

Name: _____ (please print)

Signature: _____

ECE 2201 – Quiz #2
February 21, 2023

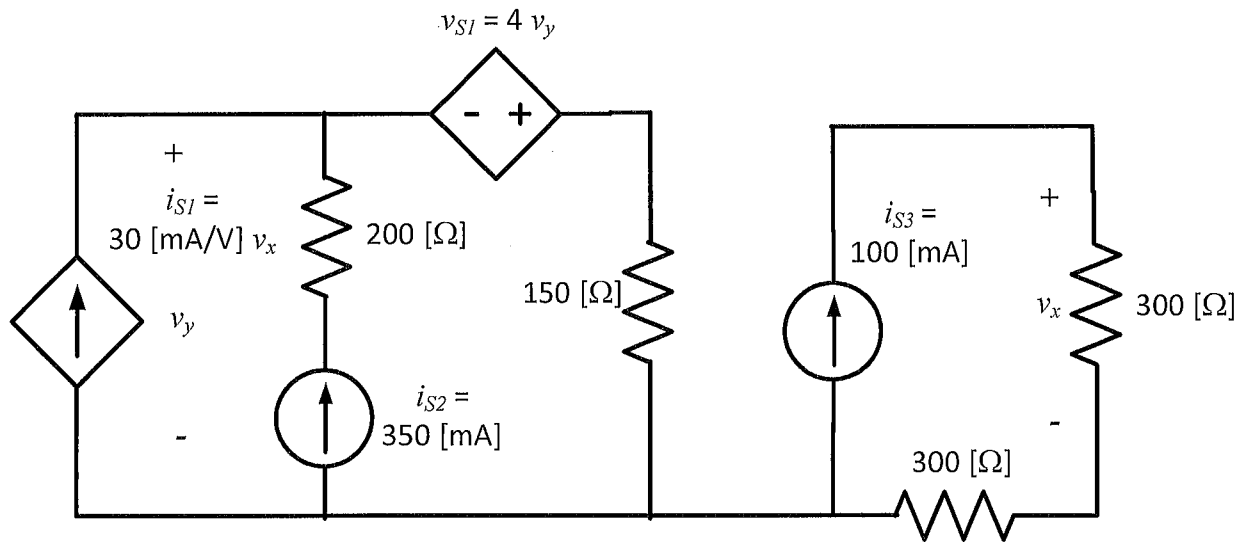
- This quiz is closed book, closed notes.
- Show all work on these pages. Show all work necessary to complete the problem. A solution without the appropriate work shown will receive no credit. A solution which is not given in a reasonable order will lose credit.
- Show all units in solutions, intermediate 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.

_____ /20

Room for extra work

For the circuit below, do the following.

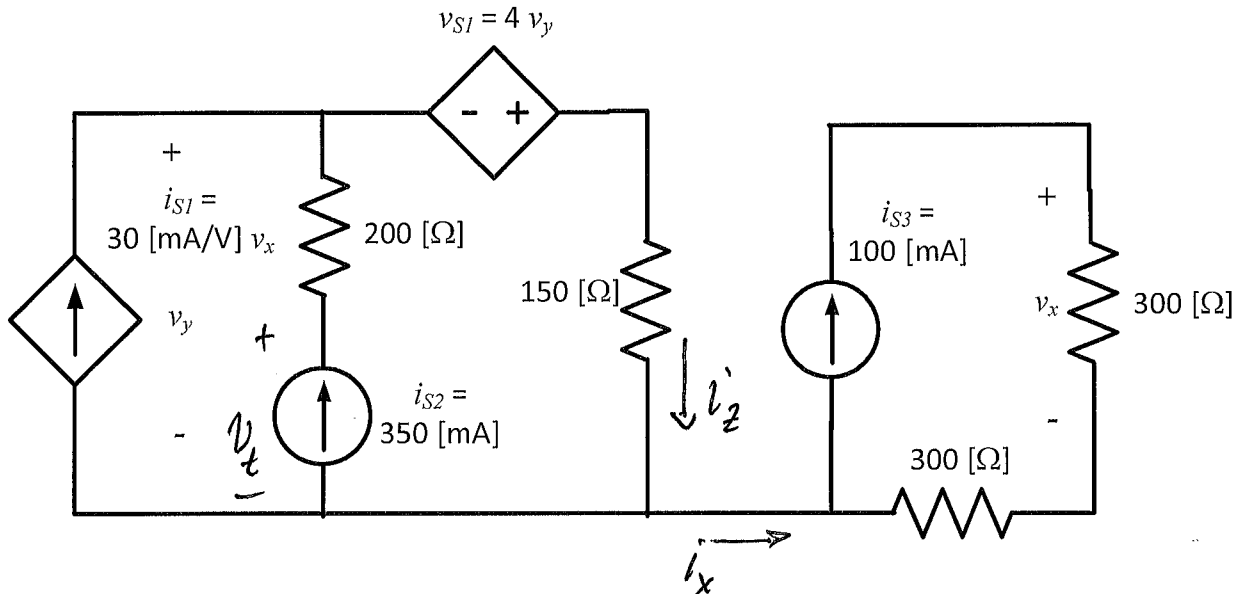
- Find the power delivered by i_{S1} .
- Find power delivered by i_{S2} .
- If electrons are the charge carriers, state whether they are gaining or losing energy as they move through v_{S1} . How do you know?



Room for extra work

For the circuit below, do the following.

- Find the power delivered by i_{S1} .
- Find power delivered by i_{S2} .
- If electrons are the charge carriers, state whether they are gaining or losing energy as they move through v_{S1} . How do you know?



We note that the current $i_x = 0$.

We can find v_x directly: $v_x = 0.1(300) = 30 [V]$

To find power delivered by i_{S1} , we need v_y :

$$\text{KVL: } -4v_y + 150i_2 - v_y = 0$$

$$\text{KCL: } i_2 = 0.03v_x + 0.350 = 1.25 [A]$$

$$\Rightarrow v_y = 37.5 [V]$$

a) Power delivered by i_{S1} :

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{del by } i_{S1}} &= i_{S1} \cdot v_y \\ &= 0.03v_x \cdot v_y \\ &= 33.75 [W] \end{aligned}$$

✓

Room for extra work

b) For power delivered by i_{s2} we will need V_t .

$$\text{KVL: } -V_t + 0.35(200) - 4V_y + 150i_2 = 0$$

$$V_t = 107.5 \text{ [V]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{del by } i_{s2}} &= i_{s2} \cdot V_t \\ &= 0.350(107.5) = 37.625 \text{ [W]} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } P_{\text{del by } v_{s2}} = v_{s1} \cdot i_2 > 0$$

We don't need a value - we can see that v_{s1} delivers power, which means electrons are gaining energy.