KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
ONLINE FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE NAME	**:**	**CIRCUIT ANALYZE**
COURSE CODE	**:**	**DKE 2093**
SESSION	**:**	**JUNE 2022**
DURATION	**:**	**2 HOURS 30 MINUTES**

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES/
ARAHAN KEPADA CALON

1. This examination paper consists of **SIX (6)** questions. /
   *Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **ENAM (6)** soalan.*

2. Students are allowed to refer to resources such as lecture notes, books, internet or any other relevant resources. /
   Pelajar dibenarkan merujuk kepada sumber seperti nota kuliah, buku, internet atau mana-mana sumber yang berkaitan.

3. Answer **ALL** questions in the answer sheet which is **A4** size paper (or other paper with the consent of the relevant lecturer). /
   *Jawab **SEMUA** soalan di dalam kertas jawapan iaitu kertas bersaiz **A4** (atau lain-lain kertas dengan persetujuan pensyarah berkaitan)**.***

4. Write your details as follows in the upper left conner for each answer sheet: /
   Tulis butiran anda sepertimana berikut di penjuru atas kiri bagi setiap kertas jawapan:
   i. Student Full Name / *Nama Penuh Pelajar*
   ii. Identification Card (I/C) No. / *No. Kad Pengenalan*
   iii. Class Section / *Seksyen Kelas*
   iv. *Course Code* / *Kod Kursus*
   v. *Course Name* / *Nama Kursus*
   vi. *Lecturer Name* / *Nama Pensyarah*

5. Each answer sheet must have a page number written at the bottom right corner. /
   Setiap helai kertas jawapan mesti ditulis nombor muka surat di penjuru bawah kanan.

6. Answers should be **neat and clear in handwritten form.** /
   Jawapan hendaklah ditulis tangan, kemas dan jelas.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO /
JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

This examination paper consists of **SIX (6)** questions. Answer **ALL** the questions in an Answering Booklet.

*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **ENAM (6)** soalan. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan dalam Buku Jawapan.*

QUESTION 1/ *SOALAN 1*

Referring to **Figure 1**, find the equivalent capacitance, C_{eq} view from terminal A-B and the energy stored in equivalent capacitance, C_{eq} for the circuit under direct current condition.

(*15 marks / *markah)

*Merujuk kepada **Rajah 1**, dapatkan kemuatan setara, C_{eq} dilihat dari terminal A-B dan tenaga yang disimpan dalam kemuatan setara, C_{eq} untuk litar di bawah keadaan arus terus.*

