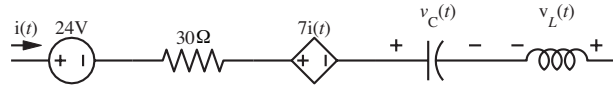


Solution of ECE 300 Test 1 S09

1. A current $i(t) = 4 \sin(200\pi t)$ flows through each element in the partial circuit below. If $v_C(t) = -8 \cos(200\pi t)$ and $v_L(t) = -4 \cos(200\pi t)$ find the power being absorbed by each circuit element



$$P_{24V} = 24V \times 4 \sin(200\pi t) = 96 \sin(200\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{24V} = 96 \sin(0.4\pi) = 91.301 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{30\Omega} = [30\Omega \times 4 \sin(200\pi t)] \times 4 \sin(200\pi t) = 480 \sin^2(200\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{30\Omega} = 480 \sin^2(0.4\pi) \text{ W} = 434.164 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{7i(t)} = 7 \times 4 \sin(200\pi t) \times 4 \sin(200\pi t) \text{ W} = 112 \sin^2(200\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{7i(t)} = 112 \sin^2(0.4\pi) \text{ W} = 101.305 \text{ W}$$

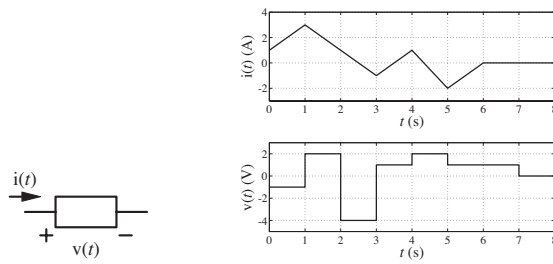
$$P_C = -8 \cos(200\pi t) \times 4 \sin(200\pi t) \text{ W} = -32 \cos(200\pi t) \sin(200\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_C = -32 \cos(0.4\pi) \sin(0.4\pi) \text{ W} = -9.4046 \text{ W}$$

$$P_L = -[-4 \cos(200\pi t) \times 4 \sin(200\pi t)] \text{ W} = 16 \cos(200\pi t) \sin(200\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_L = 16 \cos(0.4\pi) \sin(0.4\pi) \text{ W} = 4.7023 \text{ W}$$

2. A current $i(t)$ flows through and a voltage $v(t)$ exists across the circuit element below. Given the graphs of $i(t)$ and $v(t)$ and the fact that no current flowed before time $t = 0$, answer the following questions.



- (a) How much numerical charge passes through the element between times $t = 1$ and $t = 5$?

$$Q = \int_1^5 i(t) dt = 2\text{A} \times 1\text{s} + 0\text{A} \times 1\text{s} + 0\text{A} \times 1\text{s} - (1/2)\text{A} \times 1\text{s} = 1.5\text{ C}$$

- (b) How much numerical energy does the element absorb between times $t = 3$ and $t = 8$?

$$E = \int_3^8 i(t)v(t) dt = 0\text{A} \times 1\text{V} \times 1\text{s} + (-1/2)\text{A} \times 2\text{V} \times 1\text{s} - 1\text{A} \times 1\text{V} \times 1\text{s} + 0\text{A} \times 1\text{V} \times 1\text{s} + 0\text{A} \times 0\text{V} \times 1\text{s} = -2\text{ J}$$

Solution of ECE 300 Test 1 S09

1. A current $i(t) = 4\sin(300\pi t)$ flows through each element in the partial circuit below. If $v_C(t) = -8\cos(300\pi t)$ and $v_L(t) = -4\cos(300\pi t)$ find the power being absorbed by each circuit element at time $t = 2$ ms .

$$P_{24V} = 24V \times 4\sin(300\pi t) = 96\sin(300\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{24V} = 96\sin(0.6\pi) = 91.3014 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{30\Omega} = [30\Omega \times 4\sin(300\pi t)] \times 4\sin(300\pi t) = 480\sin^2(300\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{30\Omega} = 480\sin^2(0.6\pi) \text{ W} = 434.1641 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{7i(t)} = 7 \times 4\sin(300\pi t) \times 4\sin(300\pi t) \text{ W} = 112\sin^2(300\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{7i(t)} = 112\sin^2(0.6\pi) \text{ W} = 101.305 \text{ W}$$

