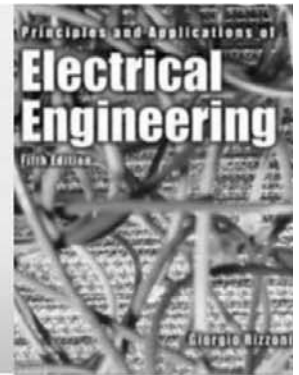




UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
Faculty of Eng. and Tech.
Electrical Engineering Dept.
Instructor: Ziad R. Al-Khatib



Text Book

Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering

Mc
Graw
Hill

Giorgio Rizzoni

5th Edition

Chapter 1, 2 & 3 First Exam. Review



Z.R.K. JU EE-201.

Ch. 1, 2 & 3 First Exam. Review 2013.

L18. 1/26

First Exam.



أنا أقدر أنكم الأفضل، أما لو كنت طالبا بينكم لأنشدت مازحا:
أخطيب قل لي ما العمل
قيل امتحان كهرباء
وفزعت من صوت المراقب
وأخذ يجول بين صفوفنا
أخطيب مهلا يا أخي
فمن الكهرباء نافع
قد كنت أبدا طالب
فإذا أتتك إجابتي
دعها وصحح غيرها
والياس قد غلب الأمل
فحسبته حان الأجل
إن تنحج أو سعل
ويصول صولات البطل
ما كل مسألة تحل
ومن الكهرباء ما قتل
وأنا وربي لم أزل
فيها السؤال بدون حل
والصفر ضعه على عجل

Z.R.K. JU EE-201.

Ch. 1, 2 & 3 First Exam. Review 2013.

L18. 2/26

First Exam. Review Chapters 1, 2 & 3.

- 20 March, 2013, Wednesday. Time 16:00 – 17:00. EE Dept. 
- Chapters 1, 2 and 3. 
- About ? - ? Questions. 
- ? Short Questions and answers (show your work!). 
- ? Analytical Questions and answers (show your work!).  
- For each part **write** the final answer inside the box with proper unit.
- Closed book and notes! 
- Time limit one hour!!! (plan your time). 
- Suggestions: Study lecture notes, slides, examples in slides and book, check your understanding problems and homework. **Practice!** 

أنا الطالب: رقمي الجامعي:

أقسم بالله العظيم أنني سألتزم الصدق والأمانة أثناء أدائي هذا الامتحان وأني لن أغش أو أحاول الغش، ولن أقدم المساعدة لأي شخص أو أتلقاها بأي وسيلة، طيلة فترة الامتحان. وإن اجابتي على كامل الأسئلة ستكون نتاج جهدي الشخصي وحدي. وأني أتعهد بتحمل كافة المسؤوليات والعقوبات القانونية، المنصوص عليها في أنظمة وتعليمات الجامعة، في حال عدم التزامي بذلك. وعليه أوقع

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

- 1.1 Electrical Engineering. (page. 2).
- 1.2 Electrical Engineering as a Foundation for the Design of Mechatronic Systems. (p. 4).
- ~~1.3 Fundamentals of Engineering Exam Review. (p. 15).~~
- 1.4 Brief History of Electrical Engineering. (p. 16).
- 1.5 Systems of Units. (p. 17).
- 1.6 Special Features of This Book. (p. 18).

PART ONE - CIRCUITS

CHAPTER 2: FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

- 2.1 Definitions. (p. 24)
 - Ideal Voltage Sources. (p. 24).
 - Ideal Current Sources. (p. 25).
 - Dependent (Controlled) Sources. (p. 26).
 - Branch. (p. 26).
 - Node. (p. 26).
 - Loop. (p. 27).
 - Mesh. (p. 27).
 - Network Analysis. (p. 28).

النصيحة بعد المصيبة،
كالدواء بعد الموت.



