



## Written exam IE1206 Embedded Electronics IF1330 Electrical principles Friday 1/6 2018 08.00-12.00

## **General Information**

Examiner: Carl-Mikael Zetterling

Responsible teacher at exam: Saul Rodriguez Duenas 076-118 84 80 or

Panos Chaourani 073-145 49 42

All sheets that are handed in need your name and personal number written on them. Mark every sheet with the problem it deals with. You cannot have more than one problem per sheet.

**Aids: Calculator** 

The exam consists of 8 problems (5 points each) distributed over the 4 modules in the course:

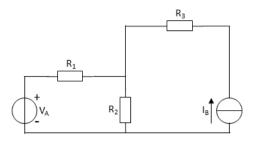
Module 1: problem 1 and 2 Module 2: problem 3 and 4 Module 3: problem 5 and 6 Module 4: problem 7 and 8

To **pass the exam** requires at least **2 points** from each module and preliminary **20 points** in total. **Grades** are given as follows:

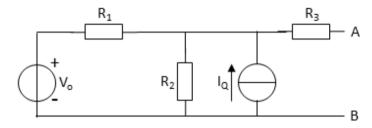
Points	<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36-40
Grades	F	Е	D	С	В	A

The result will be announced before Thursday 21/6 2018.

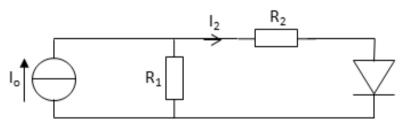
1. The electrical power consumed in  $R_2$  is 9 mW. What is the power in the voltage source  $V_A$ ?  $R_1$ =2 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_2$ =1 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_3$ =10 k $\Omega$ ,  $V_A$ =5 V,  $I_B$ =2 mA.



2. Determine the Norton equivalent circuit seen at A-B.  $V_o=6~V,~R_1=40~k\Omega,~R_2=40~k\Omega,~R_3=5~k\Omega,~I_Q=0.1~mA.$ 

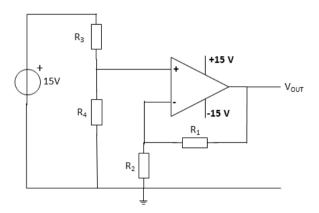


3. The Si diode has a threshold voltage  $V_T$ =0.7 V.  $I_o$ =2.05 mA,  $R_1$ = 10 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_2$ = 2 k $\Omega$ . Determine the current  $I_2$ .

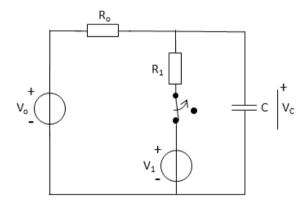


4. Assume the operational amplifier is ideal.  $R_1$ =10 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_2$ =5 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_3$ =2 k $\Omega$ .

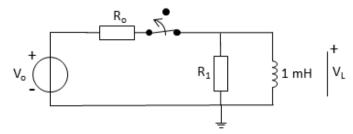
- (A) Assuming operation in the linear region express  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  as a function of  $R_4$ .
- (B) What resistance values are allowed for  $R_4$ , be in order for the operational amplifier to operate in the linear region?



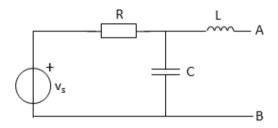
5. The switch has been closed for a long time. At t=0 s the switch opens. Determine the voltage  $V_C$  over the capacitor at t=3  $\mu$ s.  $V_o$ =5 V,  $V_1$ =3 V,  $R_o$ =6  $k\Omega$ ,  $R_1$ =3  $k\Omega$ , C=1 nF.



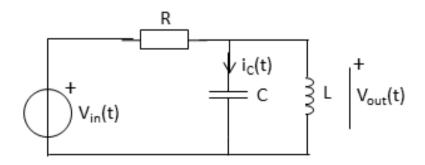
6. The switch has been closed for a long time. At t=3  $\mu$ s the switch opens. Determine the time when the voltage  $V_L$  over the inductor is -5 V.  $V_o$ =10 V,  $R_o$ =1  $k\Omega$ ,  $R_1$ =1  $k\Omega$ .



7. Determine the steady state Thevenin equivalent circuit seen at A-B. Express  $V_{TH}$  as a function of time.  $v_s(t)=4cos(\omega t+30^\circ)$  V,  $\omega=\sqrt{3}\cdot 10^6 rad/s$ . R=1 k $\Omega$ , C=1 nF, L=0.25 mH.



- 8. For the circuit below:  $v_{in}(t)=10\cos(\omega t)$  V, R=10 k $\Omega$ , C=100 nF, L=10  $\mu$ H
  - (A) Is the circuit a band-pass or a band-reject filter? Motivate your answer.
  - (B) Determine  $v_{out}(t)$  at the resonance frequency  $\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$
  - (C) What is the current  $i_C(t)$  through the capacitor at the resonance frequency?



## Answers to exam 20180601

- 1. Delivers 5mW
- 2.  $I_N$ = 0.2 mA  $R_{TH}$ = 25k ohm
- 3. I<sub>2</sub>=1,65 mA
- 4. a) $V_{out} = 45(\frac{R_4}{R_4+2})$  unit of R<sub>4</sub> is k $\Omega$
- b) o  $< R_4 < 1$  kOhm
- 5.  $V_C = 4.2 V$
- 6.  $t=3.7 \mu s$
- 7.  $V_{TH} = 2\cos(\omega t 30^{\circ})$   $R_{TH} = 250 \text{ ohm}$
- 8.a) band pass,
- b) 10 cos (ωt)
- c)  $cos(\omega t + 90^\circ)$