

Name: _____ (please print)

Signature: _____

ECE 2201 – Quiz #5
November 17, 2021

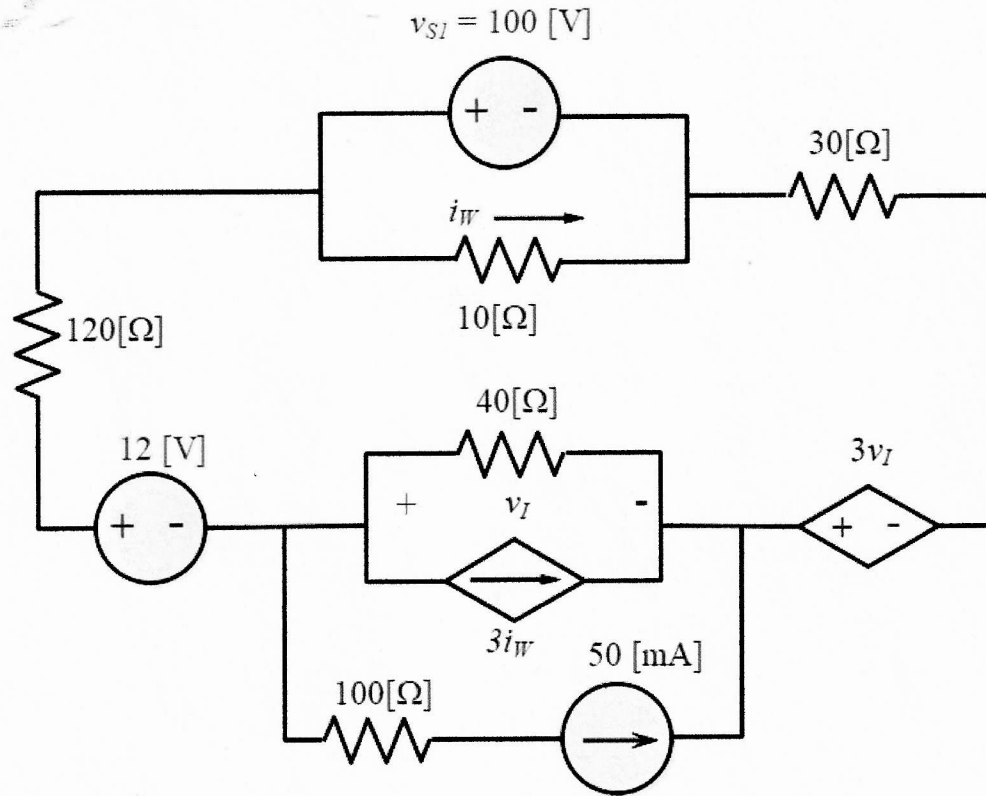
- This quiz is closed book, closed notes. You may have one 8 ½" x 11" piece of paper, written on both sides, as a crib sheet.
- Show all work on these pages. Show all work necessary to complete the problem. A solution without the appropriate work shown will receive no credit. A solution which is not given in a reasonable order will lose credit.
- Show all units in solutions, intermediate results, and figures. Units in the quiz will be included between square brackets.
- If the grader has difficulty following your work because it is messy or disorganized, you will lose credit.
- Do not use red ink. Do not use red pencil.
- You will have 30 minutes to work on this quiz.

_____ /25

Room for extra work

For the circuit below, do the following.

