



Final Term Examination June 2012

Answer the following questions

(Total: 45 Marks)

First Question (Total 15 marks)

- 1-1) In the circuit shown in Fig. (1-1), if the source voltage is 60 V, $R_1 = 20 \Omega$, $R_2 = 120 \Omega$, $R_3 = 120 \Omega$, $R_4 = 120 \Omega$, $R_5 = 60 \Omega$. Find:
- the current, voltage and power associated with every resistor.
 - the total current delivered from the supply,
 - the circuit equivalent resistance and
 - the total circuit power
- (8 Marks)
- 1-2) Find the input resistance (i.e. the resistance between terminals A and B) in the circuit shown in Figure (1-2). Find also the source current.
 (Hint: Apply Δ/Y transformation)
- (7 Marks)

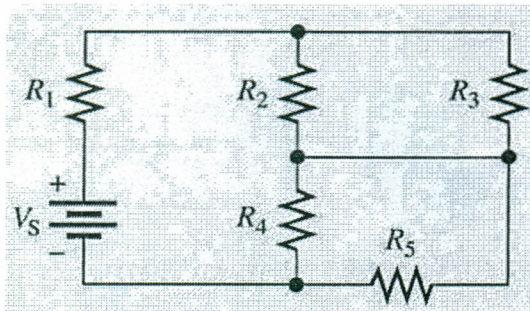


Fig. (1-1)

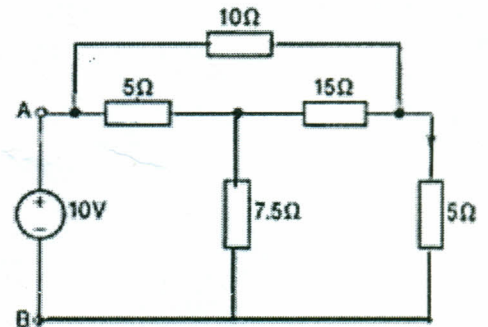


Fig. (2-1)

Second Question (Total 15 marks)

- 2-1) Use Norton's theorem to determine the current flowing in the $4\frac{2}{3} \Omega$ resistor of the circuit shown in Fig. (2-1).
- (6 Marks)
- 2-2) Calculate the value of R that allows maximum power transferred in the circuit shown in Fig. (2-2).
- (5 Marks)

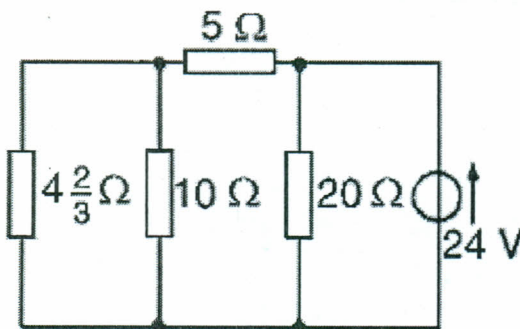


Fig. (2-1)

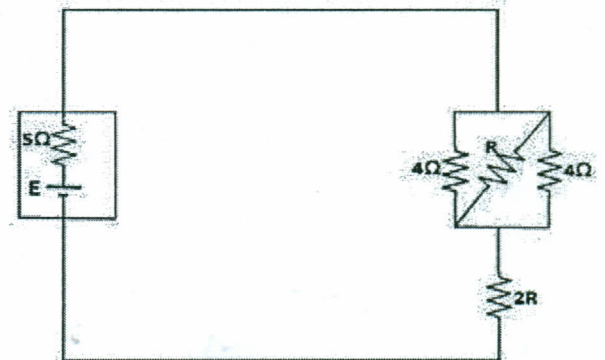


Fig. (2-2)



أسئلة هذا الجزء من صفحتين من فضلك اقلب الورقة



2-3) State Thevenin's theorem and explain how it can be used in electric circuit with the help of sketch (4 Marks)

Third Question (Total 15 marks)

3-1) What is the resonance frequency?. Derive a formula to express the resonance frequency in a series RLC circuit. (3 Marks)

3-2) For the circuit shown in Fig. (3-2), what is the voltage across R at resonance. Find X_L , X_C , Z and I at the resonance frequency (4 Marks)

3-3) A coil of resistance 5Ω and inductance 120 mH in series with $100 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor, is connected to a 300 V , 50 Hz supply. Calculate:
(a) the current flowing,
(b) the phase difference between the supply voltage and current,
(c) the voltage across the coil and
(d) the voltage across the supply (8 Marks)

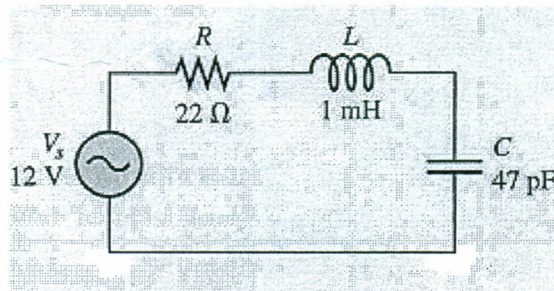


Fig. (3-2)

With my best Wishes
Prof. Dr. Magdi El-Saadawi
9/6/2012