- 2.2 Charge, Current, and Kirchhoff's Current Law. (p. 28).
 2.3 Voltage and Kirchhoff's Voltage Law. (p. 34). أنا لا أكتبُ الأشعارَ فالأشعارُ تكتبُنِي،
 Ground. (p. 35). أريدُ الصَّمْتَ كي أحيَا،
 2.4 Electric Power and Sign Convention. (p. 39). ولكن الذي ألقاهُ يُنطِقُنِي، مطر
 2.5 Circuit Elements and Their i-v Characteristics. (p. 42).
 2.6 Resistance and Ohm's Law. (p. 43).
 Open and Short Circuits. (p. 47).
 Series Resistors and the Voltage Divider Rule. (p. 48).
 Parallel Resistors and the Current Divider Rule. (p. 51).
 Way-Delta (Y-Δ) Transformation (converting). (External notes).
 2.7 Practical Voltage and Current Sources. (p. 61).
 2.8 Measuring Devices. (p. 62).
 The Ohmmeter. (p. 62).
 The Ammeter. (p. 62).
 The Voltmeter. (p. 63).
 The Power meter (Wattmeter). (p. 64).



Homework Ch.2 (pp. 65 – 79):

3, 8, 13, 17, 19, 24, 27, 37, 38 41, 45, 47, 60, 67, 69, 72, 75.

CHAPTER 3: RESISTIVE NETWORK ANALYSIS

- 3.1 Network Analysis. (p. 82).
 3.2 The Node Voltage Method. (p. 83).
 Node Analysis with Voltage Sources. (p. 90).
 3.3 The Mesh Current Method. (p. 93).
 Mesh Analysis with Current Sources. (p. 98).
 3.4 Node and Mesh Analysis with Controlled Sources. (p. 100).
 Remarks on Node Voltage and Mesh Current Methods. (p. 105).
 Super Nodal and Super Mesh Circuit Analysis. (External Notes)
 3.5 The Principle of Superposition. (p. 105).
 3.6 One-Port Networks and Equivalent Circuits. (p. 108).
 Thévenin and Norton Equivalent Circuits. (p. 109).
 Determination of Norton or Thévenin Equivalent Resistance. (p. 111).
 Computing the Thévenin Voltage. (p. 114).
 Computing the Norton Current. (p. 118).
 Source Transformations. (p. 120).
~~Experimental Determination of Thévenin and Norton Equivalents. (p. 123).~~
 3.7 Maximum Power Transfer. (p. 126).
~~3.8 Nonlinear Circuit Elements. (p. 129).~~

First Exam

Homework Ch.3 (pp. 134 – 147):

4, 7, 11, 12, 16, 18, 20, 26, 31, 40, 41, 42, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, 73, 75.

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012. “إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ لَسِحْرًا”



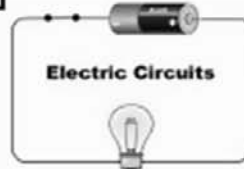
Electrical Engineering Department
Faculty of Engineering & Technology
University of Jordan

Electrical Circuits (EE203)
First Exam. 2nd Term, 2011-2012
Mar. 7, 2012. ⌚ 5:15 – 6:15

الاسم: التقوى تفوق العلم شرفاً

St. No.: Ser. No.: Sec.:

40



Instructor	Ziad Al-Khatib ☐	Reem Debes ☐
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- ☛ Switch **off** your mobile. **No** advanced calculators or mobile phones are allowed.
- ☛ Hand over your exam sheets with your scratch paper.
- ☛ Show work and **write** the final answer & units inside the box, to get credit on problems.
- ☛ Answer all problems directly on the exam. sheet only.
- ☛ Feel free to use the blank space on the exam sheets for scratch work.
- ☛ Please keep 😊 & 🙏. Don't 😞, 🤔, ? & 😠. Take your ⌚ & enjoy yourself.

لو كان للعلم دون الثقى شرفٌ ... لكان أشرفُ خلقِ الله إبليسُ

نحب الحياة إذا ما استطعنا إليها سبيلاً

ونسرق من دودة القز خيطاً لنبني سماءاً لنا ونسج هذا الرحيل

ونفتح باب الحديقة كي يخرج الياسمين إلى الطرقات نهاراً جميلاً

درويش

Z.R.K.

JU

EE-201.

Ch. 1, 2 & 3 First Exam. Review 2013.