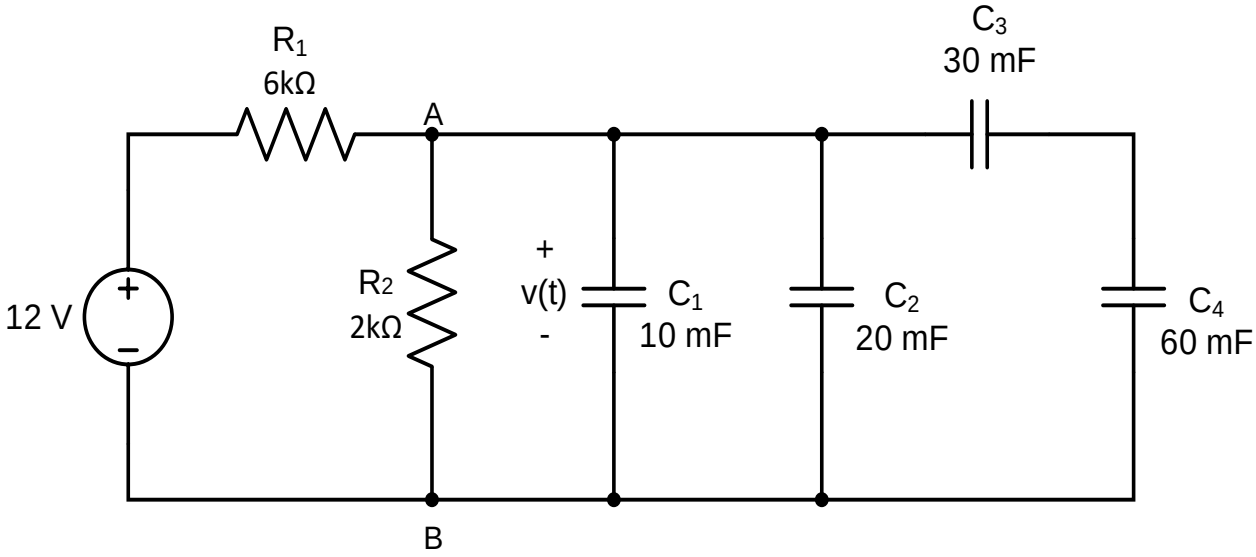

Figure 1/ *Rajah 1*

QUESTION 2/ *SOALAN 2*

The switch in **Figure 2** has been in position X for a long time. At t = 0, the switch is moved to position Y. Find i(t) for t > 0 using transient analysis method.

(*20 marks / *markah)

*Suis dalam **Rajah 2** telah berada pada posisi X untuk jangka masa yang panjang. Pada t = 0, suis diubah ke posisi Y. Dapatkan i(t) untuk t > 0 dengan menggunakan analisis ubahtika.*

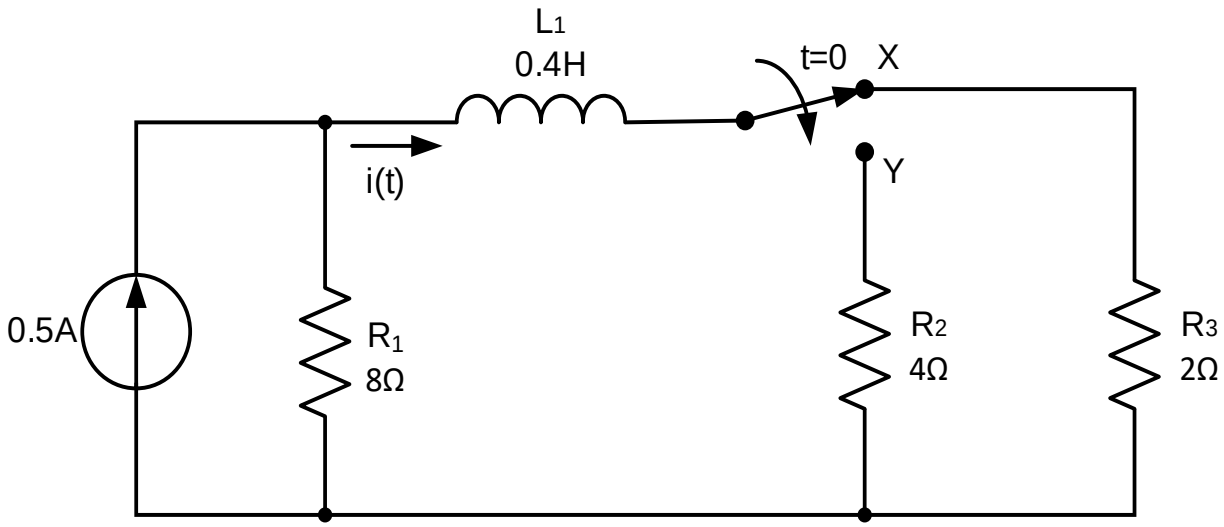

Figure 2/ *Rajah 2*

QUESTION 3/ *SOALAN 3*

The differential equation of the current flowing through an inductor, i(t) in a second order circuit is given as:

$$\frac{d^2i(t)}{dt^2}+5\frac{di(t)}{dt}+4i(t)=4A$$

Given that the initial current flowing through an inductor, $i(0^-)$ = 1A and $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}=-6\frac{A}{s}$. Find the current, i(t) using transient analysis method.

(*20 marks / *markah)

Persamaan kebezaan bagi arus mengalir melalui pearuh, i(t) dalam satu litar tertib kedua diberi sebagai:

$$\frac{d^2i(t)}{dt^2}+5\frac{di(t)}{dt}+4i(t)=4A$$

Diberi arus awal melalui mengalir pearuh, $i(0^-)$ = 1A dan $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}=-6\frac{A}{s}$. *Dapatkan arus, i(t) menggunakan kaedah analisis ubahtika.*

QUESTION 4/ *SOALAN 4*

The circuit in **Figure 4** has been in position A for a long time. At t = 0, the switch is moved to position B. Given the initial current flowing through an inductor, $i(0^-)$ = 4A and the initial voltage across capacitor, $v(0^-)$ = 8V. Find the Laplace function of the voltage across capacitor, V(s) for t ≥ 0.

