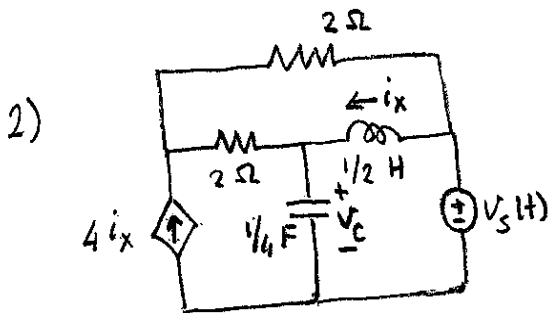


$i(t) = I_M \cos(\omega t + \theta) \text{ A}$

The one-port is in the SSS.

(a) Determine the frequencies at which the one-port is (i) resistive, (ii) inductive, (iii) capacitive.

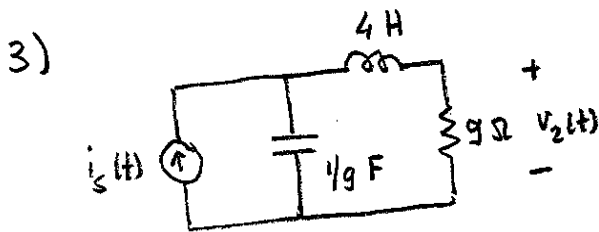
(b) For  $i(t) = 3 \cos(6t + 35^\circ) \text{ A}$  find  $v(t)$ .



$v_s(t) = 10 \sin(4t + 35^\circ) \text{ V}$

The circuit is in the SSS.

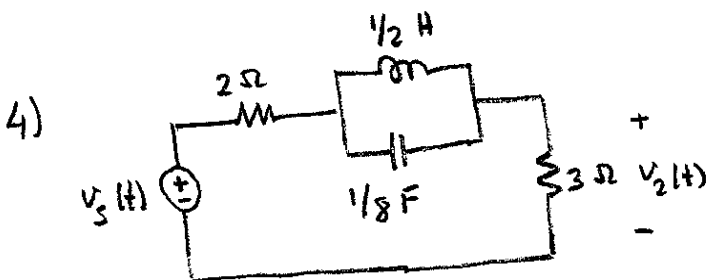
Find  $v_c(t)$  and  $i_x(t)$ .



$v_2(t) = 18 \cos(3t + 60^\circ) \text{ V}$

(a) Find  $i_s(t)$ .

(b) Sketch the phasor diagram.



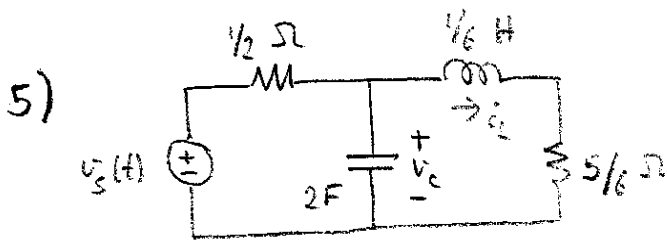
$v_s(t) = 10 + 6 \cos(t + 15^\circ)$

$+ 12 \cos(4t - 28^\circ) + 3 \cos(6t + 10^\circ) \text{ V}$

The circuit is in the steady-state.

(a) Find  $v_2(t)$ .

(b) Find the average power delivered to the 3 ohm resistor.

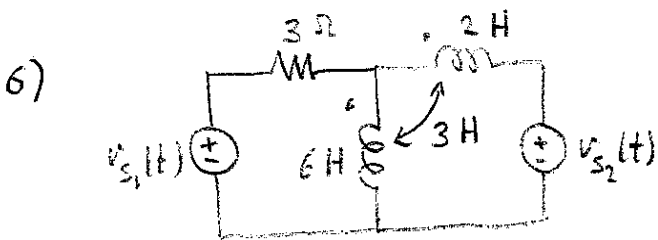


$$v_s(t) = 2 + 4 \cos(2t + 60^\circ) + \sin(3t) \text{ V}$$

The circuit is in the steady-state.

(a) Find  $v_c(t)$  and  $i_2(t)$ .

(b) Compute the average powers delivered to the resistors, the average power supplied by the source, the average stored energies in the capacitor and in the inductor.

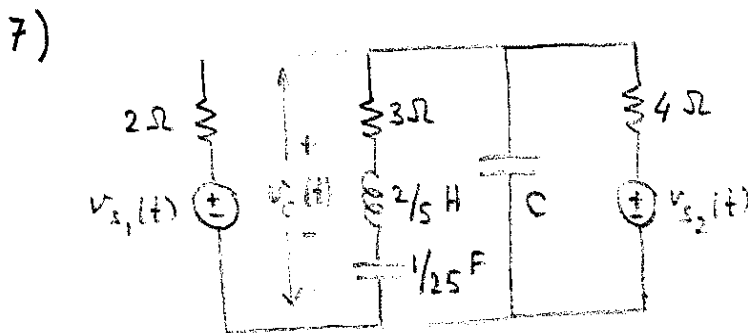


$$v_{s1}(t) = 6 \cos(2t) \text{ V}$$

$$v_{s2}(t) = 10 \sin(t + 30^\circ) \text{ V}$$

The circuit is in the steady-state.

