

SCORE KEY /30

## Rules of engagement:

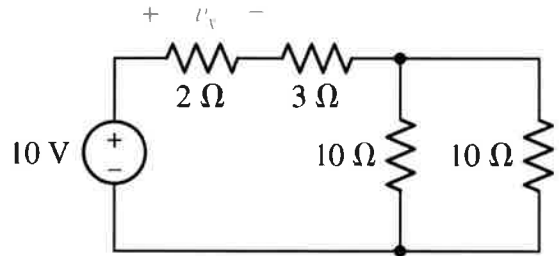
- This test is 90 minutes in length. Time extensions for documented disabilities will be honored.
- Resources you may use are your calculator and an 8 ½" x 11" cheat sheet.
- When you are finished, submit a scan, photos, pdf, or docx document of your test into D2L dropbox **test1** no later than 3:30pm on Monday, April 27 **along with your cheat sheet**. You may email me your test directly if D2L is not available.
- You may not communicate with each other about anything related to engr228 by any means between now and the time you receive an email message from me saying that the last exam has been finished.
- **I will be available for questions by email only.**
- You will be asked to sign your name below. When you do, I will take this to indicate that you abided by these rules. You must sign your name to get a non-zero grade on the exam.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

2 pts Find the equivalent resistance seen by the terminals of the 10V DC power supply.

$$R_{eq} = 2 + 3 + \frac{10(10)}{10+10}$$

$$= 10\Omega$$



2 pts Find the current through one of the 10Ω resistors.

$$i_{total} = \frac{10V}{10\Omega} = 1A$$

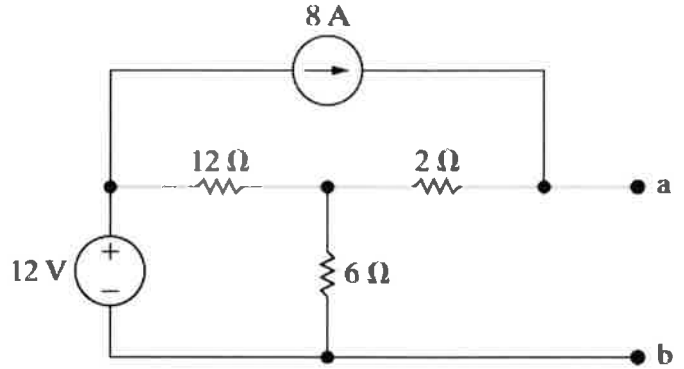
*i splits evenly in the 10Ω resistors so*

$$i_{10\Omega} = 0.5A$$

2 pts Find the voltage across the 2Ω resistor ( $v_x$ ).

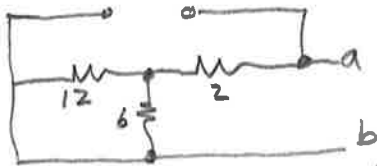
$$v_x = i_{total} R = (1)(2) = 2V$$

8 pts Use any method you wish, find the Thevenin equivalent with respect to the terminals a,b for the circuit shown at the right.



FIND  $R_{th}$

Voltage Sources  $\rightarrow$  short  
Current Sources  $\rightarrow$  open



$$R_{th} = (12 \parallel 6) + 2 = \boxed{6 \Omega}$$

FIND  $V_{th}$

Set reference at bottom (b)

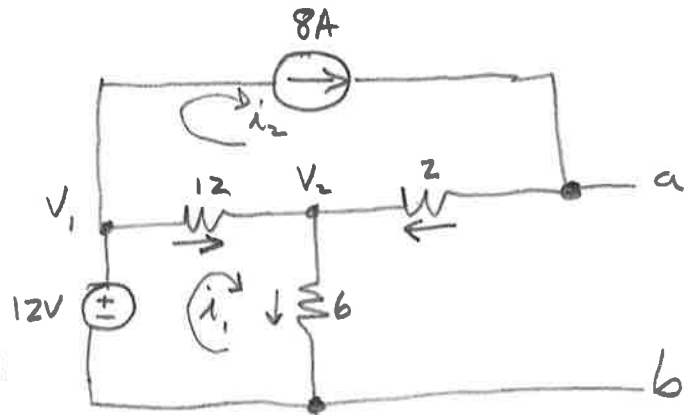
NODE

Node  $V_2$ :  $\sum i_{in} = \sum i_{out}$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{12} + 8 = \frac{V_2}{6}$$

