

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENGAJIAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI JUN 2013

EE602: CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

TARIKH : 29 OKTOBER 2013

TEMPOH : 2 JAM (2.30 – 4.30 PM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **SEPULUH (10)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (10 soalan)

Bahagian B: Esei (3 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : *Laplace Transform Table*

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

**SECTION A : 40 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 40 MARKAH**

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **TEN (10)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAH:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **SEPULUH (10)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab semua soalan.

CLO1

C3

QUESTION 1

Mesh and Nodal Analysis are the methods used to solve the AC circuit network problems. Explain **TWO (2)** differences between Mesh and Nodal Analysis.

SOALAN 1

Analisa Mesh dan Nodal adalah kaedah untuk menyelesaikan masalah rangkaian litar arus ulang alik. (AU).

Terangkan **DUA (2)** perbezaan antara Analisa Mesh dan Nodal.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

CLO1

C3

QUESTION 2

Referring to Figure A2, express the mesh equations for I_1 and I_2 .

SOALAN 2

Merujuk kepada Rajah A2, tuliskan persamaan arus mesh I_1 dan I_2 .

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

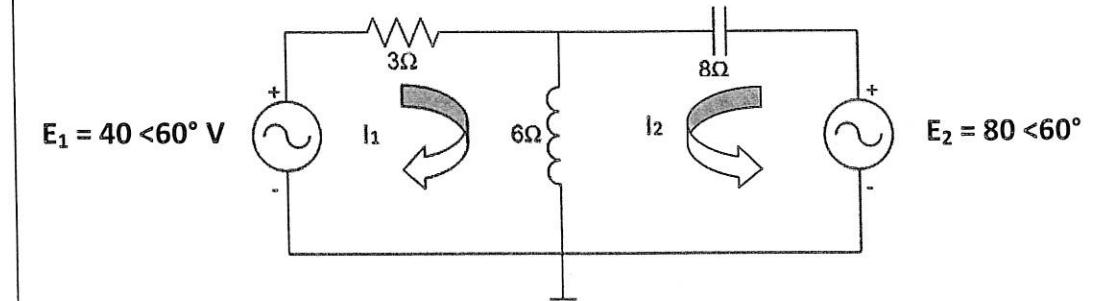


Figure A2/ Rajah A2

CLO1
C3**QUESTION 3**

Explain the steps in analyzing alternating current (AC) circuit using Thevenin's Theorem.

SOALAN 3

Terangkan langkah-langkah yang diperlukan untuk menganalisis litar arus ulangalik menggunakan Teorem Thevenin.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

CLO1
C3**QUESTION 4**

Referring to Figure A4, use the Δ -Y transformation to find the value of Z_a if

$$Z_1 = Z_2 = Z_3 = 10\angle -30^\circ \Omega$$

SOALAN 4

Berdasarkan Rajah A4, dengan menggunakan kaedah penjelmaan Δ -Y, dapatkan nilai Z_a jika $Z_1 = Z_2 = Z_3 = 10\angle -30^\circ \Omega$

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

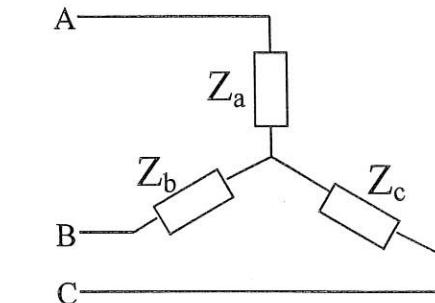
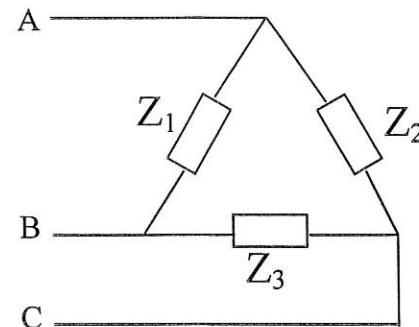


Figure A4/Rajah A4

CLO 1
C3**QUESTION 5**

Solve the Laplace Transform of the function $f(t) = 15$ by using Direct Integration Method.

SOALAN 5

Selesaikan Jelmaan Laplace bagi fungsi $f(t) = 15$ dengan menggunakan Kaedah Kamiran Terus.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

CLO 1
C3**QUESTION 6**

Solve the Laplace Transform of the following function $f(t)$ by using Laplace Transform Table.

SOALAN 6

Dapatkan Jelmaan Laplace bagi fungsi $f(t)$ berikut dengan menggunakan Jadual Jelmaan Laplace.

$$f(t) = 6e^{-3t} + 2\sin 4t + 5t^3 - 9$$

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

CLO 1
C3**QUESTION 7**

Determine the inverse laplace transform for this function:

SOALAN 7

Tentukan Jelmaan Laplace Songsang bagi ungkapan berikut :

$$F(s) = \frac{3s+5}{s^2+25}$$

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

CLO 2

QUESTION 8

C1 State the Fourier coefficients for an even function.

