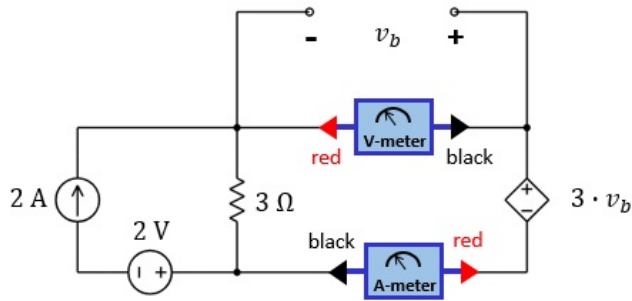
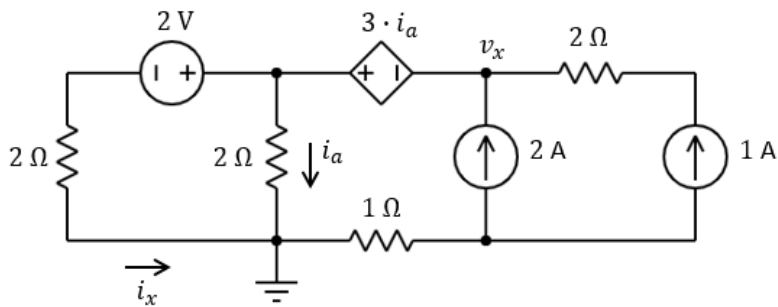


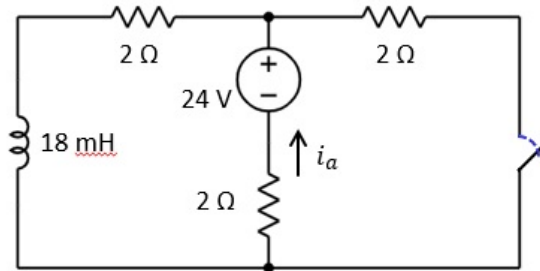
1. In the problem below, both the volt meter and the ammeter are ideal.
  - (a) What is the reading  $X$  of the ammeter?
  - (b) What is the reading  $Y$  of the volt meter?
  - (c) What is the power  $P_1$  supplied by the current source?



2. Consider the circuit below. You must use mesh analysis.
  - (a) Find  $i_x$ .
  - (b) Find the node voltage  $v_x$ .



3. For  $t < 5$  s, the switch is open, and you may assume the system has reached steady state. The switch closes at time  $t = 5$  s.
- (a) Find  $i_a(5^-)$ .
- (b) Find  $i_a(t)$  for  $t > 5$  s. Write the equation.



4. The AC circuit below is in steady state. The phasor diagram shows the phasor of  $i_S$ . It also shows the phasor  $\mathbf{V}_x$ , which is of one of the voltages  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , or  $v_3$  but you are not told which one. You are given that  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$  and  $|\mathbf{V}_x| = 8$  V.
- (a) Copy the phasor diagram with the given phasors and on that same diagram draw the phasors of  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$ .
- (b) What is the capacitor voltage  $v_2$  at time  $t = T/3$  where  $T$  is the period of the AC current source  $i_S$ ?
- (c) What is the amplitude of the voltage  $v_1$  across the current source if the frequency of  $i_S$  is multiplied by 2 (everything else in the systems stays the same)?
- (d) Sketch the waveform  $v_1$  from part (c). The phase does not need to be exact.

