



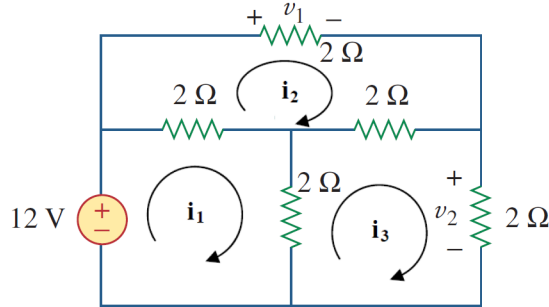
Examiner : Dr. Mustafa M. Shiple
Subject: Electronics Circuits (ELEC I)
Score: 20 Marks

Term: Fall 2023
Exam Time:60 min

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Determine $v_1, v_2, I_1, I_2,$ and I_3 in the shown circuit (Use Mesh analysis technique) [5 marks] [A_q, C_a]

- A. 6V, 6V , 6A, 3A, 3A.
- B. 2V, 2V , 4A, 1A, 1A.
- C. 0V, 2V , 3A, 0A, 1A.
- D. infinite solutions.



Solution: solution (A)

$$12 = 4i_1 - 2i_2 - 2i_3 \quad (1)$$

$$0 = 6i_2 - 2i_1 - 2i_3 \rightarrow 3i_2 = i_1 + i_3 \quad (2)$$

$$0 = 6i_3 - 2i_1 - 2i_2 \rightarrow 3i_3 = i_1 + i_2 \quad (3)$$

from (2) and (3)

$$i_2 = i_3 \quad (4)$$

Substitute (4) in (1)

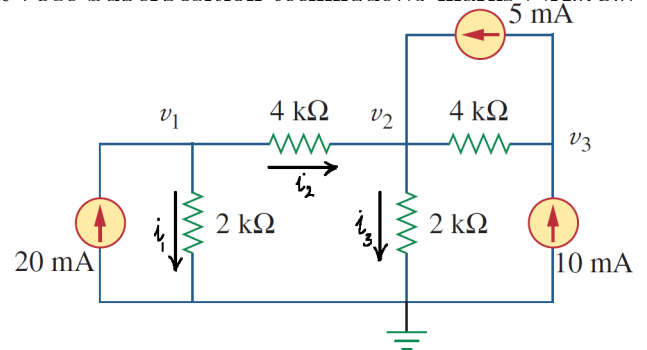
$$i_1 = i_2 + 3 \quad (5)$$

substitute (4) and (5) in (2).

$$i_2 = 3A$$

2. Determine $v_1, v_2, v_3, I_1, I_2,$ and I_3 in the shown circuit (Use Superposition technique)[5 marks] [A_n, C_n]

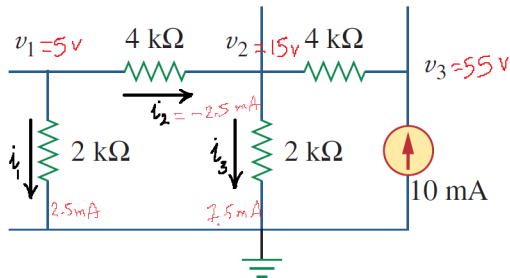
- A. 35V, 45V , 55V, 17.5mA, -2.5mA, 22.5mA.
- B. 24V, 34V , 40V, 12.5mA, 2.5mA, 17mA.
- C. 35V, 25V , 45V, 17.5mA, 2.5mA, 12.5mA.
- D. 40V, 20V , 0V, 20mA, 5mA, 10mA.



[Total Marks is 20]

Solution: solution (C)

when ~~20mA~~, ~~5mA~~



$$i_1 = -i_2 \rightarrow \text{ⓐ}$$

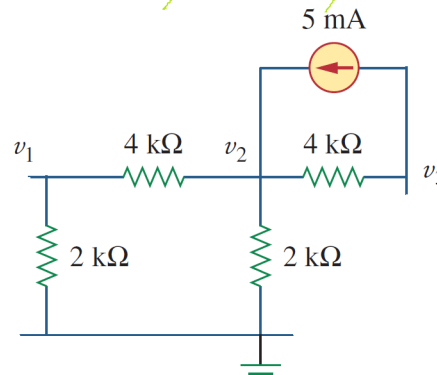
$$10\text{mA} = i_1 + i_3$$

$$i_1 = 10\text{m} \times \frac{2\text{k}}{8\text{k}} = 2.5\text{mA}$$

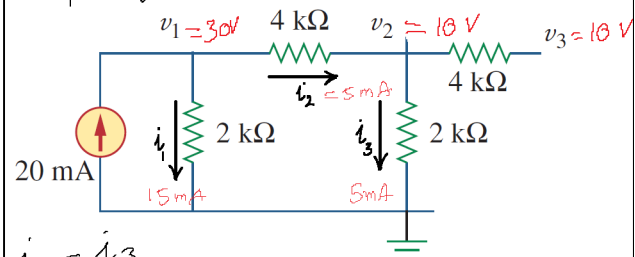
$$i_3 = 10\text{m} - 2.5\text{m} = 7.5\text{mA}$$

$$v_1 = 5\text{V}, v_2 = 15\text{V}, v_3 = v_2 + 40\text{V}$$

when ~~20mA~~, ~~10mA~~



$$v_1 = v_2 = 0\text{V}, v_3 = -20\text{V}$$



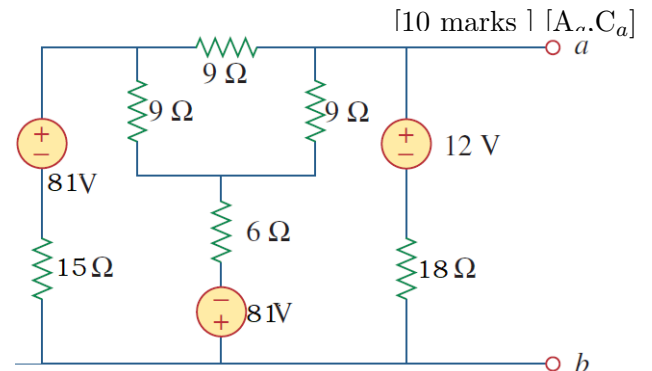
$$i_2 = i_3$$

$$i_1 = 20\text{m} \times \frac{3\text{k}}{8\text{k}} = 15\text{mA}$$

$$i_2 = 20\text{m} - 15\text{m} = 5\text{mA}$$

3. Determine R_{th} , and v_{th} in the shown circuit

- A. 9Ω , $10\text{V} \downarrow$.
- B. 6Ω , $14\text{V} \uparrow$.
- C. 18Ω , $12\text{V} \uparrow$.
- D. 12Ω , $20\text{V} \uparrow$.



Solution: solution (B)

