

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. The circuit is shown in Fig. 1 with the following component values

$R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 1000 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_5 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_6 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $A = 10000$.

(a) Find the input equivalent resistance R_{in} . (10%)

(b) Find the output equivalent resistance R_{out} . (10%)

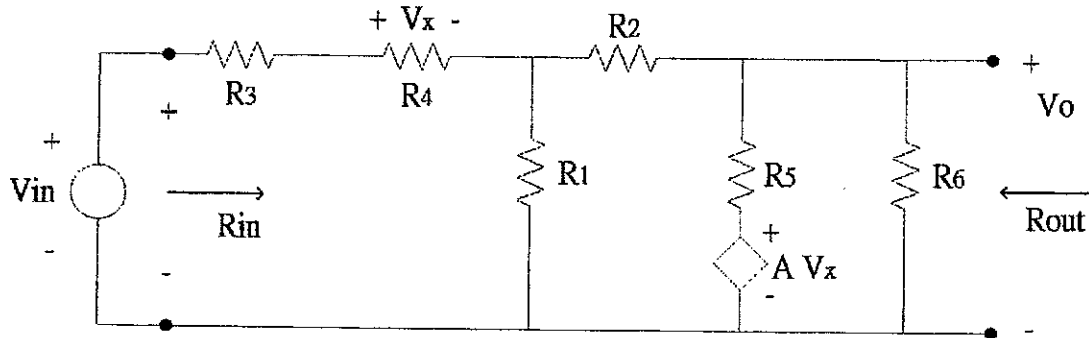


Fig. 1

2. The switch in Fig. 2 has been closed at position A for a long time. It is switched to position B at $t = 0$.

(a) Find $i(0^+)$ and $v(0^+)$. (10%)

(b) Find $i(t)$ and $v(t)$ for $t > 0$. (15%)

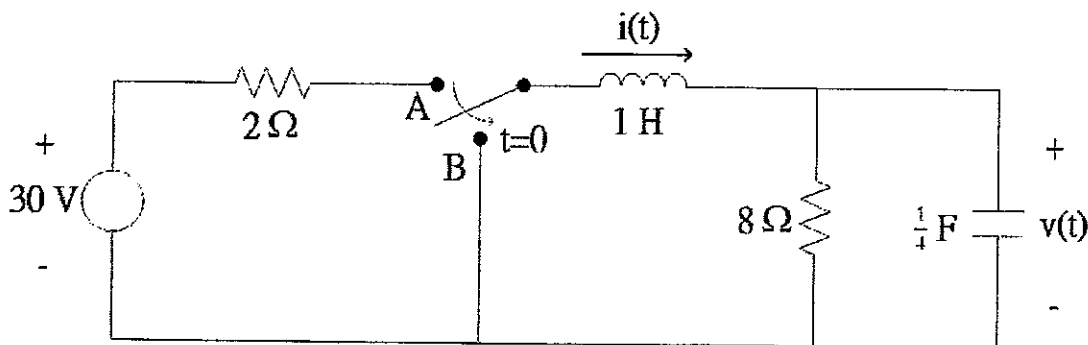


Fig. 2

3. The voltage across a 2-H inductor is $v = 10(1 - t) \text{ V}$. Calculate the current flowing through it at $t = 4 \text{ s}$. Assume $i(0) = 2 \text{ A}$. (5%)

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4. Fig. 4 shows a three-phase four-wire line with a phase voltage of 120 V rms, with a positive phase sequence, supplying a balanced induction motor at 260 kVA at 0.85 pf lagging and three incandescent lamps. The three incandescent lamps with unity power factor are connected as follows: 24 kW from line a to the neutral, 15 kW from line b to the neutral, and 9 kW from line c to the neutral.

(a) Obtain the readings of the three wattmeters (W_a , W_b , and W_c). (10%)

(b) Calculate the three current phasors I_a , I_b , and I_c flowing through the three incandescent lamps. (10%)

(c) Find the current phasor I_n in the neutral line. (10%)

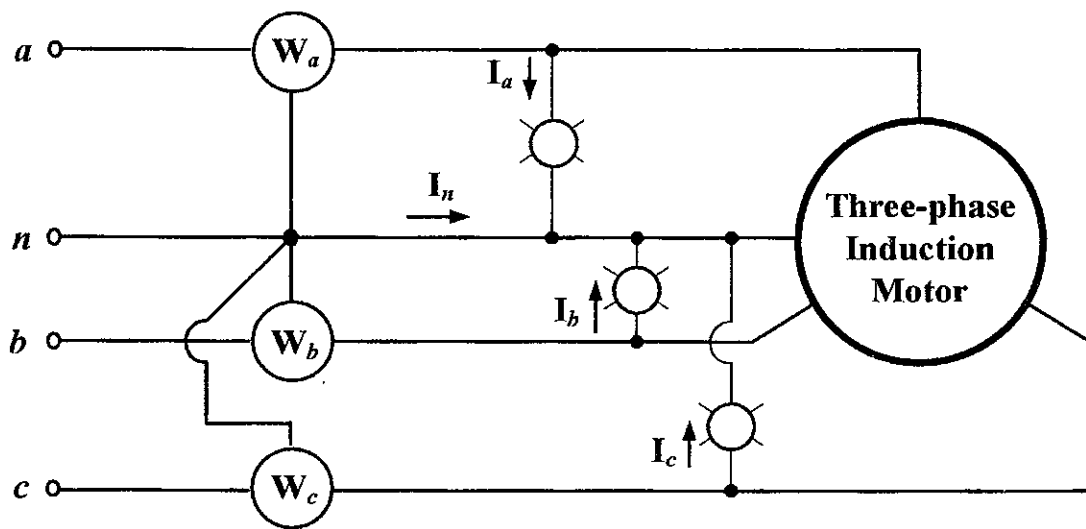


Fig. 4

5. An industrial load is modeled as a series combination of a resistance R and an inductance L as shown in Fig. 5. The measured voltage magnitudes of the three sinusoidal voltages using an ac voltmeter under 60-Hz steady state are: $|V_s| = 145$ V, $|V_l| = 50$ V, and $|V_o| = 110$ V. Calculate the values of L and R . (20%)

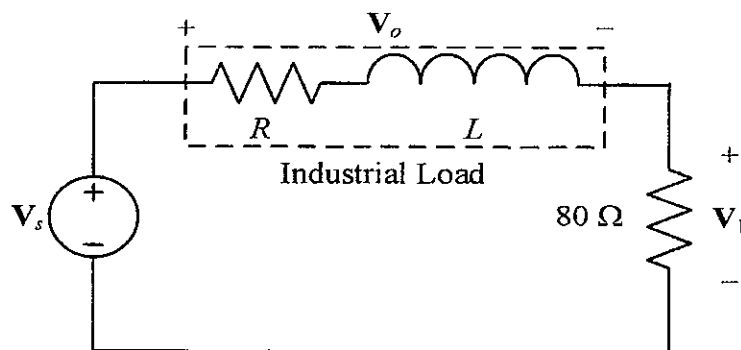


Fig. 5