ECE-205 Quiz 1

- 1) For a first order RC circuit, the time constant is of the form

- a) $\tau = C/R_{th}$ b) $\tau = R_{th}/C$ c) $\tau = R_{th}C$ d) none of these
- 2) For a first order RL circuit, the time constant is of the form

- a) $\tau = R_{th}L$ b) $\tau = L/R_{th}$ c) $\tau = R_{th}/L$ d) none of these
- 3) The differential equation that relates the current through a capacitor to the voltage across a capacitor is
- a) $v_c(t) = C \frac{di_c(t)}{dt}$ b) $i_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \frac{dv_c(t)}{dt}$ c) $i_c(t) = C \frac{dv_c(t)}{dt}$ d) $v_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \frac{di_c(t)}{dt}$

- 4) The differential equation that relates the current though an inductor to the voltage across an inductor
- a) $i_L(t) = L \frac{dv_L(t)}{dt}$ b) $v_L(t) = \frac{1}{L} \frac{di_L(t)}{dt}$ c) $i_L(t) = \frac{1}{L} \frac{dv_L(t)}{dt}$ d) $v_L(t) = L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt}$

- 5) The standard form for an RC or RL first order circuit, with input x(t) and output y(t), is

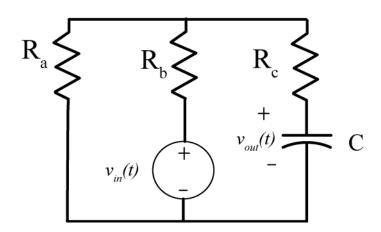
- a) $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \tau y(t) = Kx(t)$ b) $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \tau y(t) = Kx(t)$ c) $\frac{1}{\tau} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = Kx(t)$
- d) $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \tau y(t) = \frac{1}{K}x(t)$ e) $\tau \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = \frac{1}{K}x(t)$ f) $\tau \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = Kx(t)$

- 6) A capacitor is a/an a) short circuit b) open circuit to DC signals.

- 7) An inductor is a/an a) short circuit b) open circuit to DC signals.

Name _____ Mailbox ____

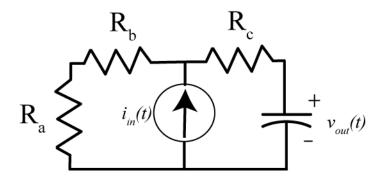
Problems 8 and 9 refer to the following circuit:



- 8) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the capacitor is
- a) $R_{th} = R_c + R_a \parallel R_b$ b) $R_{th} = R_c$ c) $R_{th} = R_c \parallel (R_a + R_b)$ d) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b + R_c$ e) none of these
- 9) The static gain for the system is

a)
$$K = 1$$
 b) $K = \frac{R_c}{R_a + R_b + R_c}$ c) $K = \frac{R_b}{R_a + R_b}$ d) $K = \frac{R_a}{R_a + R_b}$ e) none of these

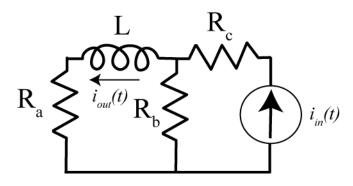
Problems 10 and 11 refer to the following circuit



- 10) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the capacitor is
- a) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b$ b) $R_{th} = R_c$ c) $R_{th} = R_c \parallel (R_a + R_b)$ d) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b + R_c$ e) none of these
- 11) The static gain for the system is
- a) K=1 b) $K=R_c$ c) $K=R_a+R_b$ d) $K=R_c\parallel(R_a+R_b)$ e) none of these

Mailbox _____

Problems 12 and 13 refer to the following circuit



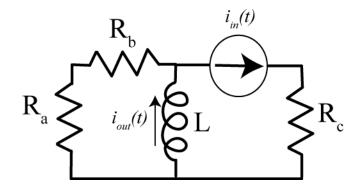
12) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the inductor is

a)
$$R_{th} = R_a + R_b \parallel R_c$$
 b) $R_{th} = R_c + R_a \parallel R_b$ c) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b$ d) $R_{th} = R_a + R_c$ e) none of these

13) The static gain for the system is

a)
$$K = 1$$
 b) $K = \frac{R_b}{R_a + R_b}$ c) $K = \frac{R_a}{R_a + R_b}$ d) $K = \frac{R_b}{R_c + R_b}$ e) none of these

Problems 14 and 15 refer to the following circuit



14) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the inductor is

a)
$$R_{th} = R_c \parallel (R_a + R_b)$$
 b) $R_{th} = R_c$ c) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b$ d) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b + R_c$ e) none of these

15) The static gain for the system is

a)
$$K = 1$$
 b) $K = \frac{R_a + R_b}{R_a + R_b + R_c}$ c) $K = \frac{R_c}{R_a + R_b + R_c}$ d) $K = \frac{R_c}{R_a + R_b}$ e) none of these

16) If
$$z = \frac{1+j}{1-j}$$
, then

a)
$$\angle z = 0^{\circ}$$
 b) $\angle z = 90^{\circ}$ c) $\angle z = -90^{\circ}$ d) $\angle z = -45^{\circ}$ e) $\angle z = 45^{\circ}$

c)
$$\angle z = -90^{\circ}$$

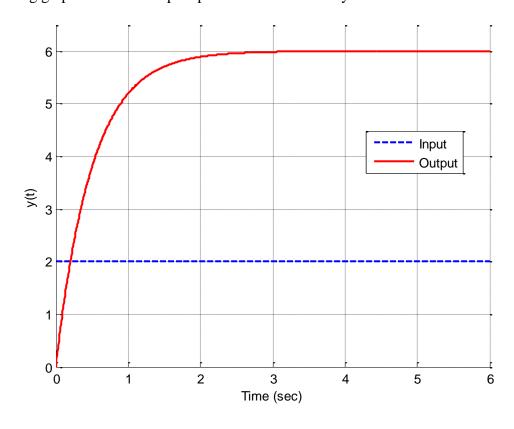
d)
$$\angle z = -45^\circ$$

e)
$$\angle z = 45^{\circ}$$

17) If
$$z = \frac{1+j}{3+j}$$
, then

a)
$$|z| = 0$$
 b) $|z| = \frac{2}{8}$ c) $|z| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{8}}$ d) $|z| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{10}}$

18) The following graph shows the step response of a first order system



The best estimate of the static gain of this system is a) 1.0 b) 2.0 c) 3.0 d) 6.0