

Score summary  
(leave blank):

Extra: \_\_\_\_\_

P1: \_\_\_\_\_

P2: \_\_\_\_\_

P3: \_\_\_\_\_

P4: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

SID: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of student at your left:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name of student at your right:  
\_\_\_\_\_

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA**  
**College of Engineering**  
**Department of Electrical Engineering**  
**and Computer Sciences**

**B. E. BOSER**

**Midterm 1**  
**Solution**

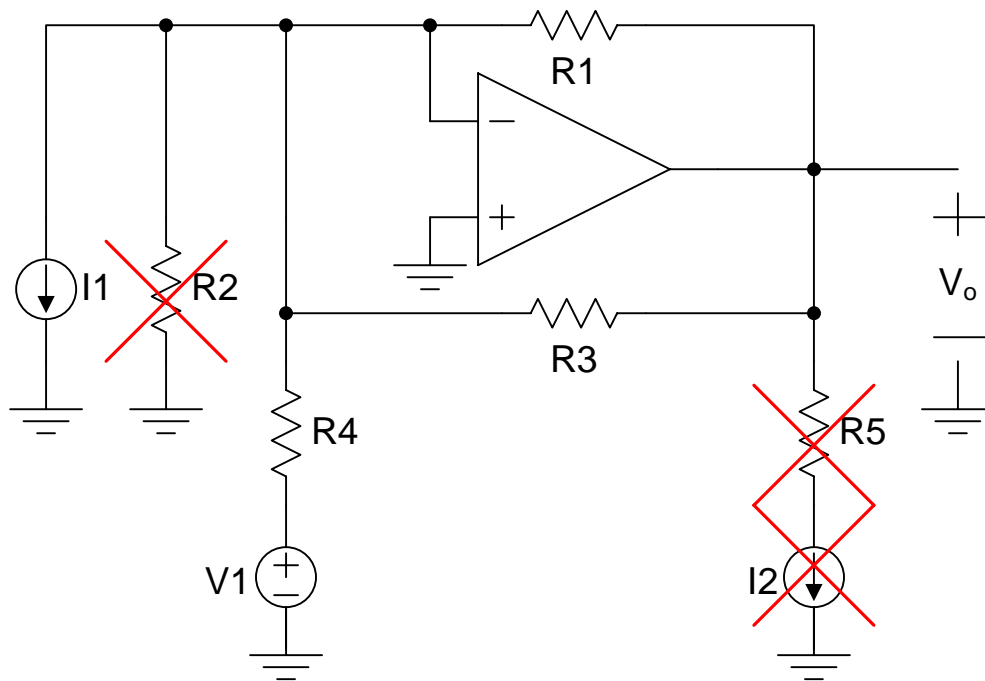
**EECS 42/100**  
**FALL 2006**

- *Closed book, closed notes.*
- *No calculators.*
- *Copy your answers into marked boxes on exam sheets.*
- *Simplify numerical and algebraic results as much as possible.*  
***Up to 10 points penalty for results that are not reasonably simplified.***
- *Mark your name and SID at the top of the exam and all extra sheets.*
- *Be kind to the graders and write legibly. No credit for illegible results.*
- *No credit for multiple differing answers for same problem.*

**Grading:**

- **Max partial credit for any problem: 23pts (25pts only for correct results)**
- **Sign error: -3pts**
- **Result in terms of G's (rather than R's): -3pts**

**Problem 1** [25 points]



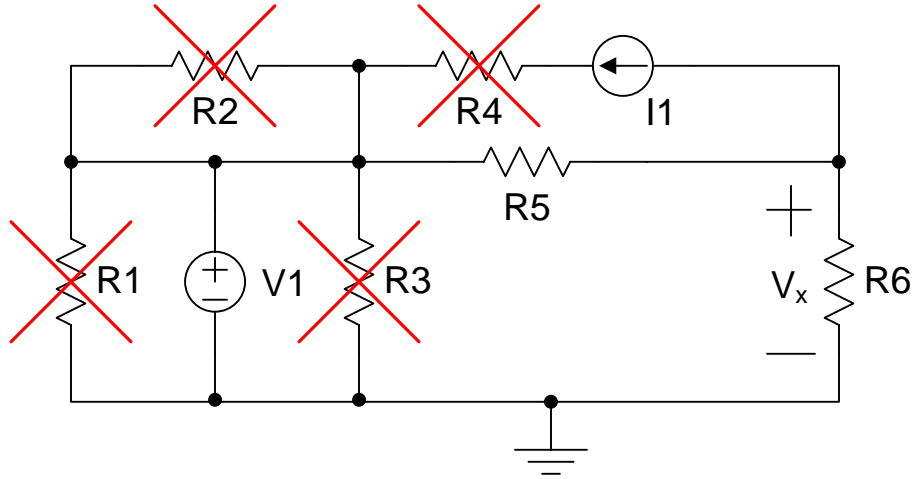
Find an algebraic expression for  $V_o$ . Assume that the operational amplifier is ideal.

$$V_o = \left( I_1 - \frac{V_1}{R_4} \right) (R_1 \parallel R_3) = \left( I_1 - \frac{V_1}{R_4} \right) \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3}$$

**Partial credit:**

- **I1 term: 12 pts max**
- **V1 term: 13 pts max**
- **Sign error -3pts**
- **If result wrong but recognized that I2, R2, R5 are irrelevant: 4pts each**
- **Recognized R1//R3: 8pts**

