

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

**Practice Problems for Midterm Exam**

**COURSE** : ECS204 Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory  
**INSTRUCTOR**: Asst. Prof. Dr. Prapun Suksompong  
**TIME** : 60 minutes per session  
**PLACE** : BKD 3502

Name		ID	
Session	<input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d	Bench#	

**Instructions:**

1. **This is a practice exam for the midterm examination.**
2. **Read these instructions and the questions carefully.**
3. Closed book. Closed notes.
4. *No calculator.*
5. Fill out the form above.
6. Today, you do not need any TA signature.  
 However, for the actual exam, for the problems that ask for TA's signatures, lack of the signature(s) means ***no credit for the whole part.*** Request the TA to sign you answer again if you decide to change your answer later. Having the signatures mean that the values recorded are the same as the values measured. These signatures do not guarantee that you have the correct answers.
7. Allocate your time wisely. Some easy parts give many points.
8. The TAs will not help you debug your circuit.
9. Units are important.
10. When possible, record *at least two decimal places* from the DMM. Do not write 12 mA when you see 12.00 mA on the DMM's display.
11. Do not forget to write your **first name and the last three digits of your ID** on each page of your examination paper, starting from page 2.
12. For the actual exam,
  - a. **group a: 9:30 – 10:30 AM**
  - group b: 10:40 – 11:40 AM**
  - group c: 1:30 – 2:30 PM**
  - group d: 2:40 – 3:40 PM**
  - b. **arrive at least 10 minutes early**
  - c. do not leave the exam room until the end of the allotted time.
13. Organize items on your desk/bench before you leave the exam room.
14. Do not cheat. The use of communication devices including mobile phones is prohibited in the examination room.
15. Do not panic.

Sec 1		Sec 2	
5422780759	b	5422800680	c
5622780153	a	5622770659	d
5622780427	a	5622770733	c
5622780609	a	5622772093	c
5622781359	a	5622780237	d
5622781565	a	5622780260	d
5622790129	b	5622780310	c
5622790194	a	5622780344	d
5622790244	b	5622780526	c
5622790251	a	5622780799	d
5622790301	a	5622780856	c
5622790566	b	5622780898	d
5622791192	b	5622780906	d
5622791812	a	5622781003	d
5622791838	b	5622781227	d
5622791846	b	5622781615	d
5622792182	a	5622781748	c
5622792281	b	5622782019	c
5622792349	a	5622790582	d
5622792604	b	5622790723	c
5622792950	a	5622790731	c
5622793172	b	5622791424	c
5622793826	b	5622791549	d
5622795012	b	5622791580	c
5622795137	b	5622792067	d
5622795319	a	5622792315	d
5622795459	a	5622792331	d
5622795483	b	5622792455	d
5622795681	a	5622792497	c
5622795723	a	5622792521	c
5622800100	b	5622792539	c
5622800118	b	5622793040	c
5622800472	b	5622793313	c
		5622793578	d
		5622793800	d
		5622794923	c

Consider the circuit in Figure 1.

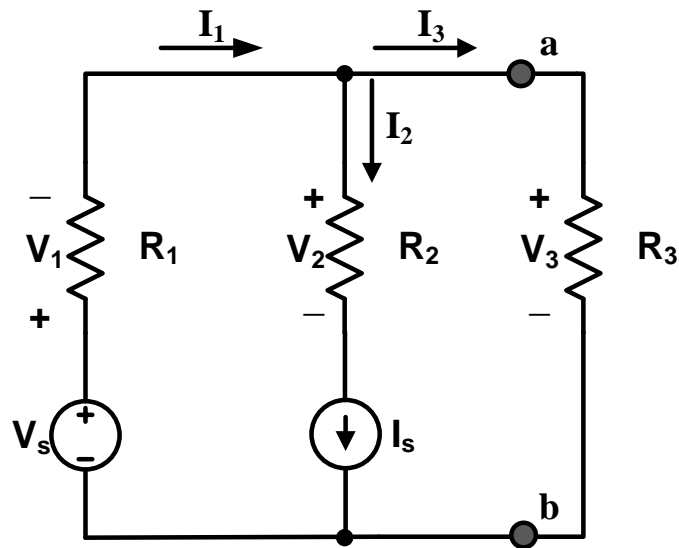


Figure 1

Let  $R_1 = 820 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $R_3 = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_S = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_S = 12 \text{ mA}$

Measure the exact values of  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ .

$R_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $R_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $R_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Connect** the circuit in Figure 1. Record the exact values of  $V_S$  and  $I_S$ .

$V_S =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $I_S =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Ask a proctor to witness your measurement of  $I_S$ . Obtain his/her signature.

Signature for  $I_S$  \_\_\_\_\_

Measure voltage and current in the following table.

Only $V_S$ is active				Only $I_S$ is active				Both $V_S$ and $I_S$ are active			
$I_1$		$V_1$		$I_1$		$V_1$		$I_1$		$V_1$	
$I_2$		$V_2$		$I_2$		$V_2$		$I_2$		$V_2$	
$I_3$		$V_3$		$I_3$		$V_3$		$I_3$		$V_3$	

Watch out for the signs and the units. Ask any proctor to witness your measurement of  $V_3$  for the case “both  $V_S$  and  $I_S$  are active”. Obtain his/her signature.

Signature for  $V_3$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_

Find the Thevenin equivalent circuit of the circuit shown in Figure 1, to the left of the terminals a-b (considering  $R_3$  as the load). Ask a proctor to witness your *measurement* and obtain his/her signatures.

$V_{TH} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $R_{TH} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Signature for  $V_{TH}$  \_\_\_\_\_ Signature for  $R_{TH}$  \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the Thevenin equivalent circuit along with its load  $R_3$ . Show the *numerical* values of all circuit elements in your drawing.

Directly measure the Norton current ( $I_N$ ) from the circuit shown in Figure 1, to the left of the terminals a-b (considering  $R_3$  as the load). Ask a proctor to witness your *measurement* and obtain his/her signatures.

$I_N =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Signature for  $I_N$  \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the Norton equivalent circuit along with its load  $R_3$ . Show the *numerical* values of all circuit elements in your drawing.