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

\[
R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3 + R_4
\]

is too vague since it could refer to any of the four combinations below:

![Diagram of four combinations of resistances in parallel](image-url)
Problem I: [22 pts.] Equivalents and Division

For all parts of this problem, you can carefully use the || symbol (and parentheses) as appropriate and do not need to simplify expressions using that symbol.

(1) For the following network:

(a) Find the equivalent resistance as seen from terminals a and b, $R_{ab}$
(b) Find the equivalent resistance as seen from terminals c and d, $R_{cd}$.

(2) For the following circuit:

clearly show voltage division to obtain expressions for $v_w$ and $v_x$ in terms of the resistors and $v_s$.

(3) For the following circuit:

clearly show current division to obtain expressions for $i_y$ and $i_z$ in terms of the resistors and $i_p$. 
Problem II: [15 pts.] Node Voltage Method

Given the following circuit:

and assuming that constants \( g \) and \( r \), the values for the passive elements (\( R_1 \) through \( R_4 \)), and the values for the independent sources (\( v_a \) 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 and in a box; you can label the circuit above.

(2) Assuming you are able to solve for those unknowns, write expressions for the following. Put your expressions next to the appropriate bullet below even if your work is elsewhere:

- \( p_{\text{abs},R_2} = \)

- \( p_{\text{del},\text{VCCS}} = \)

- \( p_{\text{del},\text{CCVS}} = \)
Problem III: [15 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 $R_4$), 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 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. Indicate which method (BCM or MCM) 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 and in a box; you can label the circuit above.

2. Assuming you are able to solve for those unknowns, write expressions for the following. Put your expressions next to the appropriate bullet below even if your work is elsewhere

- $P_{inp,R_2} =$
- $P_{del,VCCS} =$
- $P_{del,CCVS} =$
Note: for the parts below 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. Furthermore, once a variable is fully solved in terms of known values, that variable can also be considered “known” - you do not need to back-substitute.

(1) Given the following circuit:

![Thévenin equivalent circuit diagram](image)

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 the Thévenin equivalent circuit with respect to terminals $\alpha$ and $\beta$ in terms of the known values. Be sure to show your process clearly and indicate where $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are in your equivalent circuit drawings.

(2) Given the following circuit:

![Norton equivalent circuit diagram](image)

and assuming that the values for the passive elements ($R_1$ and $R_2$) and the value for the constant $d$ are known, draw the Norton equivalent circuit with respect to terminals $\xi$ and $\eta$ in terms of the known values. Be sure to show your process clearly and indicate where $\xi$ and $\eta$ are in your equivalent circuit drawings.
Problem V: [24 pts.] Transients and DC Steady State

(1) A first order circuit with a constant source is found to have the following modeling equation:

\[ 8 \frac{dv(t)}{dt} + 2v(t) = 25 \]

A measurement at time \( t=3 \) sec reveals that \( v(3) = -10 \text{ V} \). Given that information,

\( a \) Find an expression that could be used to calculate \( v(t) \) for \( t \geq 3 \) and then

\( b \) Make a very accurate sketch of \( v(t) \) starting at \( t=3 \) sec and continuing for at least three time constants. Be sure to clearly indicate how you made a very accurate sketch. Include axis labels.

(2) A completely different circuit is given below. The sources \( v_a \) and \( i_b \) are constants. The switch is initially closed for a really long time before it is opened at time \( t=0 \) sec:

Given that, find expressions for all the following values and put them in the boxes below. Note - once you have solved for an item in terms of the source and element values, you can use that value in subsequent boxes without having to substitute. \( E \) refers to the energy stored in an element.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( v_C(0^-) = )</th>
<th>( v_C(0^+) = )</th>
<th>( v_C(\infty) = )</th>
<th>( E_C(0^-) = )</th>
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<td>( i_C(0^-) = )</td>
<td>( i_C(0^+) = )</td>
<td>( i_C(\infty) = )</td>
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