

1. Explain the following terms: (5% each)
 (a) form factor (b) proper tree (c) susceptance (d) zero-state response

2. Synthesize the impedance of the one-port network as following: (20%)

$$Z(s) = \frac{6s^2 + 19s + 18}{s^2 + s + 10}$$

3. The input voltage to a simple low-pass RC ($R=10\text{-k}\Omega$, $C=10\mu\text{F}$) filter circuit is:

$$V_i(t) = 15 \exp(-5t) u(t) \text{ volts.}$$

where $u(t)$ is a unit step function.

- (a) What percentage of the 1- Ω energy available in the input signal is available in the output signal? (10%)
 (b) What percentage of the output energy is associated with the frequency range $0 \leq \omega \leq 10 \text{ rad/s}$? (10%)
4. Use graph theory to solve the network shown in Fig. P4. Compute:
 (a) the value and the direction of the current in the 3- Ω resistor. (10%)
 (b) the power delivered by the 10-V voltage source. (10%)
5. A 220-V three-phase three-wire ACB system feeds a three-phase load. Two wattmeters are properly connected to lines A and C. Take the voltage of line A to neutral as the reference phasor.
 (a) If the load is an unbalanced Y-connected load with $Z_A = 10 + j17.32\Omega$, $Z_B = 10\Omega$ and $Z_C = -j10\Omega$. Calculate the line currents, the total system power, and the readings of the two wattmeter. (10%)
 (b) If the readings of the two wattmeters are: $W_A=920\text{-W}$ and $W_C=460\text{-W}$, and the load is a balanced Δ -connected load, find the phase impedance of the load. (10%)

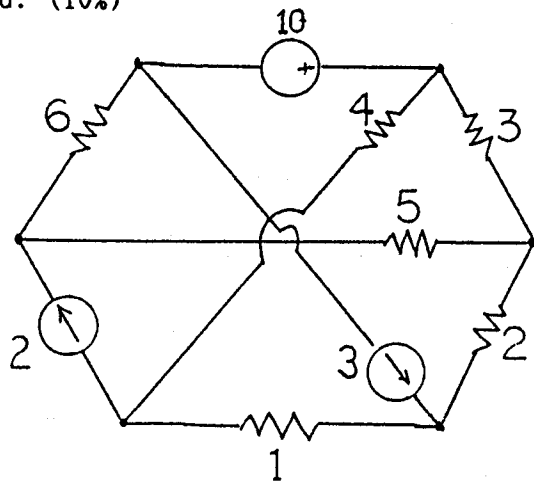


Fig. P4 (V, A, Ω)