L18. 7/26

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.



دائماً يستطيع الاطفال أن يعلموا الكبار ثلاثة أشياء:
السعادة بلا سبب، الانشغال بشئ ما، معرفة كيف
يطلبون بكل قوة ما يرغبون فيه.

باولو كويلو

Z.R.K.

JU

EE-201.

Ch. 1, 2 & 3 First Exam. Review 2013.

L18. 8/26

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

Q1-(2Pts) Suppose a 1.2 v battery supplies 500 mA for 5 seconds in a flashlight. If you assume that all the electrical energy is converted to light, during this time **Find**:

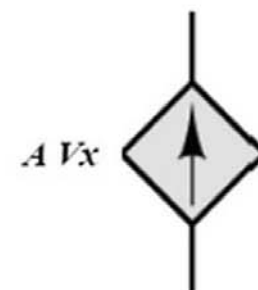
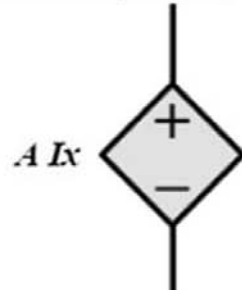
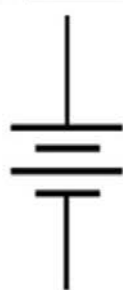
a- The light **power** has been produced.

b- The **charge** has been transferred.

a-

b-

Q2-(2Pts) Write down the name for each electrical source symbol.



a-

b-

c-

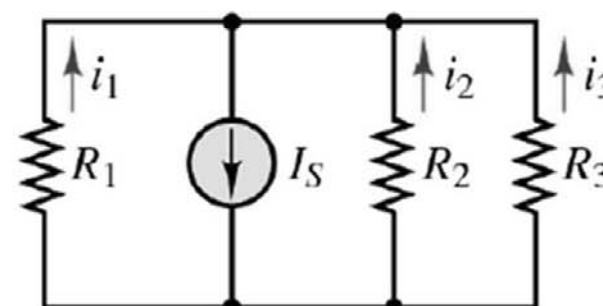
d-

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

Q3-(4Pts) In the circuit shown, $I_S=14A$, $R_1=1\Omega$, $R_2=0.5\Omega$, $R_3=0.25\Omega$.

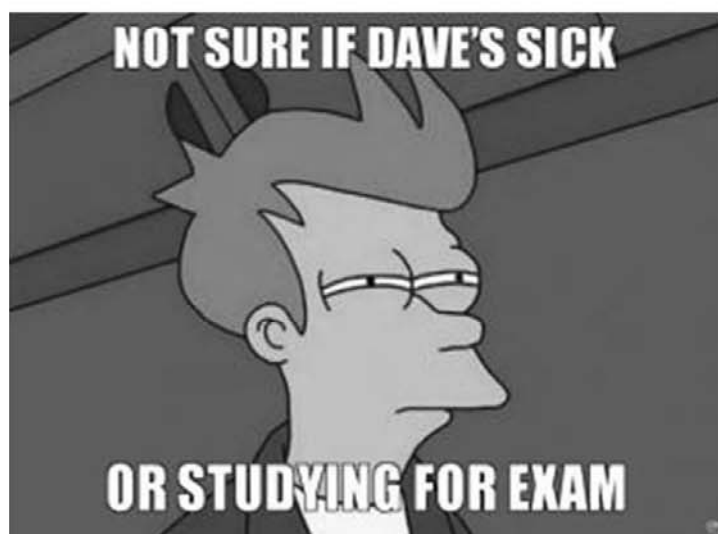
Find a- The current I_2 .

b- The dissipated power in R_2 .