(*15 marks / *markah)

*Litar dalam **Rajah 4** telah berada pada posisi A untuk jangka masa yang panjang. Pada t = 0, suis diubah ke posisi B. Diberi arus awalan mengalir melalui pearuh,* $i(0^-)$ = 4A dan voltan awalan merintangi pemuat, $v(0^-)$ = 8V. *Dapatkan fungsi Laplace bagi voltan merintangi pemuat, V(s) untuk t ≥ 0.*

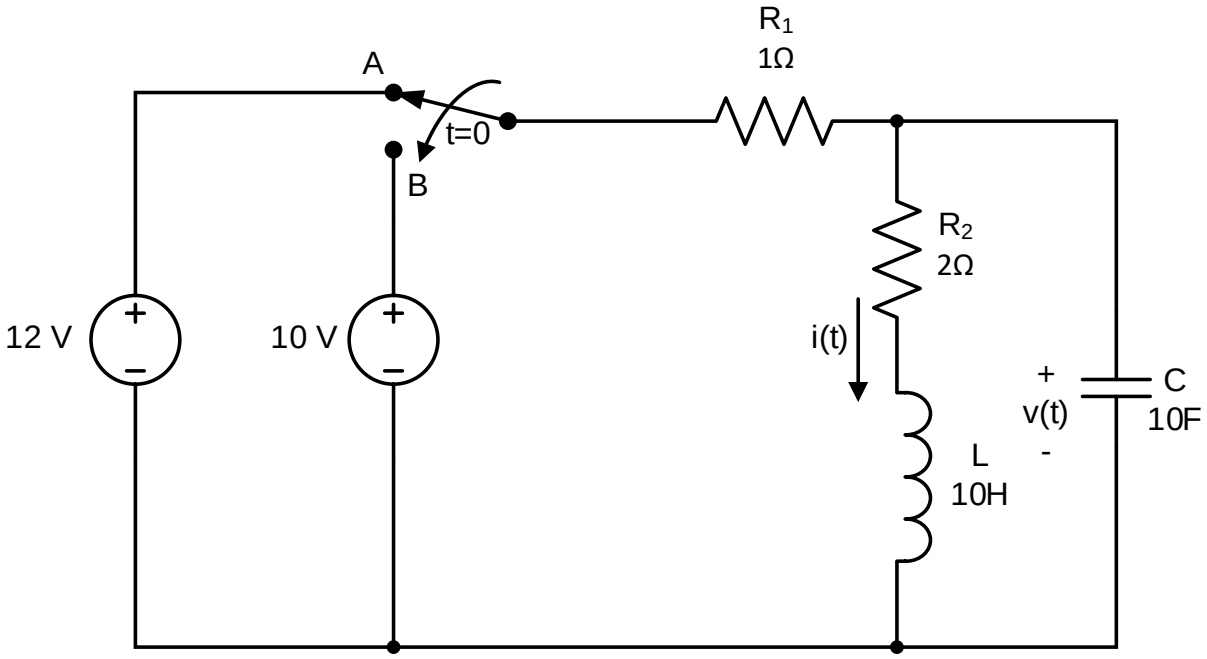

Figure 4/ *Rajah 4*

QUESTION 5/ *SOALAN 5*

Draw the magnitude Bode Plot for the following transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{200(s^2 + 10s + 900)(s + 2000)}{s^2(s + 400)^2}$$

Use minimum frequency, ω = 1 rad/s and maximum frequency, ω = 100,000 rad/s.

(*15 marks */ markah)

Lukiskan Plot Bode Magnitud untuk rangkap pindah berikut:

$$H(s) = \frac{200(s^2 + 10s + 900)(s + 2000)}{s^2(s + 400)^2}$$

Guna frekuensi minima, ω = 1 rad/s dan frekuensi maksima, ω = 100,000 rad/s.

QUESTION 6/ *SOALAN 6*

Referring to **Figure 6**, find the y-parameter for the two-port network given.

