Name (please print)

In keeping with the Community Standard, I have neither provided nor received any assistance on this test. I understand if it is later determined that I gave or received assistance, I will be brought before the Undergraduate Conduct Board and, if found responsible for academic dishonesty or academic contempt, fail the class. I also understand that I am not allowed to speak to anyone except the instructor about any aspect of this test until the instructor announces it is allowed. I understand if it is later determined that I did speak to another person about the test before the instructor said it was allowed, I will be brought before the Undergraduate Conduct Board and, if found responsible for academic dishonesty or academic contempt, fail the class.

Signature:

Instructions

First - please turn off any cell phones or other annoyance-producing devices. Vibrate mode is not enough - your device needs to be in a mode where it will make no sounds during the course of the test, including the vibrate buzz or those acknowledging receipt of a text or voicemail.

Please be sure to put each problem on its own page or pages - do not write answers to more than one problem on any piece of paper and do not use the back of a problem for work on a different problem. You will be turning in each of the problems independently. This cover page should be stapled to the front of Problem 1.

Make sure that your name and NET ID are clearly written at the top of every page, just in case problem parts come loose in the shuffle. Make sure that the work you are submitting for an answer is clearly marked as such. Finally, when turning in the test, individually staple all the work for each problem and place each problem’s work in the appropriate folder.

Note that there may be people taking the test after you, so you are not allowed to talk about the test - even to people outside of this class - until I send along the OK. This includes talking about the specific problem types, how long it took you, how hard you thought it was - really anything. Please maintain the integrity of this test.

You may use the $\parallel$ symbol for resistances in parallel and do not need to expand that construction. Be clear with your use of parentheses, however; simply writing something like

$$R_{\text{eq}} = R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3 + R_4$$

is too vague since it could refer to any of the four combinations below:
Problem I: [20 pts.] The Basics

Given the following circuit:

and assuming that constant $g$, the values for the passive elements ($R_1$ through $R_3$), and the values for the independent sources ($v_a$, $v_b$, and $i_c$) are known, determine expressions for the following items in terms of known values. Note - if you solve for an unknown in terms of known quantities and clearly indicate that expression, you may use that unknown in later calculations without substitution. Put your expressions next to the appropriate bullet below:

- $v_x$

- $i_y$

- $P_{abs,R_3} =$

- $P_{del,v_b} =$

- $P_{del,i_c} =$

- $P_{del,VCCS} =$
Problem II: [20 pts.] Node Voltage Method

Given the following circuit:

and assuming that constants \( g \) and \( r \), the values for the passive elements \( (R_1 \text{ through } R_6) \), and the values for the independent sources \( (v_a \text{ and } i_b) \) are known,

1. Clearly demonstrate the use of the Node Voltage Method in labeling unknowns for the circuit and in determining a complete set of linearly independent equations that could be used to solve for these unknowns. List the set of unknowns you believe your equations will find. Please put the list of unknowns and the equations on a separate piece of paper; you can label the circuit above.

2. Assuming you are able to solve for those unknowns, write expressions for
   - \( p_{\text{abs}, R_4} = \)
   - \( p_{\text{del}, v_x} = \)
Problem III: [20 pts.] Branch/Mesh Current Method

Given the following circuit:

and assuming that constants $g$ and $r$, the values for the passive elements ($R_1$ through $R_6$), and the values for the independent sources ($v_a$ and $i_b$) are known,

(1) Clearly demonstrate the use of either the Branch Current Method or the Mesh Current Method in labeling unknowns for the circuit and in determining a complete set of linearly independent equations that could be used to solve for these unknowns. State which method you are using. List the set of unknowns you believe your equations will find. Please put the list of unknowns and the equations on a separate piece of paper; you can label the circuit above.

(2) Assuming you are able to solve for those unknowns, write expressions for

- $P_{abs,R_4} =$

- $P_{del,VCCS} =$
Problem IV: [20 pts.] Thévenin/Norton 1

Given the following circuit:

and assuming that the values for the passive elements ($R_1$ through $R_3$) and the values for the independent sources ($i_a$ and $v_b$) are known, draw both the Thévenin and Norton equivalent circuits with respect to terminals $\alpha$ and $\beta$ in terms of the known values. Be sure to show your process clearly. Note: you must fully solve expressions for any variables that are unknown; you cannot simply leave unsolved systems of equations. You do not, however, need to simplify any compound fractions, nor do you need to expand any use of the parallel resistance symbol discussed on the cover page. Be sure to clearly indicate where $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are in your equivalent circuit drawings.
Problem V: [20 pts.] Thévenin/Norton 2

Given the following circuit:

and assuming that the values for the passive elements ($R_1$ through $R_3$) and the values for the constants $b_1$ and $b_2$ are known, draw both the Thévenin and Norton equivalent circuits with respect to terminals $\alpha$ and $\beta$ in terms of the known values. Be sure to show your process clearly. Note: you must fully solve expressions for any variables that are unknown; you cannot simply leave unsolved systems of equations. You do not, however, need to simplify any compound fractions, nor do you need to expand any use of the parallel resistance symbol discussed on the cover page. Be sure to clearly indicate where $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are in your equivalent circuit drawings.