a-

b-

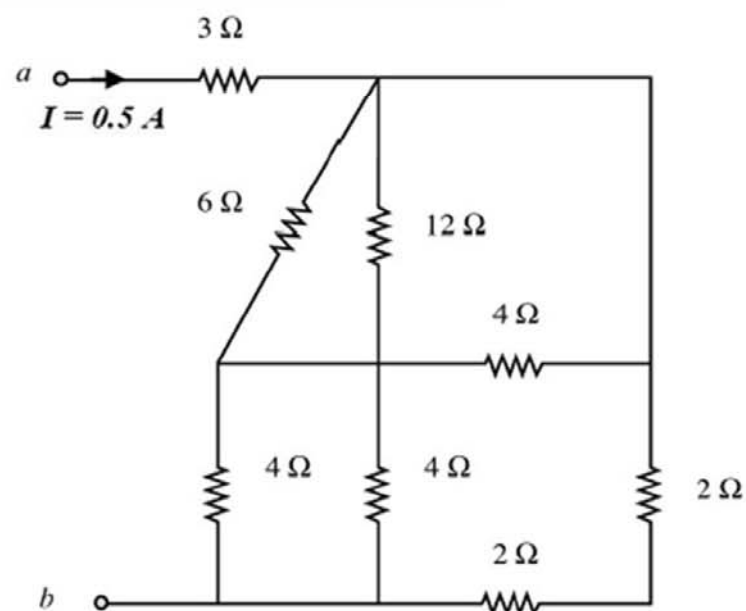


إذا رأيت نِيوبَ اللَّيْثِ بارِزَةً فلا تَظُنَّ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ يَبْتَسمُ.

*If you can see the lion's teeth,
do not think that the lion is smiling.*

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

Q4-(5Pts) In the circuit shown **Find**: a- The equivalent resistance (R_{eq}) between a & b. b- The voltage V_{ab}



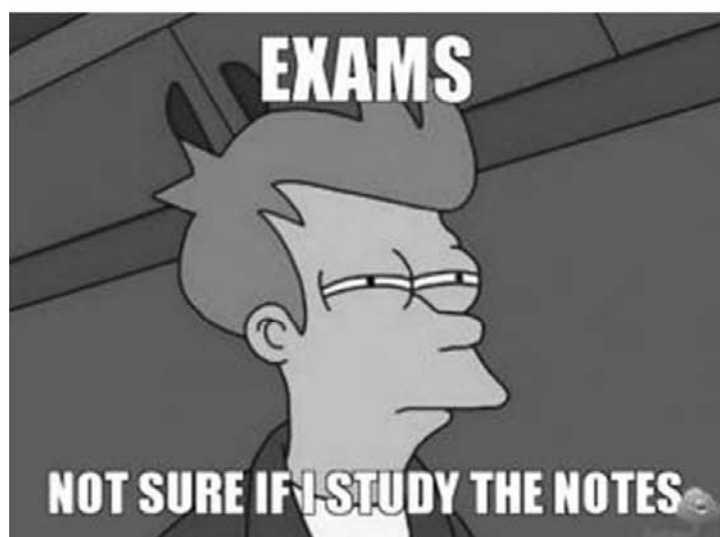
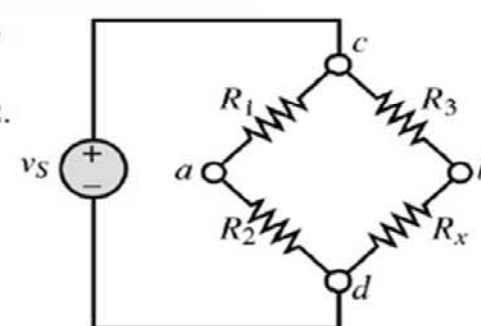
a-

b-

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

Q5-(5Pts) In the Wheatstone bridge, Where: $V_s = 12V$, $R_1 = 10 k\Omega$, $R_2 = 15 k\Omega$, $R_3 = 0.1M\Omega$. By using a voltage division rule and KVL only.

Find: a- The value of R_x if $V_{ab} = 1.5V$. b- The value of V_{ab} if $R_x = 100k\Omega$.