(*15 marks / *markah)

*Merujuk kepada **Rajah 6**, dapatkan parameter-y bagi rangkaian dua-liang yang diberi.*

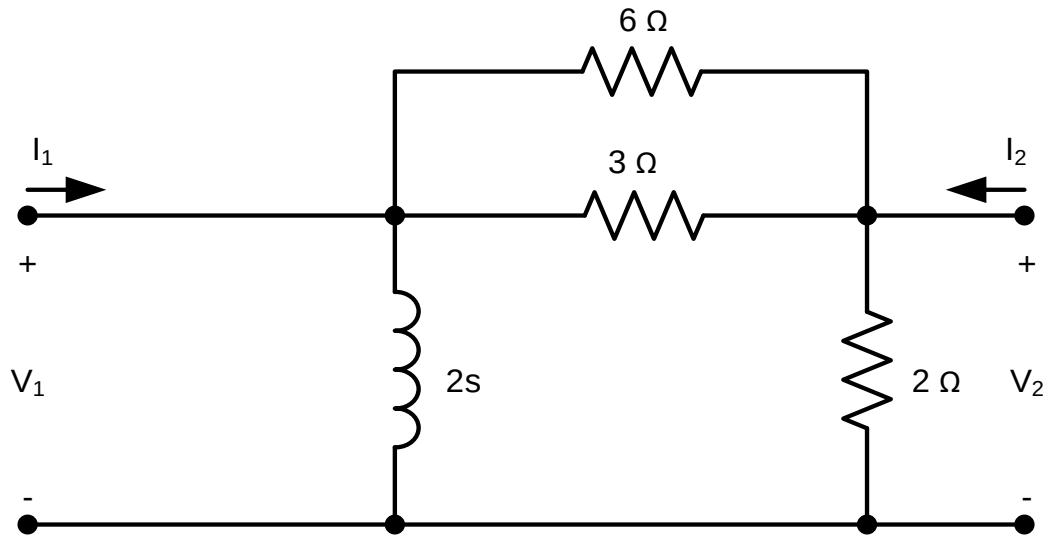

Figure 6/ *Rajah 6*

[100 MARKS/ 100 *MARKAH*]

END OF QUESTION PAPER/ *KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT*

Forcing Functions and Their Assumed Solutions
(Fungsi Berdaya dan Penyelesaian Anggapan)

Forcing functions (Fungsi Berdaya)			*Assumed Solutions (Penyelesaian Anggapan)*
Constan *(Malar)*		$f(t) = A$	$x_f(t) = K_2$
Exponential *(Eksponen)*		$f(t) = M\ e^{-st}$	$x_f(t) = K_2\ e^{-st}$
Variable *(Pembolehubah)*	Ramp *(Tanjak)*	$f(t) = mt$	$x_f(t) = K_2\ t + K_3$
	Parabolic *(Parabola)*	$f(t) = t^2$	$x_f(t) = K_2\ t^2 + K_3\ t + K_4$
Sinusoidal *(Sinus)*		$f(t) = M\ sin(\omega t + \theta)$	$x_f(t) = K_2\ sin\ \omega t + K_3\ cos\ \omega t$
		$f(t) = M\ cos(\omega t + \theta)$	
Exponential Sinusoidal *(Sinus Eksponen)*		$f(t) = M\ e^{-st}\ sin(\omega t + \theta)$	$x_f(t) = e^{-st}(K_2\ sin\ \omega t + K_3\ cos\ \omega t)$

Table of Laplace Transform Pairs
(Jadual Penukaran Pasangan Penjelmaan Laplace)

