

# S-55.1100 SÄHKÖTEKNIikka JA ELEKTRONIIKKA

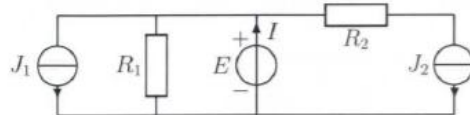
Kimmo Silvonen

Exam 22.12.2008: Problems 1,3,4,7,9

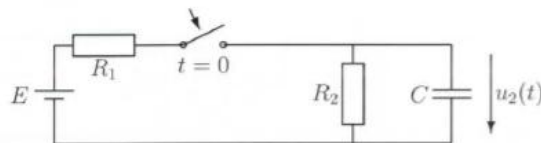
1. Mid-Term: Problems 1,2,3,4,5 2. Mid-Term: Problems 6,7,8,9,10

You may choose not more than four problems/exam or mid-term, but you are allowed to include each answer both in the mid-terms and the exam (you may take the exam and mid-term simultaneously)! The highest point combination will set your course mark.

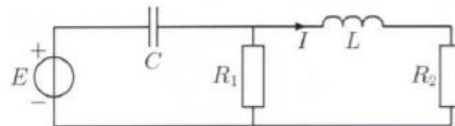
1. Find current  $I$ .  $R_1 = 2 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 4 \Omega$ ,  $E = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $J_1 = 2 \text{ A}$ ,  $J_2 = 3 \text{ A}$



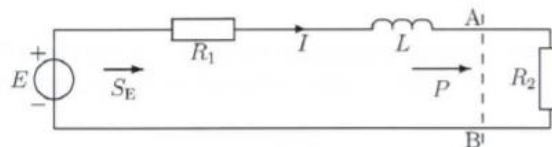
2. The switch is closed at  $t = 0$ . How long does it take for  $u_2(t)$  to reach 90 % of its maximum?  
 $R_1 = 3 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 6 \Omega$ ,  $C = 0,22 \text{ F}$ ,  $U_{C0} = 0 \text{ V}$ .



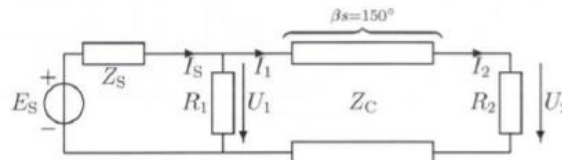
3. Find current  $I$ .  $E = 6\angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 4 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 2 \Omega$ ,  $L = 0.2 \text{ H}$ ,  $C = 50 \text{ mF}$ ,  $\omega = 10 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$ .



4. The average power flowing from left to right through plane A-B equals  $P = 80 \text{ W}$ . Find the complex power  $S_E$  taken from the voltage source.  $R_1 = 10 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 20 \Omega$ ,  $L = 5 \text{ H}$ ,  $\omega = 4 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$ .

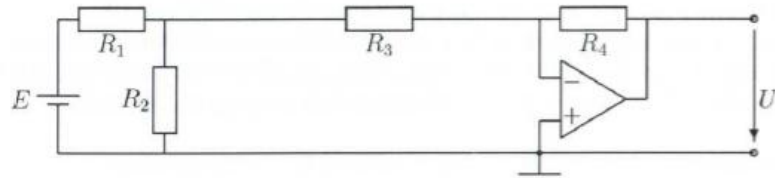


5. Find current  $I_S$  of a sinusoidal signal source if the load current equals  $I_2 = 1\angle 0^\circ \text{ A}$ . Use the transmission line equations.  $R_1 = 10 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 20 \Omega$ ,  $Z_C = 60 \Omega$ .

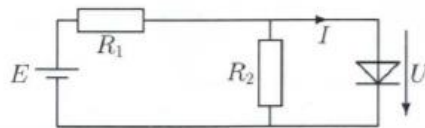


Answer only four problems. Solutions can be found in Noppa. Next exam on Jan. 14th.  
Turn

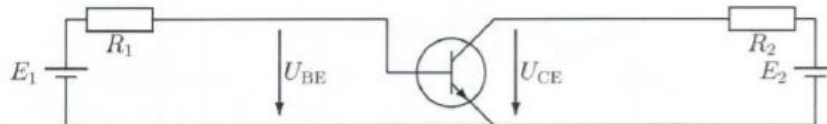
6. Find output voltage  $U$  of the operational amplifier.  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_4 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $E = 1 \text{ V}$ .



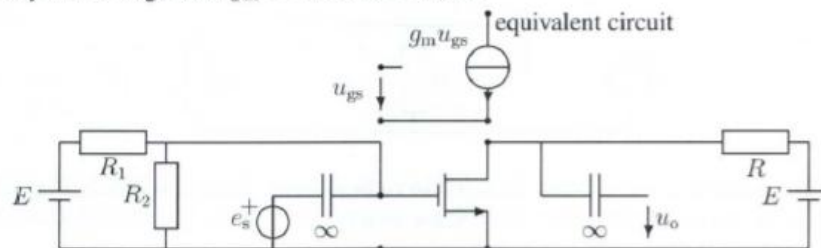
7. Find  $E$ , corresponding  $I = 1,20 \text{ mA}$ ?  $R_1 = 240 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 42 \Omega$ ,  $I_S = 1 \text{ nA}$ ,  $nU_T = 50 \text{ mV}$ .



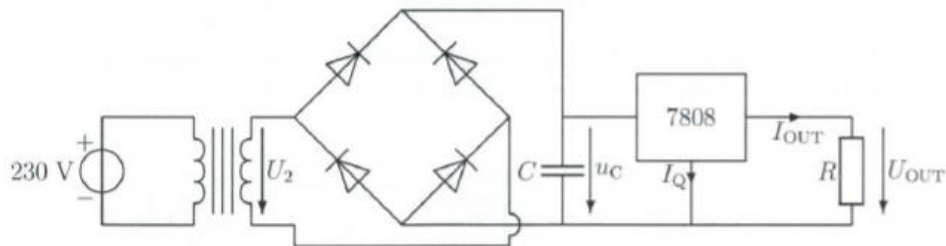
8. Find voltage  $U_{CE}$ .  $E_1 = 5.1 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 0.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $E_2 = 8 \text{ V}$ ,  $U_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta = 100$ .



9. Find the small-signal output voltage  $u_o$  if  $e_s = 1 \text{ V}$ ?  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can be considered so large that they can be neglected.  $g_m = 1 \text{ mS}$ ,  $R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ .



10. The secondary voltage of a mains transformer ( $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ) equals  $U_2 = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $U_{OUT} = 8 \text{ V}$ , and  $C = 4700 \mu\text{F}$ . Find ripple voltage  $u_C$  approximately, assuming  $R = 20 \Omega$  and  $I_Q = 0$ ?



Answer only four problems!