\_\_ and determined by \_\_\_\_\_ connected to it.

- a) Zero, fixed, the circuit.
- b) Zero, arbitrary, the circuit.
- c) Infinite, fixed, source value.
- d) Infinite, arbitrary, the circuit.
- e) Infinite, arbitrary, source value.

MC 14: Transient response is a \_\_\_\_\_-domain response to an input stimulus.

- a) Frequency.
- b) S.
- c) Time.
- d) Z.
- e) None of above.

MC 15: An ideal op-amp has \_\_\_\_\_ input resistance, \_\_\_\_\_ output resistance, and \_\_\_\_\_ voltage gain.

- a) Infinite, zero, limited.
- b) Zero, infinite, limited
- c) Zero, infinite, infinite.
- d) Infinite, zero, infinite.
- e) Zero, zero, infinite.