**Problem 2** [25 points]



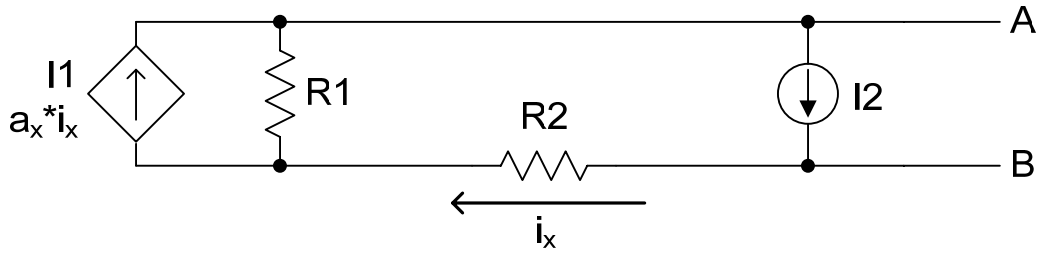
Find an algebraic expression for  $V_x$ .

$$V_x = (V_1 - I_1 R_5) \frac{R_6}{R_5 + R_6}$$

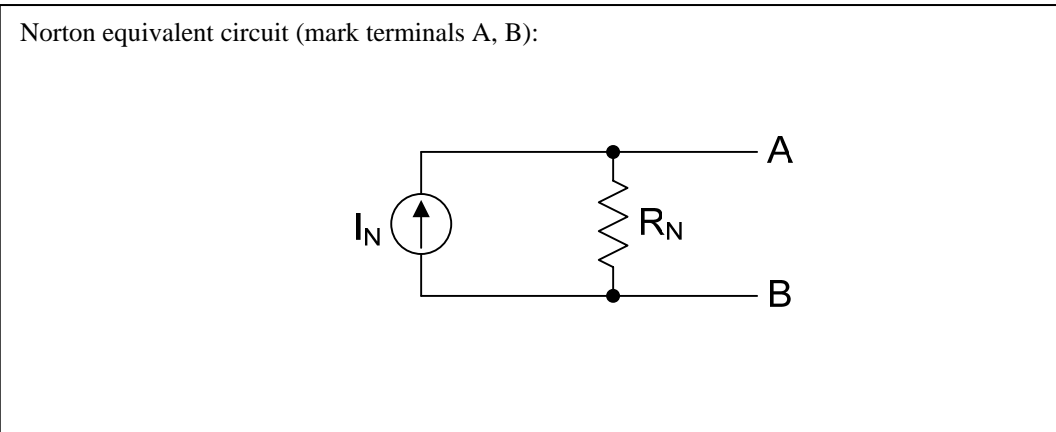
**Partial credit:**

- **V1 term: 12 pts max**
- **I1 term: 13 pts max**
- **Sign error -3pts (each sign)**
- **If result wrong but recognized that independent of**
  - **R2: 4pts**
  - **R1: 5pts**
  - **R3: 5pts**
  - **R4: 7pts**
- **If result wrong but attempted to solve with superposition: 6pts**

**Problem 3** [25 points]



Draw a Norton equivalent for terminals (A,B) in the circuit shown above and specify algebraic expressions for the element values.



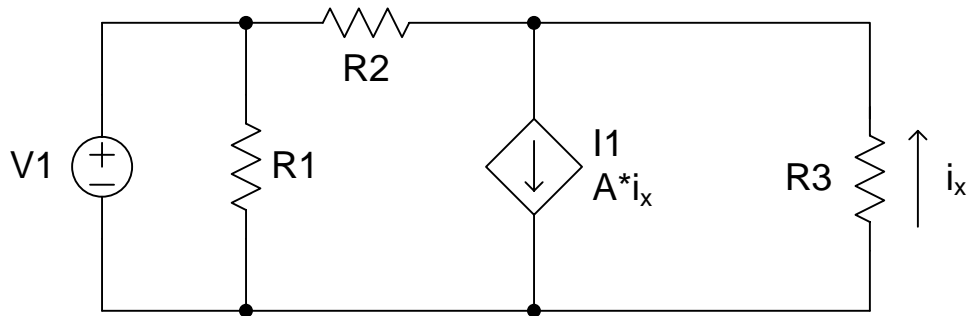
$$I_N = -I_2 \text{ (plus arbitrary current though } I1)$$

$$R_N = R_1(1 - a_x) + R_2$$

**Partial credit:**

- **Equivalent circuit: 10pts**
- **$I_N$ : 5pts**
- **$R_N$ : 10pts (Voc only: 8pts)**
- **Sign errors: -3pts**

**Problem 4** [25 points]



Find an algebraic expression for the power delivered to the circuit by the controlled current source  $I1$ .

$$i_x = \frac{-V_1}{R_2(1-A) + R_3}$$

$$V_x = -i_x R_3$$

$$P = -V_x A i_x = A R_3 i_x^2$$

$$P = A R_3 \left( \frac{V_1}{R_2(1-A) + R_3} \right)^2$$

**Partial credit:**

- Power  $-V_x A i_x$  is 10 pts
- $i_x = f(V_1, R_2, R_3, A)$  is 18pts
- $V_x$  is 10 pts (5 pts for  $-i_x R_3$ )
- Correct units (result  $\sim V_1^2$ : 8pts)
- Sign errors: -3pts