



UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR  
MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER**

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SUBJECT CODE : IBB12304  
SUBJECT TITLE : ELECTRIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS  
LEVEL : BACHELOR  
TIME / DURATION : 9.00AM – 11.30AM  
( 2 ½ HOURS )  
DATE : 22 MAY 2016

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.
2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of ONE (1) section. Section A.
4. Answer any FOUR questions in Section A.
5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
6. Answer all questions in English.

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THERE ARE 5 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

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**Section A (Total: 100 marks)**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer FOUR (4) questions only.**

**Please use the answer booklet given.**

**Question 1**

- (a) Give the definition of:
- i. Nodal analysis (2 marks)
  - ii. Mesh Analysis (2 marks)
- (b) Obtain  $v_0$  in the below circuit:

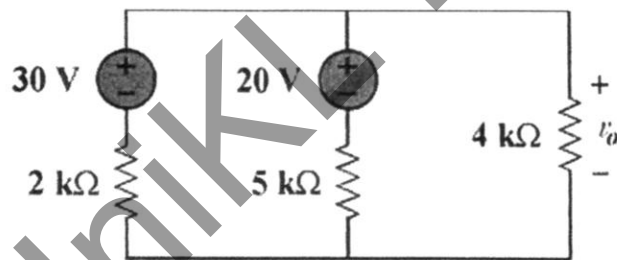


Figure 1

- (c) Determine  $R_{Th}$  and  $V_{Th}$  at terminals 1-2 of each of the circuits of Figure 2.

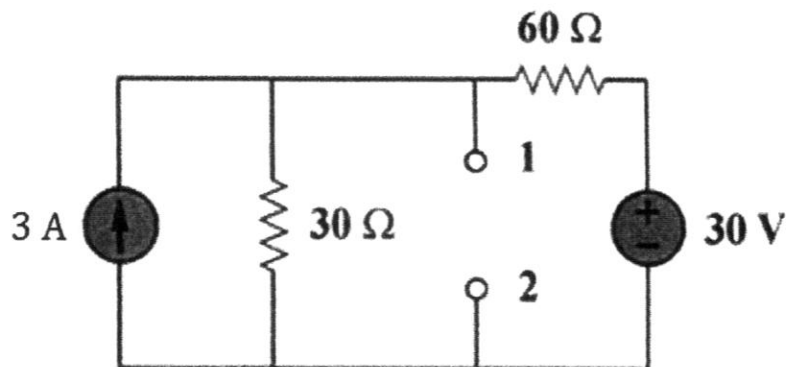


Figure 2

(12 marks)

Question 2

(a) Find the equivalent capacitance between terminals *a* and *b* in the circuits of Figure 3. (all capacitances are in  $\mu\text{F}$ ).

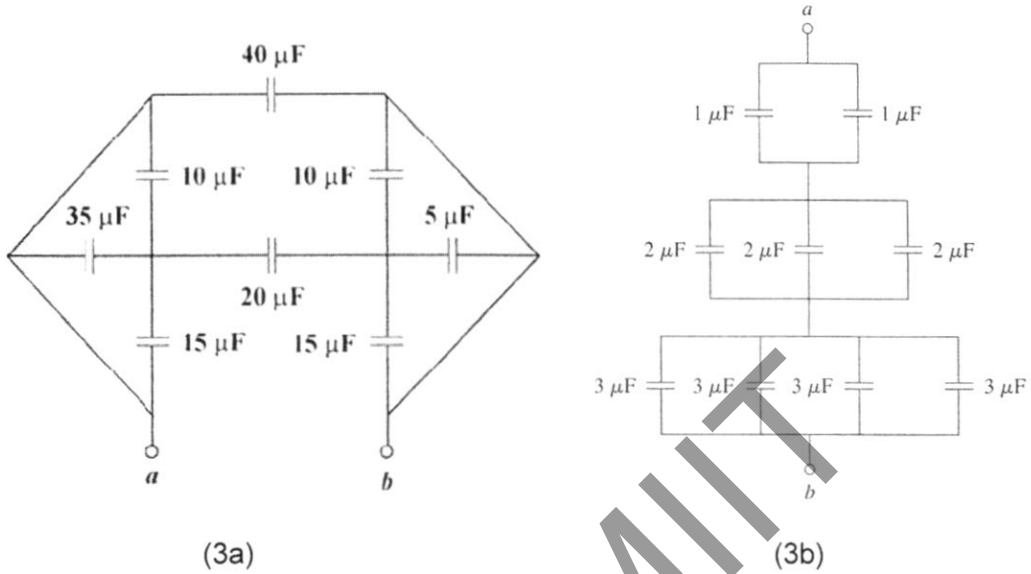


Figure 3

(8 marks)

(b) A 100-mH inductor is connected in parallel with a 2-k $\Omega$  resistor. The current through the inductor is  $i(t) = 50e^{-400t}$  mA, determine

- i. The voltage  $V_L$  across the inductor.
- ii. The voltage  $V_R$  across resistor
- iii. Is  $V_R(t) + V_L(t) = 0$ ?
- iv. Calculate the energy in the inductor at  $t=0$ .