SOALAN 8

Nyatakan pekali Fourier bagi fungsi genap

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

CLO2

QUESTION 9

C3 Referring to Figure A9, determine the analytical function for this periodic Fourier series.

SOALAN 9

Merujuk kepada Rajah A9, dapatkan fungsi analitikal untuk Siri Fourier berkala tersebut.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

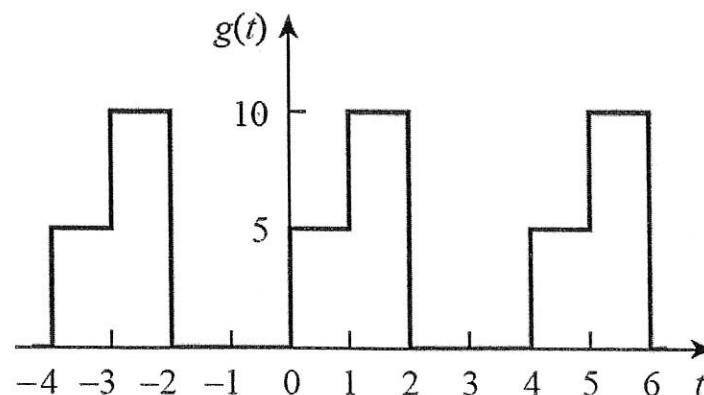


Figure A9/Rajah A9

CLO2

C3

QUESTION 10

- Sketch the graph for the analytical function below.
- Determine whether the function is even or odd.

SOALAN 10

- Lakarkan graf untuk fungsi di bawah.
- Tentukan samada fungsi adalah genap atau ganjil

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 2, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = f(x + 2\pi)$$

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

SECTION B : 60 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 60 MARKAH**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of THREE (3) essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions
ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan eseai. Jawab semua soalan.

CLO 2
C3**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**Refer to Figure B1, determine the current I by using;Berpandukan Rajah B1, dapatkan nilai arus I dengan menggunakan kaedah:

- Nodal Analysis

Analisa Nodal

[6 marks]
[6 markah]

- Superposition Theorem

Teori Tindihan

[14 marks]
[14 markah]

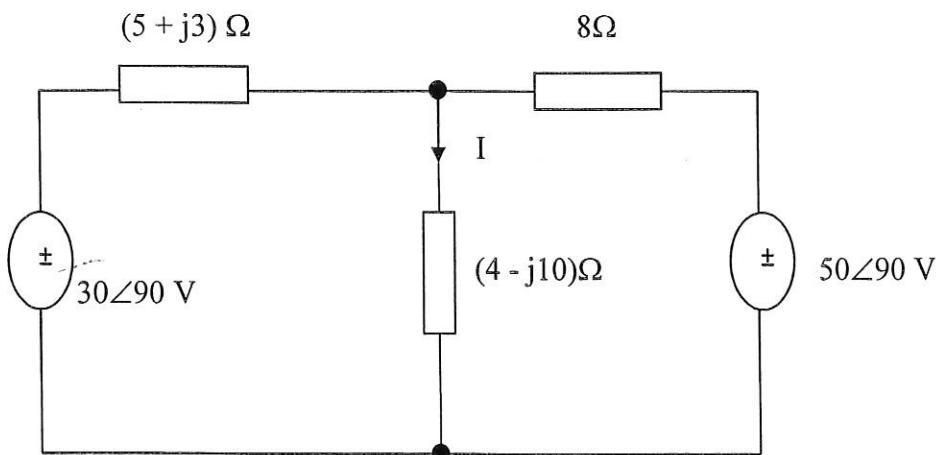


Figure B1/Rajah B1

CLO 3

C3

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

A series RL circuit with $R = 60 \Omega$ and $L = 10\text{H}$ connected in series with 120V DC source. At $t = 0$, the switch is closed. Assume initial current is zero. By using Laplace Transform , solve these questions .

Sebuah litar siri RL dengan $R = 60 \Omega$ and $L = 10\text{H}$ disambungkan secara siri dengan bekalan kuasa 120VAT . Suis ditutup pada masa $t = 0$. Anggap arus permulaan adalah kosong. Dengan menggunakan Jelmaan Laplace , jawap soalan berikut

- a. Redraw the circuit in s - domain.

Lukis semula litar tersebut dalam domain-s

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

- b. Calculate the steady state current flowing through circuit , $i(t)$

Kira arus yang mengalir di dalam litar tersebut , $i(t)$.

