# EECE 2150 - Circuits and Signals, Biomedical Applications Final Exam 

## Name:

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## Instructions:

- Closed book, closed notes; Computers and cell phones are not allowed
- Equation sheet, $8.5 \times 11$ inches, both sides, permitted
- Scientific calculators are allowed
- Complete all 6 problems
- Show all work and place a box around all your final answers
- Include units with answers as appropriate
- Show your work for partial credit
- You may write on both sides of the pages

1) Find the Thevenin equivalent circuit across terminals $a, b$ for the circuit below:


Answers: $\quad \begin{array}{ll} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Th}}= \\ & \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{Th}}=\end{array}$


2A) Use either the node-voltage or the mesh-current technique to set up the matrix equations for either the currents $i_{1}$ and $i_{2}$ or for the voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}$..

2B) Solve the resulting equations to find the power dissipated in the 100 ohm resistor.
(extra space on the next page)

Name:

In the circuit below, the switch has been in position A for a long time. At $t=0$, it is switched to positon B .


3A) Find the current through the inductor $i_{L}\left(0^{-}\right)$and the voltage across the inductor $v_{L}\left(0^{-}\right)$just before the switch is thrown.
3B) Find an expression for the current through the inductor as a function of time $i_{L}(t)$ for $t>0$.
3C) Find the current through the inductor at $t=1 \mathrm{~ms}$.
3D) Find the voltage across the inductor at $t=1 \mathrm{~ms}$.
(extra space on the next page)

Name:

Assuming the op amp is ideal, find $i_{L}$ in the circuit below.

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## Question 5 (20 Points)

For the following circuit:


5A) Assuming that $R_{i}=100 \Omega, L=100 \mathrm{mH}, C=1 \mu F$, and $R=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, find the transfer function $\left(v_{o} / v_{i}\right)$ at $\omega=1000 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$.
5B) If $v i=5 \cos (1000 t)$, what is the output voltage?

## Question 6 (20 Points)



6A) If the op amp in the circuit above is ideal, find an expression for the transfer function $H(\omega)=v_{o} / v_{i}$
6B) If $R 1=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R} 2=15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, and $\mathrm{C}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and the input voltage is given by $v_{i}(t)=0.5 \cos (200 t)$, find the output voltage $v_{o}(t)$.

6 C ) If $\mathrm{R} 1=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R} 2=15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, and $\mathrm{C}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, sketch the magnitude of $H(\omega)$ vs. frequency on the axes shown. Label two values on each axis.


