

Assignment 2 Solutions

Question 1

Since $P = V^2/R$, $R = V^2/P = 120^2/600 = 24$ ohms

$P_1 = 150W = I^2 R \rightarrow I = 2.5A = V/(R_{coil} + R) = 120/(24 + R) \rightarrow R = 24$ ohms

Range of R should be $0 \rightarrow 24$ Ohms

Question 2

Since the battery has negligible open circuit losses, then the model for the battery should be with only series internal resistance (no shunt resistance).

Then,

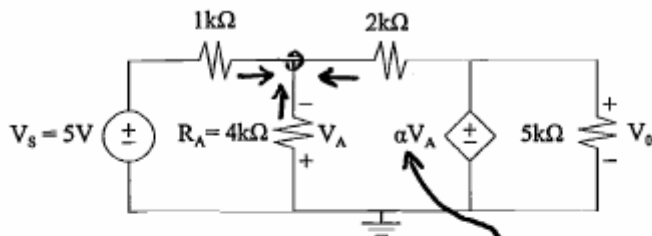
$$100\,000 = 10\,000 + V^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3600 / (R_s + 2)$$

$$\rightarrow R_s = 18 \text{ Ohms}$$

Then, $90\,000 = 100/18 \cdot \text{hour} \cdot 3600$

$$\rightarrow \text{hour} = 90\,000 \cdot 18 / (100 \cdot 3600) = 4.5$$

Question 3



(a) Find an expression for the value of the voltage V_A , specified as a function of α .

$$\text{KCL: } \frac{5 + V_A}{1000} + \frac{V_A}{4000} + \frac{(\alpha + 1)V_A}{2000} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = -\frac{20}{2\alpha + 7} //$$

(b) Find the voltage gain of the circuit, defined by V_o / V_s in the limit as $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$.

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} (V_A) = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{20}{2\alpha + 7} \right) = 0 ;$$

$$V_A = 0 \Rightarrow I_2 = I_1 = \frac{5}{1000} = 5 \text{ mA} ;$$

$$\text{KVL: } V_o = 5 - 1000 I_1 - 2000 I_2 = -10 \text{ V} ;$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{-10}{5} = -2 //$$

(c) Find the power supplied by the controlled source in the limit as $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$.

$$P_{\diamond}^{\text{sup}} = (\alpha V_A) I = V_o I = \underbrace{(-2 V_s) I}_{?} = -10 I ;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KCL: } I &= I_5 - I_2 = \frac{V_o}{5000} - 0.005 \\ &= \frac{-10}{5000} - 0.005 = -7 \text{ mA} ; \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\diamond}^{\text{sup}} = (-10)(-0.007) = +70 \text{ mW} //$$

Question 4

$$(a) \quad I_{IN} = [V_{IN} - \alpha V_R] / (R_{IN} + R) ; \quad V_R = R I_{IN}$$

$$\rightarrow I_{IN} = [V_{IN} - \alpha(R I_{IN})] / (R_{IN} + R)$$

$$= V_{IN} / [R_{IN} + (\alpha+1)R]$$

$$(b) \quad V_{OUT} / V_{IN} = (\alpha V_R) / V_{IN} = \alpha(R I_{IN}) / V_{IN}$$

$$= \alpha R / [R_{IN} + (\alpha+1)R]$$

$$(c) \quad \lim_{\substack{\alpha \rightarrow \infty \\ R \rightarrow \infty}} [V_{OUT} / V_{IN}] = 1$$

Question 5

(a) $I_S = 0.01V_0$; $V_S = -300(0.01V_0) - V_0 = -4V_0$;
 $\Rightarrow V_S = -400 I_S \Rightarrow V_S \propto I_S \Rightarrow$ Ohmic device.

(b) $R_{EQ} = V_S / I_S = -400 \Omega$

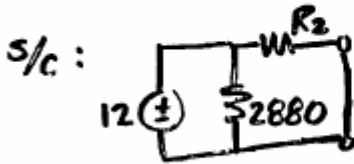
(c) $P_{\text{Supplied}} = I_S (-V_S) = (0.01V_0)(4V_0) = 0.04 V_0^2$;
 KCL: $(V_0 - 5) / 100 + V_0 / 200 - 0.01V_0 = 0$;
 $\Rightarrow V_0 = 10V$; $\Rightarrow P_{\text{Supplied}} = 4W$

Question 6



$$P = \frac{V^2}{R_1} = \frac{144}{R_1} = 0.05$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = 2880 \Omega //$$



$$P_{R_2} = \frac{V^2}{R_2} = \frac{144}{R_2} = 48 - 0.05$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 \approx 3 \Omega //$$

$$(= 3.003 \Omega)$$