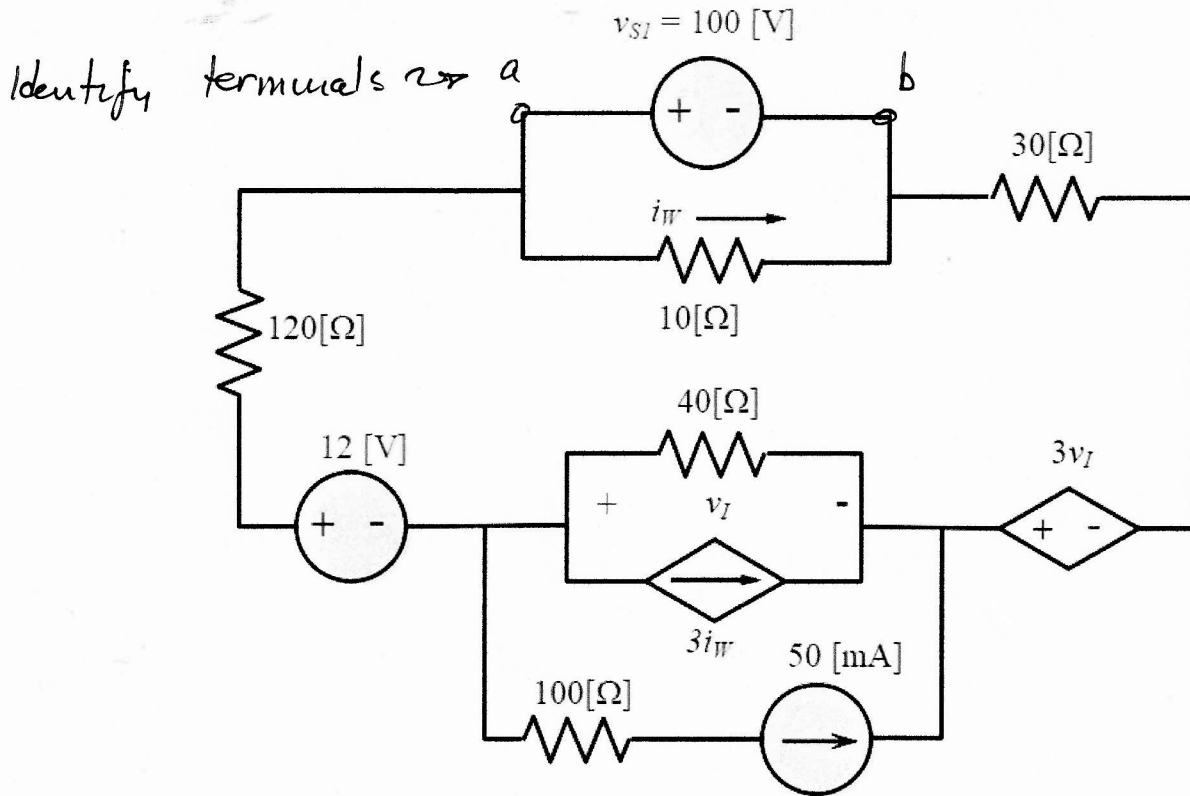
- Find the Norton equivalent circuit seen by the independent voltage source v_{SI} .
- Find the power delivered to v_{SI} by the circuit.



Room for extra work

For the circuit below, do the following.

- Find the Norton equivalent circuit seen by the independent voltage source v_{SI} .
- Find the power delivered to v_{SI} by the circuit.

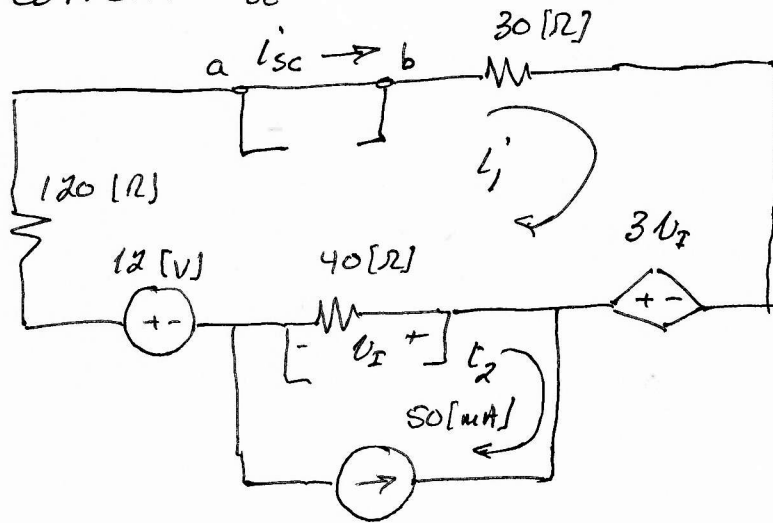


It should be clear that finding the short-circuit current and using a test source result in significant simplification of the circuit. We will do those things first, and then do open-circuit voltage as a check.