Compute the average power delivered to the resistor, the average powers supplied by the sources, the average stored energy in the coupled inductor.



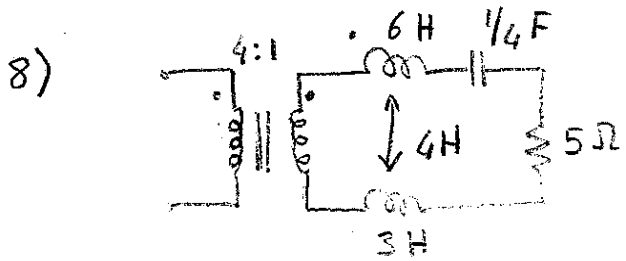
$$v_{s1}(t) = V_{m1} \cos(5t + \theta_1) \text{ V}$$

$$v_{s2}(t) = V_{m2} \cos(12.5t + \theta_2) \text{ V}$$

$$v_o(t) = \sqrt{2} [60 \cos(5t) + 90 \cos(12.5t)] \text{ V}$$

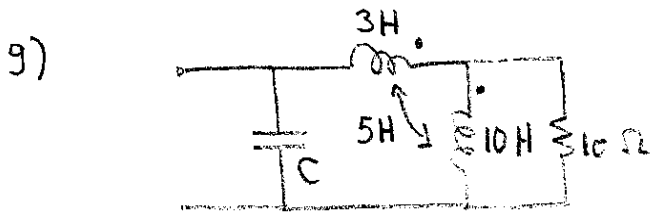
(a) Compute  $P_{3\Omega_{avg}}$ .

(b) The average power supplied by the left source is 2 KW. Compute  $P_{2\Omega_{avg}}$ .



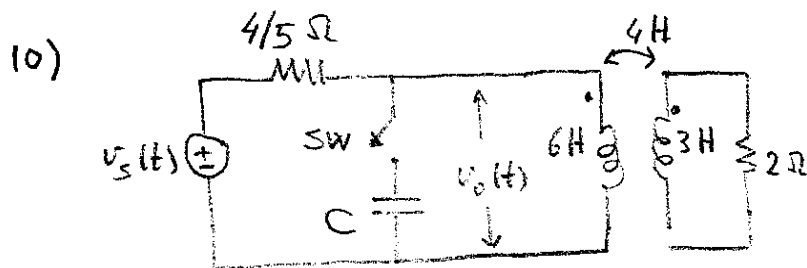
The one-port is in the SSS at the frequency  $\omega$  rad/sec.

- (a) Find the input impedance  $Z(j\omega)$ .  
 (b) For which values of  $\omega$  is the one-port resistive? capacitive? inductive?



The one-port is in the SSS at the frequency 2 rad/sec.

- (a) Express the input admittance  $Y = G + jB$  in terms of  $C$ .  
 (b) Define  $\delta \triangleq G/|Y|$ . Determine the value of  $C$  such that  
 (i)  $\delta = 1$ , (ii)  $\delta = 0.8$ ,  $B > 0$ , (iii)  $\delta = 0.8$ ,  $B < 0$ .



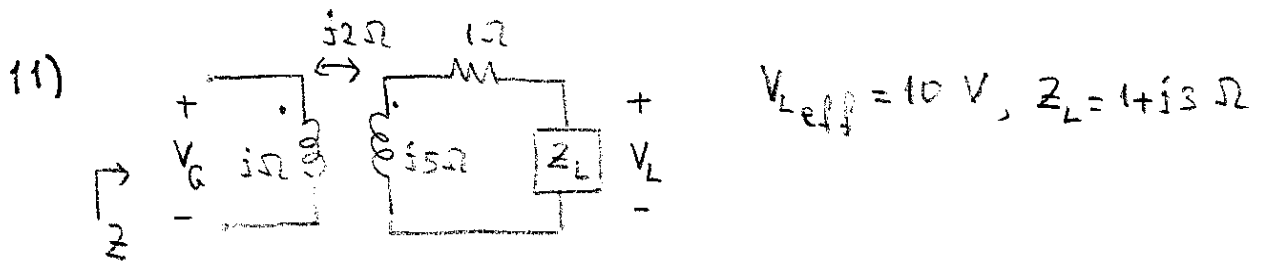
$v_s(t) = V_m \cos(2t + \theta_s)$  V  
 The circuit is in the SSS.

- (a) The switch is open,  $V_{o\text{eff}} = 10$  V.

Compute  $P_{2\Omega\text{avg}}$  and the average stored energy in the coupled inductor.