Functions *(Fungsi)*	f(t)	F(s)
Unit Impulse *(Dedenyut)*	™(t)	1
Unit Step *(Unit langkah)* Constant *(Malar)*	u(t) 1	$\frac{1}{s}$
Unit Ramp *(Unit Tanjak)* t function *(Rangkap t)*	t u(t)	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
Unit Parabolic *(Unit Parabola)*	$\frac{1}{2}t^2$ u(t)	$\frac{1}{s^3}$
n^{th} integral of impulse *(Kamiran ke–n dedenyut*)	$\delta^{-n}(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$
n^{th} derivative of impulse *(Kerbezaan ke–n dedenyut)*	$\delta^n(t)$	s^n
Power of t *(Kuasa t)*	$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$
Exponential *(Eksponen)*	e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
t–multiplication exponential *(Pendaraban t bagi eksponen)*	te^{-at}	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
Repeated t–multiplication exponential *(Pendaraban t berulang bagi eksponen)*	$\frac{1}{(n-1)!}t^{n-1}e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^n}$
Sine *(Sinus)*	sin ωt	$\frac{\omega}{s^2+\omega^2}$
Cosine *(Kosinus)*	cos ωt	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega^2}$
Damped sine *(Sinus teredam)*	e^{-at} sin ωt	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$
Damped cosine *(Kosinus teredam)*	e^{-at} cos ωt	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$
t–multiplicated sine *(Pendaraban t bagi sinus)*	t sin ωt	$\frac{2\omega s}{(s^2+\omega^2)^2}$
t–multiplicated cosine *(Pendaraban t bagi kosinus)*	t cos ωt	$\frac{s^2-\omega^2}{(s^2+\omega^2)^2}$

Two–Port Network Parameters
(Parameter Rangkaian Dua Liang)

Impedance parameters
$$V_1 = z_{11} I_1 + z_{12} I_2$$
$$V_2 = z_{21} I_1 + z_{22} I_2$$

Admittance parameters
$$I_1 = y_{11} V_1 + y_{12} V_2$$
$$I_2 = y_{21} V_1 + y_{22} V_2$$

Hybrid parameters
$$V_1 = h_{11} I_1 + h_{12} V_2$$
$$I_2 = h_{21} I_1 + h_{22} V_2$$

Transmission parameters
$$V_1 = A V_2 - B I_2$$
$$I_1 = C V_2 - D I_2$$

Jadual Penukaran Untuk Rangkaian Dua Liang
(Conversion Table for Two–Port Network Parameters)

	z	y	h	ABCD
z	z_{11} z_{12} z_{21} z_{22}	$\frac{y_{22}}{\triangle_y}$ $\frac{-y_{12}}{\triangle_y}$ $\frac{-y_{21}}{\triangle_y}$ $\frac{y_{11}}{\triangle_y}$	$\frac{\triangle_h}{h_{22}}$ $\frac{h_{12}}{h_{22}}$ $\frac{-h_{21}}{h_{22}}$ $\frac{1}{h_{22}}$	$\frac{A}{C}$ $\frac{\triangle_T}{C}$ $\frac{1}{C}$ $\frac{D}{C}$
y	$\frac{z_{22}}{\triangle_z}$ $\frac{-z_{12}}{\triangle_z}$ $\frac{-z_{21}}{\triangle_z}$ $\frac{z_{11}}{\triangle_z}$	y_{11} y_{12} y_{21} y_{22}	$\frac{1}{h_{11}}$ $\frac{-h_{12}}{h_{11}}$ $\frac{h_{21}}{h_{11}}$ $\frac{\triangle_h}{h_{11}}$	$\frac{D}{B}$ $\frac{-\triangle_T}{B}$ $\frac{-1}{B}$ $\frac{A}{B}$
h	$\frac{\triangle_z}{z_{22}}$ $\frac{z_{12}}{z_{22}}$ $\frac{-z_{21}}{z_{22}}$ $\frac{1}{z_{22}}$	$\frac{1}{y_{11}}$ $\frac{-y_{12}}{y_{11}}$ $\frac{y_{21}}{y_{11}}$ $\frac{\triangle_y}{y_{11}}$	h_{11} h_{12} h_{21} h_{22}	$\frac{B}{D}$ $\frac{\triangle_T}{D}$ $\frac{-1}{D}$ $\frac{C}{D}$
ABCD	$\frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}}$ $\frac{\triangle_z}{z_{21}}$ $\frac{1}{z_{21}}$ $\frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}}$	$\frac{-y_{22}}{y_{21}}$ $\frac{-1}{y_{21}}$ $\frac{-\triangle_y}{y_{21}}$ $\frac{-y_{11}}{y_{21}}$	$\frac{-\triangle_h}{h_{21}}$ $\frac{-h_{11}}{h_{21}}$ $\frac{-h_{22}}{h_{21}}$ $\frac{-1}{h_{21}}$	A B C D