



25
25

Date: 02.05. 2017

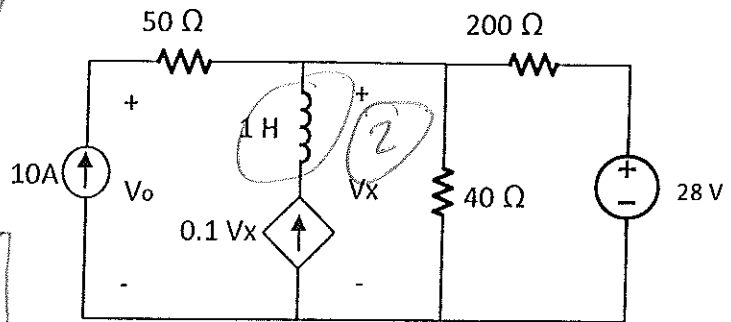
Student Name:	Dr. Ali Abdo	
Student ID:		Instructor:

Question 1 - B: Superposition Theorem [25 Points]

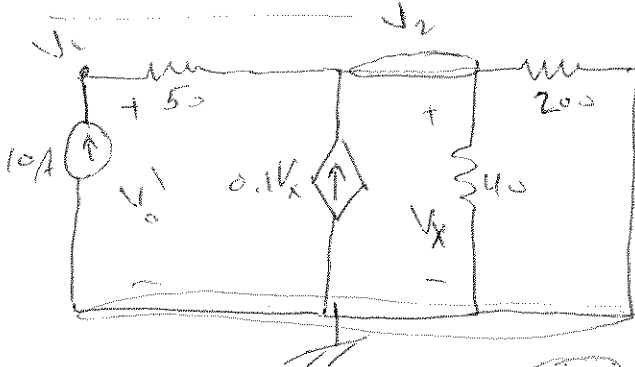
If the circuit in Fig (2) has been operated for long time with dc source. Use the principle of Superposition to find V_o ?

$V_o = V_o' + V_o''$ (3)

10A 28V



To find V_o' :



$-10 + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{50} = 0$

$V_1 - V_2 = 500$ (1)

$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{50} - 0.1V_x + \frac{V_2}{40} + \frac{V_2}{200} = 0$

$V_2 = V_x$

$V_2 \left(\frac{1}{50} - \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{200} \right) - \frac{V_1}{50} = 0$

$V_2 \left(-\frac{1}{20} \right) - \frac{V_1}{50} = 0$

$5V_2 + 2V_1 = 0$ (2)

Solve (1) & (2):

$5(V_1 - 500) + 2V_1 = 0$

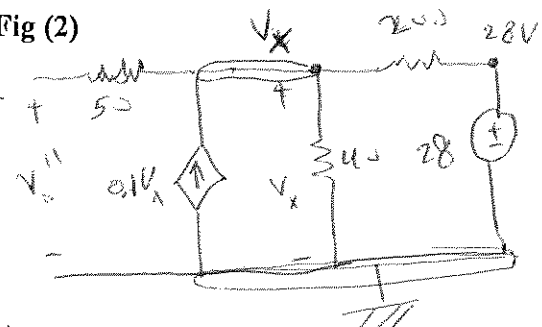
$7V_1 = 2500$

$V_1 = \frac{2500 \text{ Volt}}{7} = V_o' = 357.14 \text{ V}$

Fig (2)

To find V_o'' :

(10)



$-0.1V_x + \frac{V_x}{40} + \frac{V_x - 28}{200} = 0$

$V_x \left(-\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{200} \right) = \frac{28}{200}$