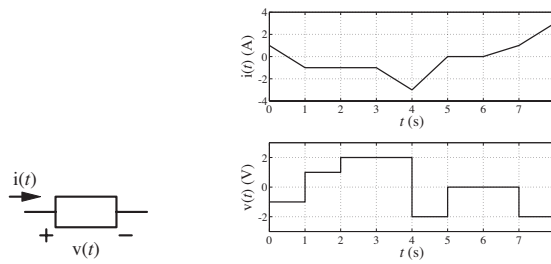
$$P_C = -8\cos(300\pi t) \times 4\sin(300\pi t) \text{ W} = -32\cos(300\pi t)\sin(300\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_C = -32\cos(0.6\pi)\sin(0.6\pi) \text{ W} = 9.4046 \text{ W}$$

$$P_L = -[-4\cos(300\pi t) \times 4\sin(300\pi t)] \text{ W} = 16\cos(300\pi t)\sin(300\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_L = 16\cos(0.6\pi)\sin(0.6\pi) \text{ W} = -4.7023 \text{ W}$$

2. A current $i(t)$ flows through and a voltage $v(t)$ exists across the circuit element below. Given the graphs of $i(t)$ and $v(t)$ and the fact that no current flowed before time $t = 0$, answer the following questions.



- (a) How much numerical charge passes through the element between times $t = 1$ and $t = 5$?

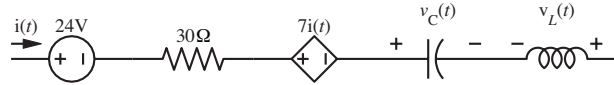
$$Q = \int_1^5 i(t) dt = -1\text{A} \times 1\text{s} - 1\text{A} \times 1\text{s} - 2\text{A} \times 1\text{s} - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\text{A} \times 1\text{s} = -5.5\text{ C}$$

- (b) How much numerical energy does the element absorb between times $t = 3$ and $t = 8$?

$$E = \int_3^8 i(t)v(t) dt = -2\text{A} \times 2\text{V} \times 1\text{s} + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\text{A} \times (-2\text{V}) \times 1\text{s} + 0\text{A} \times 0\text{V} \times 1\text{s} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\text{A} \times 0\text{V} \times 1\text{s} + 2\text{A} \times (-2\text{V}) \times 1\text{s} = -5\text{ J}$$

Solution of ECE 300 Test 1 S09

1. A current $i(t) = 4\sin(600\pi t)$ flows through each element in the partial circuit below. If $v_C(t) = -8\cos(600\pi t)$ and $v_L(t) = -4\cos(600\pi t)$ find the power being absorbed by each circuit element at time $t = 2$ ms.



$$P_{24V} = 24V \times 4\sin(600\pi t) = 96\sin(600\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{24V} = 96\sin(1.2\pi) = -56.4274 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{30\Omega} = [30\Omega \times 4\sin(600\pi t)] \times 4\sin(600\pi t) = 480\sin^2(600\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{30\Omega} = 480\sin^2(1.2\pi) \text{ W} = 165.8359 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{7i(t)} = 7 \times 4\sin(600\pi t) \times 4\sin(600\pi t) \text{ W} = 112\sin^2(600\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_{7i(t)} = 112\sin^2(1.2\pi) \text{ W} = 38.695 \text{ W}$$

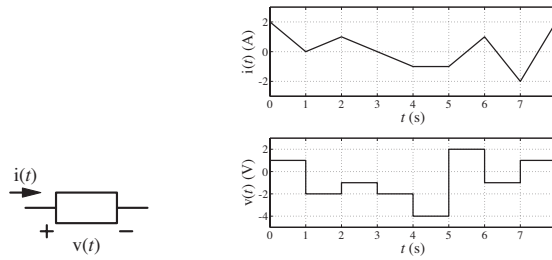
$$P_C = -8\cos(600\pi t) \times 4\sin(600\pi t) \text{ W} = -32\cos(600\pi t)\sin(600\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_C = -32\cos(1.2\pi)\sin(1.2\pi) \text{ W} = -15.2169 \text{ W}$$

$$P_L = -[-4\cos(600\pi t) \times 4\sin(600\pi t)] \text{ W} = 16\cos(600\pi t)\sin(600\pi t) \text{ W}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2 \text{ ms } P_L = 16\cos(1.2\pi)\sin(1.2\pi) \text{ W} = 7.6085 \text{ W}$$

2. A current $i(t)$ flows through and a voltage $v(t)$ exists across the circuit element below. Given the graphs of $i(t)$ and $v(t)$ and the fact that no current flowed before time $t = 0$, answer the following questions.



- (a) How much numerical charge passes through the element between times $t = 1$ and $t = 5$?

$$Q = \int_1^5 i(t) dt = (1/2)A \times 1s + (1/2)A \times 1s - (1/2)A \times 1s - 1A \times 1s = -0.5 \text{ C}$$

- (b) How much numerical energy does the element absorb between times $t = 3$ and $t = 8$?

$$E = \int_3^8 i(t)v(t) dt = -(1/2)A \times (-2V) \times 1s - 1A \times (-4V) \times 1s + 0A \times 2V \times 1s - (1/2)A \times (-1V) \times 1s + 0A \times 1V \times 1s = 5.5 \text{ J}$$