



***Adama Science and Technology University***  
***School of Electrical Engineering and Computing***  
***Electrical Power and Control Engineering***

**Final Exam for Electrical Engineering and Computing**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Year students**

**Course Name:** Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering  
**Year:** II

**Course code:** EPCE2101  
**Time Allotted:** 3:00 Hrs  
**Date of Exam:** Apr 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I.D:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Group:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions!!**

- Make sure that the Exam has **3 Parts and 13 Questions**.
- Possession of any kind of Cellphone/Tablet during exam is strictly forbidden.
- Solutions/Answers to questions should be **clear** and **to the point**.
- **Unclear/Unreadable answers will be considered as wrong answers.**

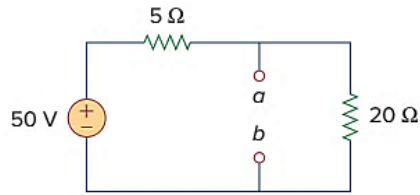
**For Instructors Use Only!**

Question Category	Part-I	Part-II (10%)				Part-III (20%)				
Question #	(6%)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	Total
Marks Allotted	6 %	2.5%	2%	2.5%	3%	6%	6%	6%	6%	40%
Marks Obtained										

***Good Luck!!***

**PART I. Choose the BEST answer among the given alternatives [6 Pts]**

1. The Thevenin resistance at terminals a and b is:



- A) 5 Ω                      B) 25 Ω                      C) 4 Ω                      D) 15 Ω

2. When the voltage across a **Capacitor** is **doubled**, the energy stored is:

- A) The same                      B) Quadrupled                      C) Halved                      D) Doubled

3. If  $v_1 = 30\sin(\omega t + 10^\circ)$  and  $v_2 = -20\cos(\omega t + 50^\circ)$ , which of these statements is true?

- A)  $v_1$  leads  $v_2$  by  $130^\circ$                       B)  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are in phase  
C)  $v_1$  lags  $v_2$  by  $130^\circ$                       D) None

**PART II. Answer the following questions precisely [10 Pts]**

1. What is Superposition Principle? [2.5 Pts]

2. What is Step Response? [2 Pts]

3. Define the following terms? [2.5 Pts]

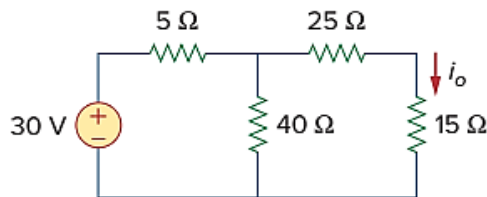
- A) Impedance                      B) Admittance                      C) Conductance  
D) Reactance                      E) Susceptance

4. Plot the phasor diagrams of voltage and current in: [3 Pts]

- a) Resistors                      b) Capacitors                      c) Inductors

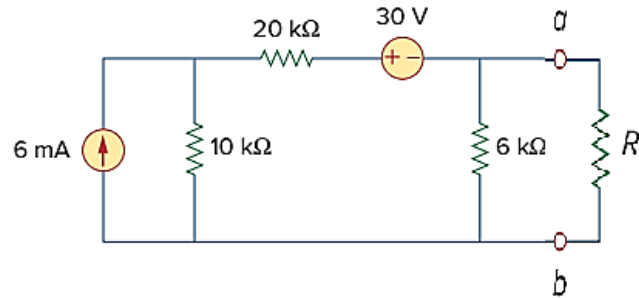
**PART III. Workout the following questions by showing all the necessary steps [24 Pts]**

1. For the following linear circuit below. [6 Pts]

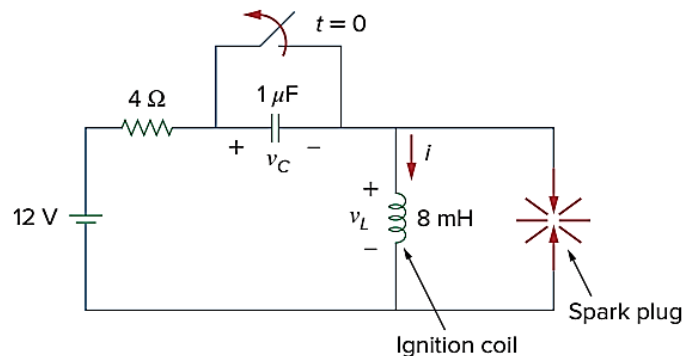


- a. Calculate the current  $i_o$ ?  
b. What value of input voltage is necessary to make  $i_o = 5A$ ?

2. For the circuit shown below: [6 Pts]



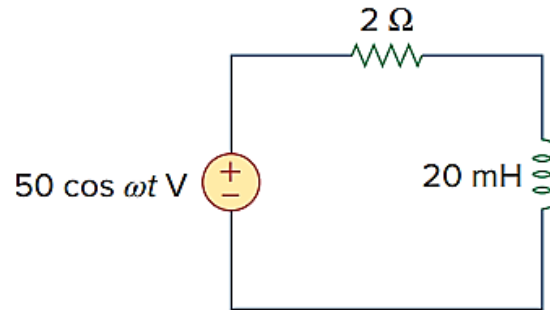
- Find the **Thevenin equivalent** circuit with respect to terminals **a-b**?
  - Find the **Norton equivalent** circuit using **Source transformation**?
  - If  $R_L = 6\Omega$  then find the voltage drop across  $R_L$ ?
  - Find the value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer?
  - Find the **maximum power** transferred?
3. From an Automobile Ignition System, we consider the voltage generating system. The system is modeled by the circuit shown in the figure below. The **12-V** source is due to the battery and alternator. The **4-Ω** resistor represents the resistance of the wiring. The ignition coil is modeled by the 8-mH inductor. The 1-μF capacitor (known as the condenser to auto-mechanics) is in parallel with the switch (known as the breaking points or electronic ignition which **opens at  $t=0s$** ). [6 Pts]



Thus,

- Determine the voltage drop  $V_L(t)$  across the Ignition coil to create spark.
- Determine the voltage drop across the Capacitor  $V_C(t)$  and Resistor model  $V_R(t)$

4. For the RL circuit given below: [6 Pts]



- Find the Total impedance ( $\mathbf{Z_T}$ ) of the circuit?
- Find the Total Current ( $\mathbf{I_T}$ ) of the circuit?
- Find the voltage drop across the **Inductor**  $V_L(t)$  and **Resistor**  $V_R(t)$ ?
- Plot the Impedance phasor diagram ( $\mathbf{Z_T}$ ,  $\mathbf{Z_R}$  and  $\mathbf{Z_C}$ )
- Plot the Phasor diagram for Supply voltage ( $\mathbf{V_S}$ ), and the Total current ( $\mathbf{I_T}$ )