$V_1 = 12$  so  $V_2 = \underline{36V}$

$$V_{th} = V_A = 36 + 2(8) = \boxed{52V}$$



mesh

mesh  $i_1$ ;  $-12 + 12(i_1 - 8) + 6i_1 = 0$

$$i_1 = 6A$$

$$V_2 = 6(6) = 36V$$

$$V_{th} = V_A = V_2 + 2(8) = \boxed{52V}$$

Using the two methods indicated below, solve for the voltage labelled  $V_X$

8 pts Node equations.

$$V_2: \frac{8 - V_2}{1k} = \frac{V_2 - 5}{2k} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{3k}$$

$$V_3: \frac{8 - V_3}{2k} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{3k} = \frac{V_3}{1k}$$

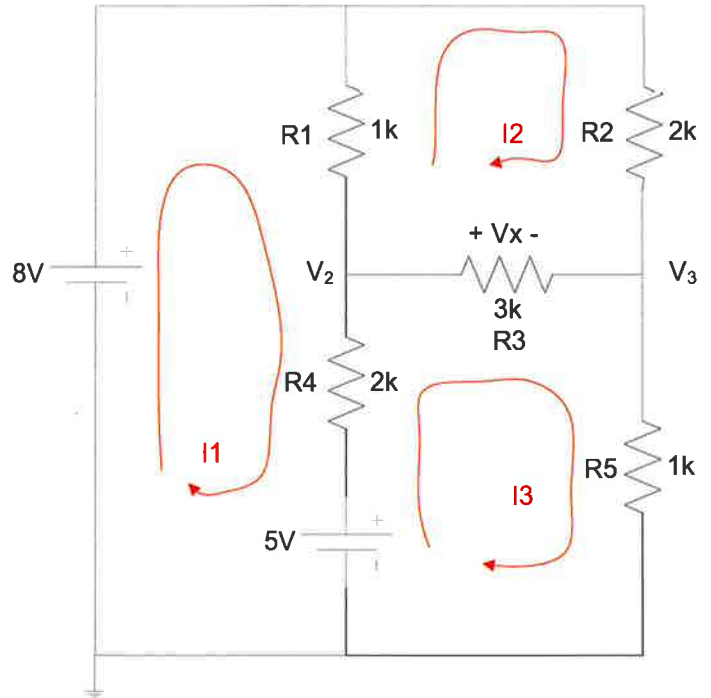
$$11V_2 - 2V_3 = 63$$

$$2V_2 - 11V_3 = -24$$

$$V_2 = 6.33V$$

$$V_3 = 3.33V$$

$$V_X = V_2 - V_3 = \boxed{3.00V}$$



8 pts Mesh equations.

$$\text{mesh } i_1: -8 + 1k(i_1 - i_2) + 2k(i_1 - i_3) + 5 = 0$$

$$\text{mesh } i_2: 2k i_2 + 3k(i_2 - i_3) + 1k(i_2 - i_1) = 0$$

$$\text{mesh } i_3: 1k i_3 - 5 + 2k(i_3 - i_1) + 3k(i_3 - i_2) = 0$$

$$30k i_1 - 10k i_2 - 20k i_3 = 3$$

$$-10k i_1 + 60k i_2 - 30k i_3 = 0$$

$$-20k i_1 - 30k i_2 + 60k i_3 = 5$$

$$i_1 = 4 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_2 = 2.333 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_3 = 3.333 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_X = (i_3 - i_2) 3k = \boxed{3.00V}$$