$V_x \left(-\frac{7}{100} \right) = \frac{28}{200}$

$V_x = V_o'' = -2 \text{ Volt}$

$V_o = V_o'' + V_o' = 355.14 \text{ Volt}$

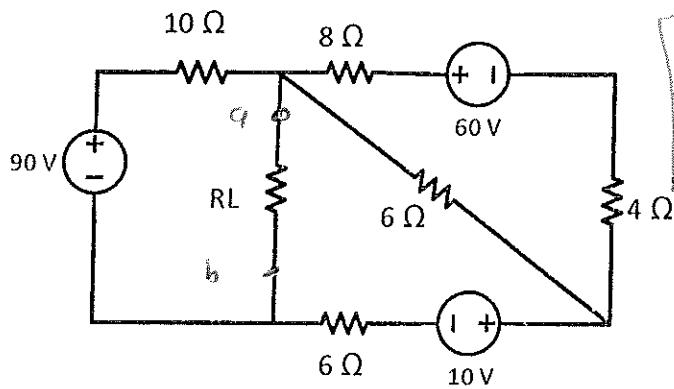
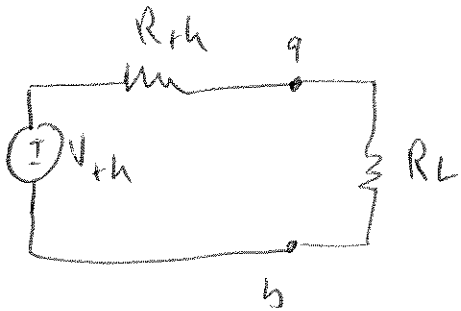


Birzeit University
 Faculty of Engineering & Technology
 Electrical & Computer Engineering Department
 Network Analysis I – ENEE 2301
 Midterm Exam 2nd Semester 2016/2017
 Date: 02.05. 2017

Student Name:		
Student ID:	Dr. Ali Abdo	Instructor:

Question 1 - A: Maximum Power Transfer [15 Points]

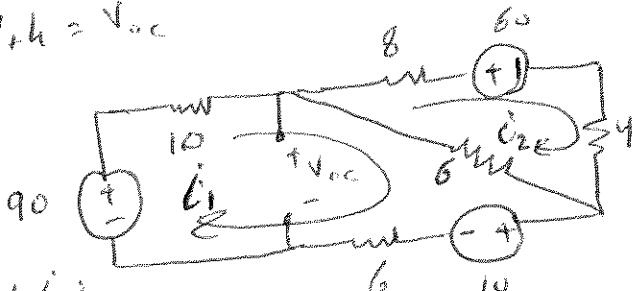
Find the maximum power transfer to R_L in Fig (1)?



15
 15

To find V_{th} :

$$V_{th} = V_{oc}$$



KVL at i_1 :

$$-90 + 10i_1 + 6(i_1 - i_2) + 10 + 6i_1 = 0$$

$$22i_1 - 6i_2 = 80 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

KVL at i_2 :

$$8i_2 + 60 + 4i_2 + 6(i_2 - i_1) = 0$$

$$18i_2 - 6i_1 = -60 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(1)} \times 3 \Rightarrow 66i_1 - 18i_2 = 240$$

$$+ \text{(2)} \Rightarrow -6i_1 + 18i_2 = -60$$

$$60i_1 = 180$$

$i_1 = 3A$

$$i_2 = \frac{-60 + 6(3)}{18} = -2.33A$$

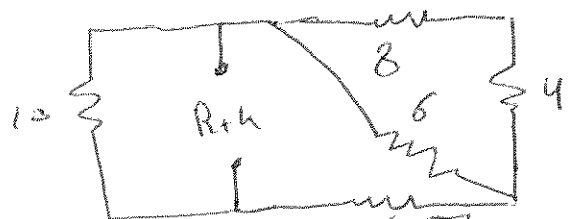
Fig (1)

$$-90 + 10i_1 + V_{oc} = 0$$

$$V_{oc} = 90 - 10(3) = 60V_{o.k.}$$

6

To find R_{th} :



$$R_{th} = \left(\left[\frac{8+4}{1} \right] // 6 \right) + 6 // 10$$

$R_{th} = 5\Omega$

4

Maximum Power

$$R_L = R_{th} = 5\Omega$$

5

$$P_{Lmax} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_L} = \frac{(60)^2}{4(5)} = 180W$$