Room for extra work

Short-circuit current i'_{sc} :

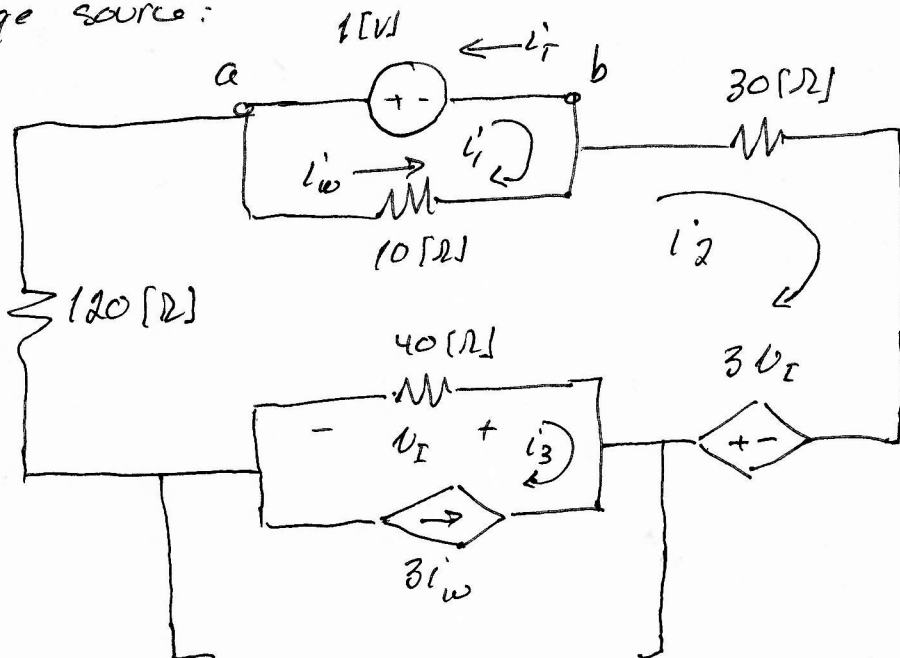


$$i'_w \rightarrow 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3i'_w \rightarrow 0$$

$$150 i'_1 - 3U_E + U_E - 12 = 0 \quad U_E = 40(i'_1 - i'_2) \quad i'_2 = -0,05 \text{ [A]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{i'_1 = i'_{sc} = 0,22857 \text{ [A]}} \quad U_E = 11,14 \text{ [V]} \quad i'_w = i'_{sc}$$

best voltage source:



$$i'_r = -i'_1 \\ = -0,22857 \text{ [A]}$$

$$U_r = 25,143 \text{ [V]}$$

$$\boxed{R_N = \frac{U_r}{i'_r} \\ = -4,375 \text{ [V]}}$$

$$1 + 10(i'_1 - i'_2) = 0$$

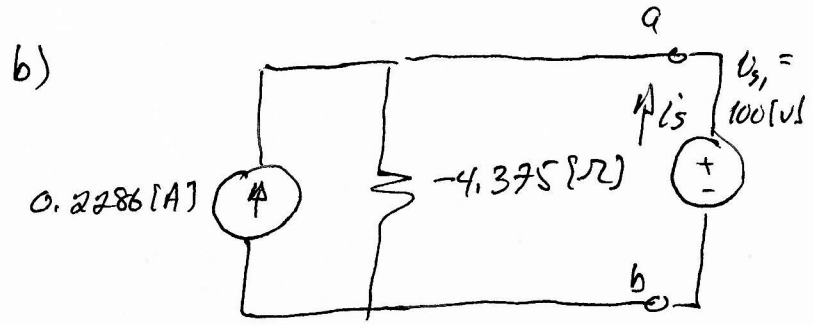
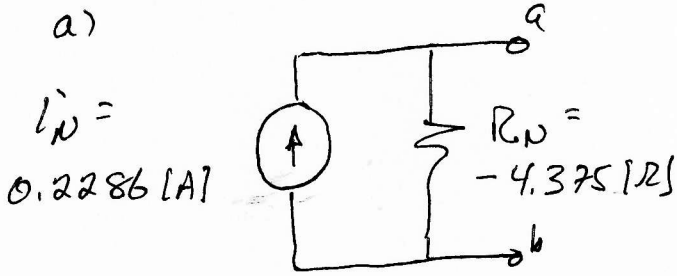
$$10(i'_2 - i'_1) + 150i'_2 - 2U_E = 0$$

