

Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology  
Thammasat University at Rangsit  
School of Information, Computer and Communication Technology

## ECS 203: Problem Set 13

**Semester/Year:** 2/2014

**Course Title:** Basic Electrical Engineering

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**Course Web Site:** <http://www2.siiit.tu.ac.th/prapun/ecs203/>

**Due date:** May 8

### Instructions

- Solve all problems. (5 pt)
- ONE sub-question will be graded (5 pt). Of course, you do not know which part will be selected; so you should work carefully on all of them.
- Late submission will be heavily penalized.
- Write down all the steps** that you have done to obtain your answers. You may not get full credit even when your answer is correct without showing how you get your answer.
- All phasor should be answered in polar form where the magnitude is positive and the phase is between  $-180^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$ .
- All sinusoid should be answered in the cosine form where the amplitude is positive and the phase is between  $-180^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$ .

### Questions

- [Alexander and Sadiku, 2009, Q11.12] For the circuit shown in Figure 1, determine the load impedance  $Z_L$  for maximum power transfer (to  $Z_L$ ). Calculate the maximum power absorbed by the load.

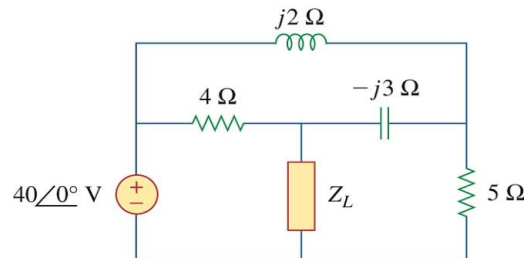


Figure 1

2. [F2010] Consider the circuit in Figure 2 below.

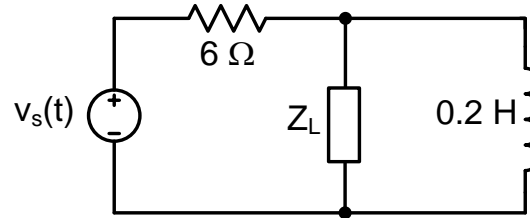


Figure 2

Suppose

$$v_s(t) = 7 \cos(200t + 30^\circ) \text{ V,}$$

- Determine the **load impedance**  $Z_L$  for maximum power transfer (to  $Z_L$ ).
  - How can you build the optimal  $Z_L$  which you got in part (a) from a combination of resistor(s)/inductor(s)/capacitor(s)? **Draw and explain** your answer. Indicate the values of each component (in  $\Omega$ /H/F).
  - Calculate the **maximum power** absorbed by the load  $Z_L$ .
3. [Alexander and Sadiku, 2012, Q11.26] Find the effective value of the voltage waveform in Figure 3.

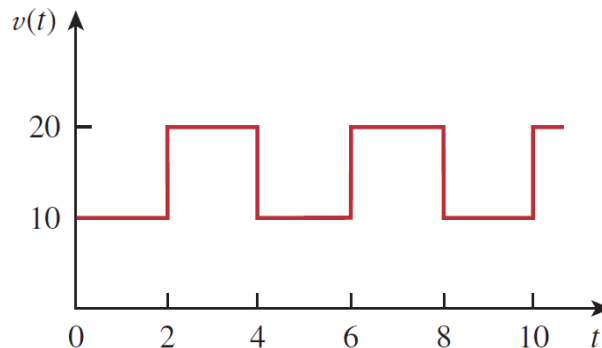


Figure 3: [Alexander and Sadiku, 2012, Figure 11.57]

4. [Alexander and Sadiku, 2012, Q11.36a-c] Calculate the rms value for each of the following functions:
- $i(t) = 10 \text{ A}$
  - $v(t) = 4 + 3 \cos 5t \text{ V}$
  - $i(t) = 8 - 6 \sin 2t \text{ A}$

5. Find the solution of the following (first order) differential equations

(a)  $\frac{d}{dt}x(t) + 5x(t) = 0, x(0) = 5$

(b)  $\frac{d}{dt}x(t) = -3x(t) + 2, x(0) = 0$

6. [Alexander and Sadiku, 2009, Q7.8] For the circuit in Figure 4 if  $v(t) = 10e^{-4t}$  V and  $i(t) = 0.2e^{-4t}$  A,  $t > 0$

(a) Find  $R$  and  $C$ .

(b) Determine the time constant  $\tau$ .

(c) Calculate the initial energy in the capacitor.

(d) Obtain the time it takes to dissipate 50 percent of the initial energy.

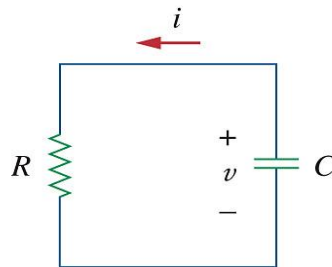


Figure 4

7. [Alexander and Sadiku, 2009, Q7.3] Determine the time constant for the circuit in Figure 5.

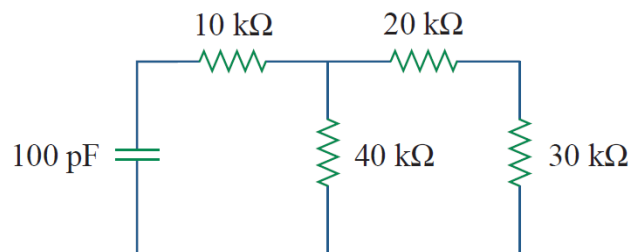


Figure 5: [Alexander and Sadiku, 2009, Figure 7.83]