[10marks]
[10 markah]

- c. Calculate the voltage across the resistor , $V_{R(t)}$

Kira voltan merentasi rintangan $V_{R(t)}$

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

- d. Calculate the voltage across the inductor , $V_{L(t)}$

Kira Voltan merentasi aruhan. $V_{L(t)}$

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

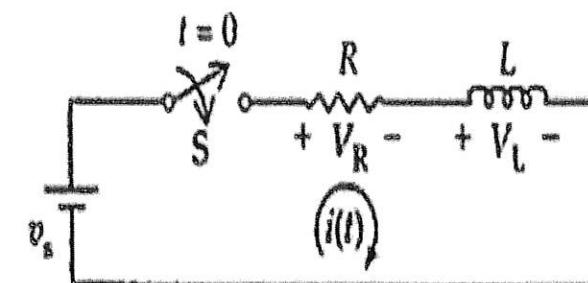


Figure B2/Rajah B2

CLO3
C3**QUESTION 3**
SOALAN 3

- a. Write an analytical equation for the waveforms in Figure B3(i) and Figure B3(ii).
Tuliskan persamaan analitik bagi fungsi $f(t)$ di dalam Rajah B3(i) dan Rajah B3(ii)

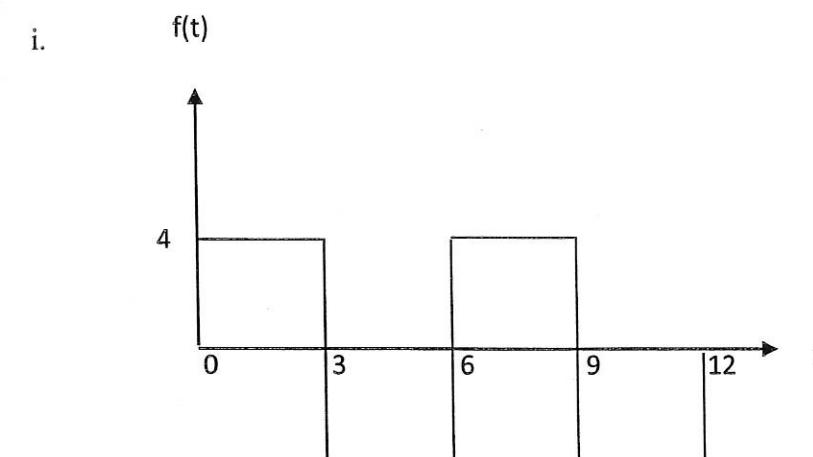


Figure B3(i) / Rajah B3(i)

[2.5 marks]
[2.5 markah]

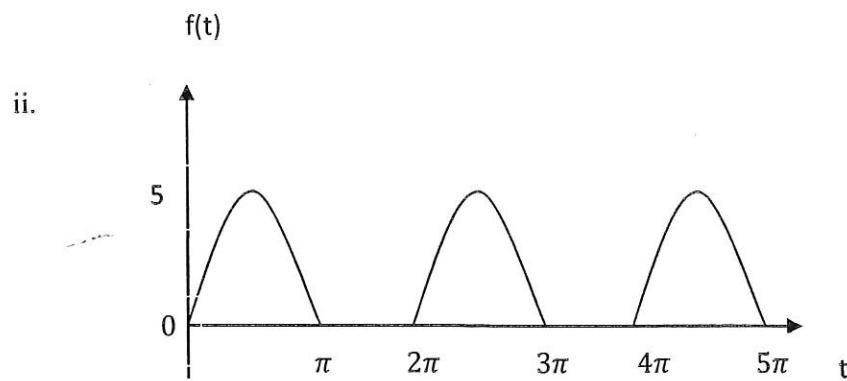


Figure B3(ii) / Rajah B3(ii)

[2.5 marks]
[2.5 markah]

CLO3
C3

- b. Refer to Figure B3(iii) :

Merujuk kepada Rajah B3(iii)

- i. Determine the Fourier Series coefficients a_0 and b_n for the function $f(t)$.

Dapatkan pekali Siri Fourier a_0 dan b_n bagi fungsi $f(t)$.

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

- ii. Find the Fourier Series equation $f(t)$ for $n = 1$ to 3.

Dapatkan persamaan Siri Fourier, $f(t)$ bagi $n = 1$ hingga 3.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

Laplace Transform Table

Time domain, $f(t)$	Frequency domain, $F(s)$
$\delta(t)$	1
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s + a}$
t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
te^{-at}	$\frac{1}{(s + a)^2}$
$t^n e^{-at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s + a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$

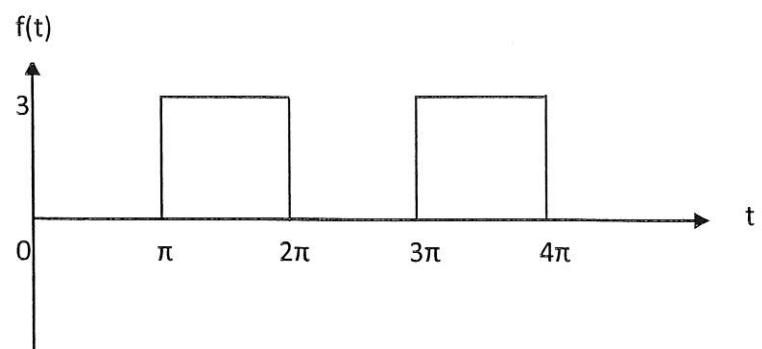


Figure B3(iii) / Rajah B3 (iii)

SOALAN TAMAT