(7 marks)

(c) Find  $L_{eq}$  of Figure 4

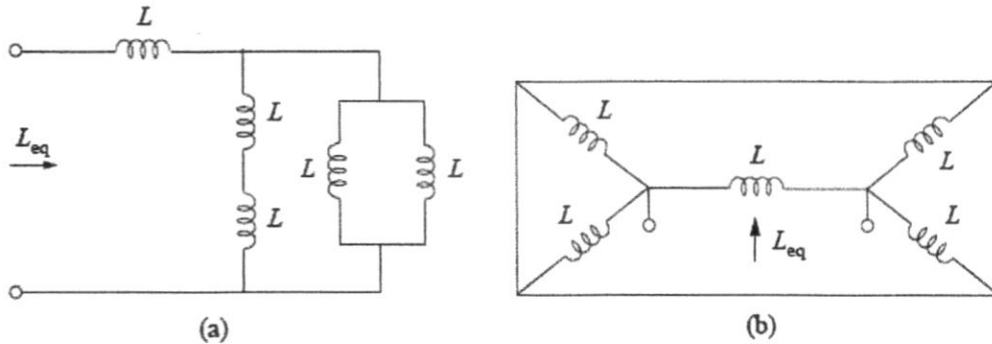


Figure 4

(10 marks)

**Question 3**

(a) Define the term:

i. Step response

(2 marks)

ii. Capacitance

(2 marks)

iii. Time constant,  $\tau$

(2 marks)

(b) Find the time constant for the RC circuit in Figure 5.

(9 marks)

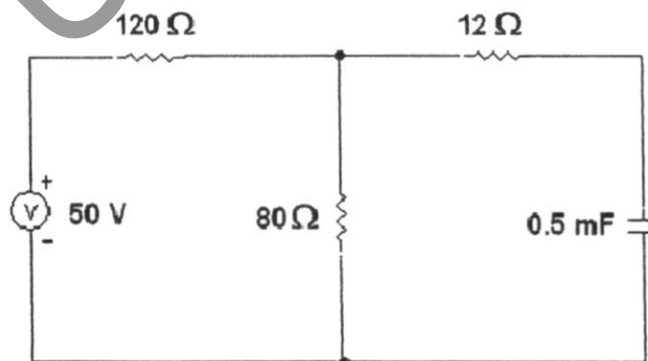


Figure 5

(c) For the circuit in Figure 6, find  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

(10 marks)

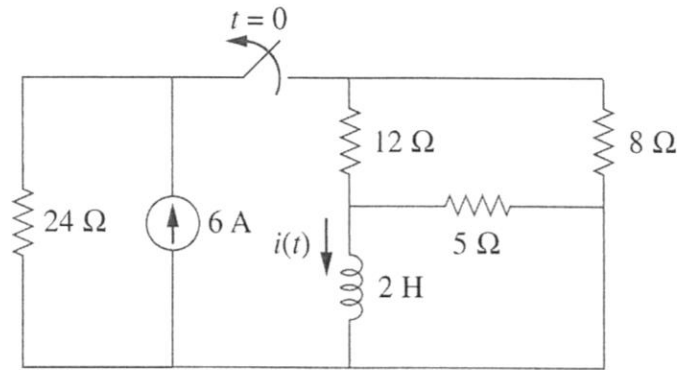


Figure 6

**Question 4**

(a) Describe phasor in details.

(4 marks)

(b) Find the phase angle between  $i_1 = -4\sin(377t + 25^\circ)$  and  $i_2 = 5\cos(377t - 40^\circ)$ , does  $i_1$  lead or lag  $i_2$ ?

(6 marks)

(c) Transform the following sinusoids to phasors:

i.  $i = 6\cos(50t - 40^\circ)$  A

ii.  $v = -4\sin(30t + 50^\circ)$  V

(6 marks)

(d) Write the voltage-current relationship in Table 1.

(3 marks)

<i>Element</i>	<i>Time domain</i>	<i>Frequency domain</i>
$R$	$v = Ri$	
$L$	$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$	
$C$	$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$	

Table 1

- (e) Evaluate the following complex numbers: (6 marks)

$$\frac{10 + j5 + 3\angle 40^\circ}{-3 + j4} + 10\angle 30^\circ$$

**Question 5**

- (a) Explain the condition of the component below: (5 marks)
- At dc
  - At high frequencies



Figure 7

- (b) The switch in Figure 8 has been in position *a* for a long time. At  $t=0$ , it moves to position *b*. Calculate  $i(t)$  for all  $t > 0$ . (10 marks)

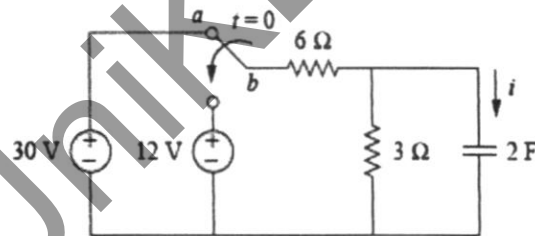


Figure 8.

- (c) Find  $i_1(t)$  and  $i_2(t)$  for  $t > 0$  in the circuit of Figure 9. (10 marks)

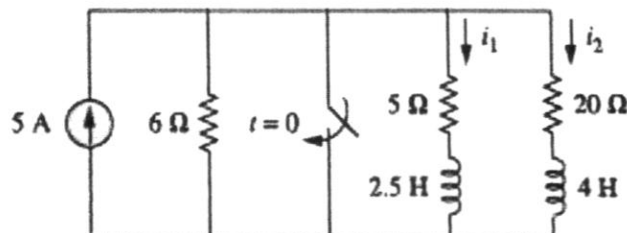


Figure 9

**END OF QUESTIONS**