$$i'_3 = -3i'_w$$

$$U_E = 40(i'_2 - i'_3)$$

$$i'_w = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1 \text{ [A]}$$

Room for extra work

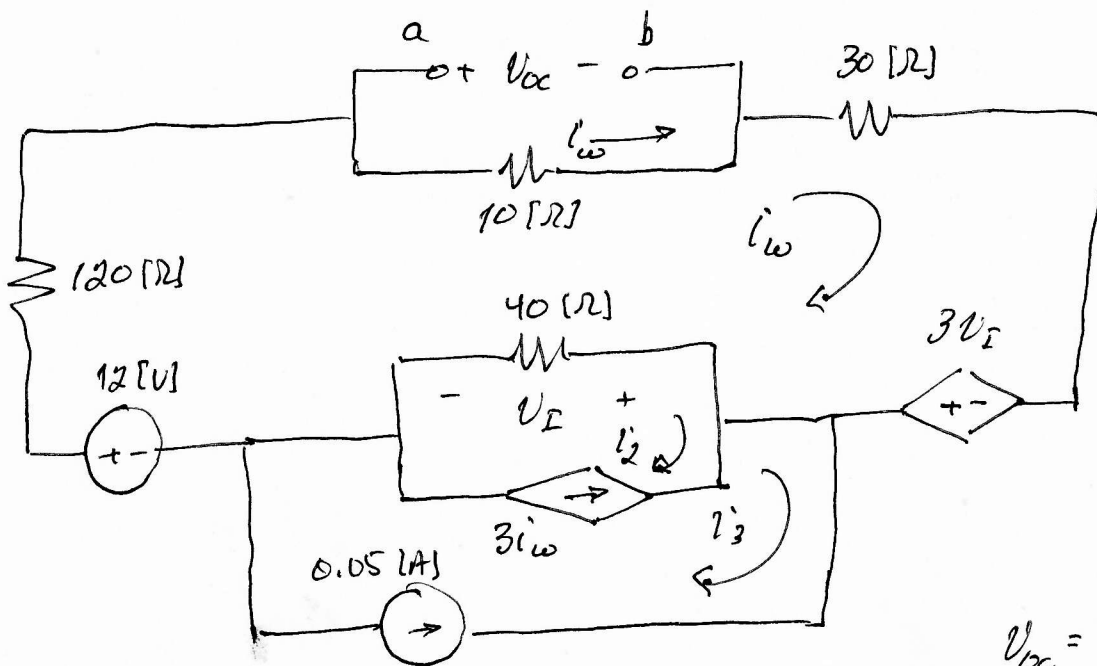


$$-i_s - 0.2286 + \frac{100}{-4.375} = 0$$

$$i_s = -23.086 [A]$$

$$P_{del\ to\ v_{s1}} = P_{abs\ by\ v_{s1}} = -100 i_s = 2308.6 [W]$$

open-circuit voltage v_{oc} :



$$v_{oc} = 10 i_w = -1 [V]$$

$$160 i_w - 2 v_E - 12 = 0$$

$$i_3 - i_2 = 3 i_w$$

$$i_3 = -0.05 [A]$$

$$v_E = 40 (i_w - i_2)$$

$$i_w = -0.1 [A]$$

$$v_E = -14 [V]$$

$$i_2 = 0.25 [A]$$

$$R_N = \frac{v_{oc}}{i_{sc}} = -4.375 [\Omega]$$