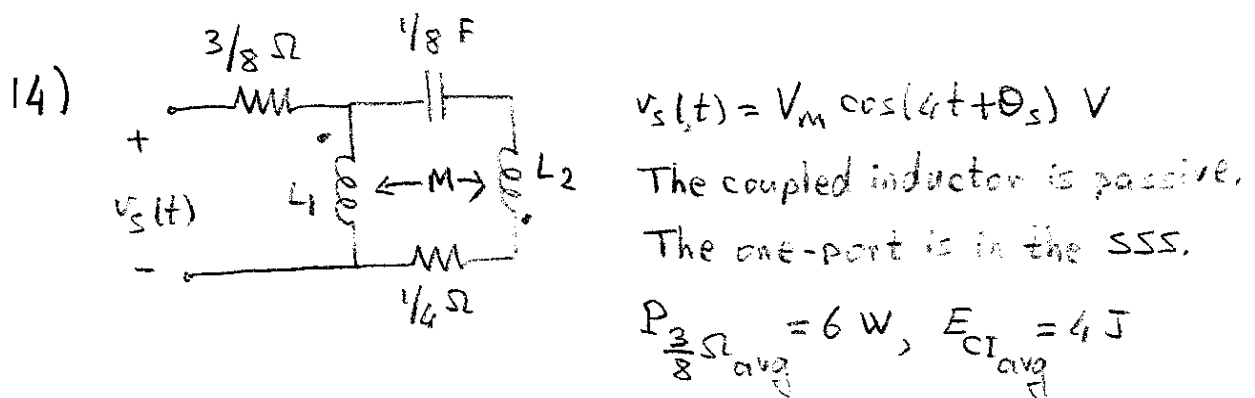
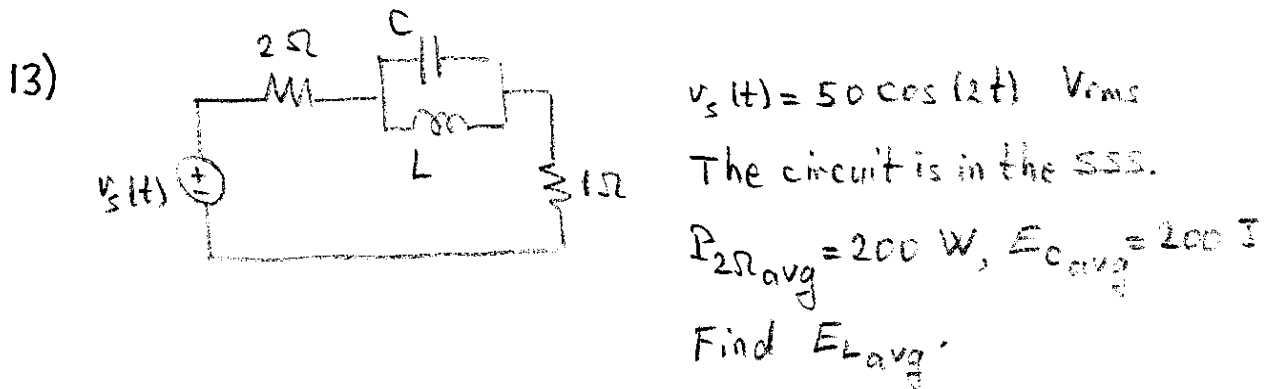
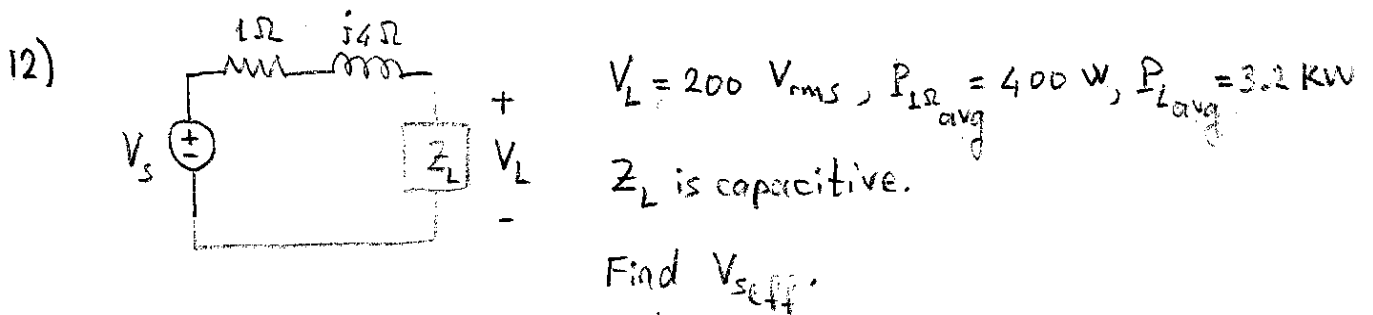
- (b) The switch is closed,  $V_{o\text{eff}} = 10$  V.

Determine the value of  $C$  so that the average power supplied by the source is 1 W less than that of Part (a).



(a) Find  $\Xi$  and  $V_{G, \text{eff}}$ .

(b) Compute the average power delivered to the resistor and the ratio of the average stored energies in  $Z_L$  and in the coupled inductor.



The input impedance of the one-port is  $Z = Z_m (0.6 - j0.8) \Omega$ .

Find  $V_m$  and  $Z_m$ .