

**EECS 40, Fall 2007**  
**Prof. Chang-Hasnain**

**Homework #4**

Due at 5 pm in 240 Cory on Thursday, 10/04/07

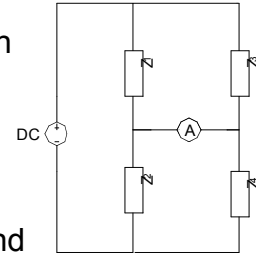
Total Points: 100

- Put (1) your name and (2) discussion section number on your homework.
- You need to put down all the derivation steps to obtain full credits of the problems. Numerical answers alone will at best receive low percentage partial credits.
- No late submission will be accepted expect those with prior approval from Prof. Chang-Hasnain.
- Problems of this HW are from Hambley 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

1. P4.57 (Second-Order Circuits) (5 points)
2. P4.61 (Second-Order Circuits) (20 points, 5 per part) Note: for part b that there is a misprint:  $v'(0^+)=109$  V/s should be  $v'(0^+)=10^9$  V/s
3. P5.10 (Sinusoidal Currents and Voltages) You may also sketch the Lissajous figures by hand. (12 points, 3 per plot)
4. P5.16 (RMS-value) (6 points)
5. Elementary operations (Complex Arithmetic) (12 points, 2 each)  
Perform the following operations:
  - a)  $(5 + j3) + (3 - j7) =$
  - b)  $(2 + j5) - (9 + j4) =$
  - c)  $(7 + j8)(4 - j2) =$
  - d)  $\frac{(1 + j3)}{(4 + j9)} =$
  - e) Convert  $(1 + j3)$  into polar form.
  - f) Convert  $2e^{j35^\circ}$  into rectangular form.
6. P5.25 (Phasors) (10 points)
7. P5.24 (Phasors) (8 points)

## 8. Wheatstone Bridge (Complex Impedances) (17 points)

The circuit on the right hand side shows a generalized version of the Wheatstone Bridge.  $Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4$  are complex impedances.



- Derive the condition for the current through the amperemeter to be zero.
- Let  $f = 60\text{Hz}$ ,  $Z_1$  consists of a  $60\Omega$  resistor and a  $0.2\text{H}$  inductance,  $Z_2$  is a  $100\Omega$  resistor.  $Z_3$  consists of a  $200\Omega$  resistor and a  $50\ \mu\text{F}$  capacitor. Calculate the complex impedances of  $Z_1, Z_2, Z_3$ .
- Calculate  $Z_4$  such that there is no current flowing through the amperemeter.
- With which circuit elements can you construct  $Z_4$ ?

## 9. P5.38 (Complex Impedances) (10 points)