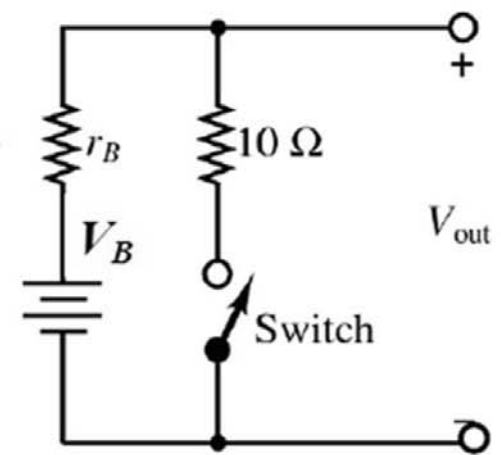
a-

b-

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

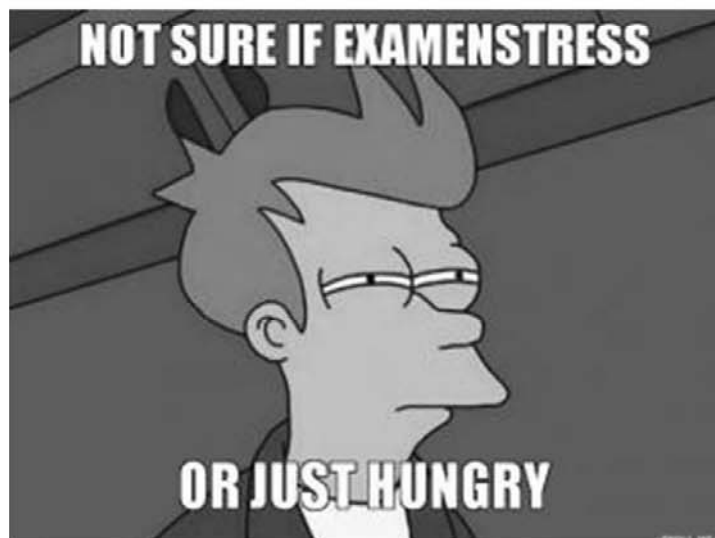
Q6-(5Pts) Find the internal resistance r_B of a NiMH rechargeable battery for the following measurements:

- a- V_{out} is 1.25 V with the switch open and 1.2 V with the switch closed.
b- V_{out} is 1.2 V with the switch open and 0.25 V with the switch closed.



a-

b-



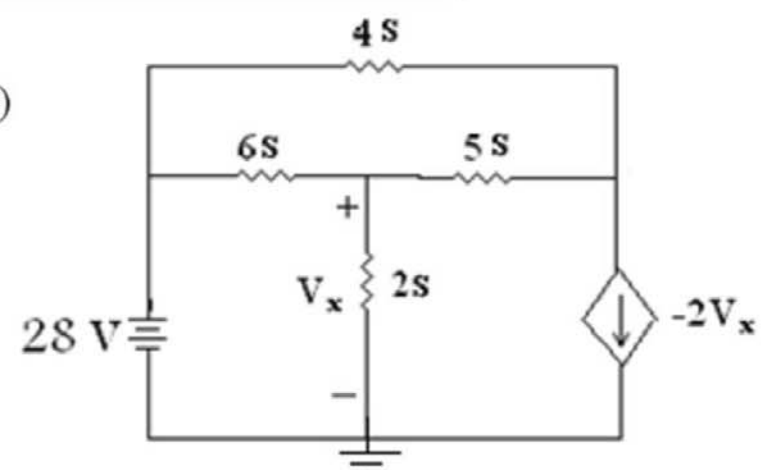
أبو القاسم
الشابي

تبخر في جوها واندثر
ركبت المني، ونسيت الحذر
يعش أبد الدهر بين الحفر
ومن يستلذ ركوب الخطر
ويقتع بالعيش عيش الحجر
ويحتقر الميت، مهما كبر
ولا النحل يلثم ميت الزهر

ومن لم يعانقه شوق الحياة
إذا ما طمحت إلى غاية
ومن يتهيب صعود الجبال
أبارك في الناس أهل الطموح
والعن من لا يمشي الزمان
هو الكون حي، يحب الحياة
فلا الأفق يحضن ميت الطيور

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

Q7-(6Pts) Use Nodal Analysis to find the absorbed power by the dependent source. (Note: $S = 1/\Omega$, Conductance=1/Resistance)

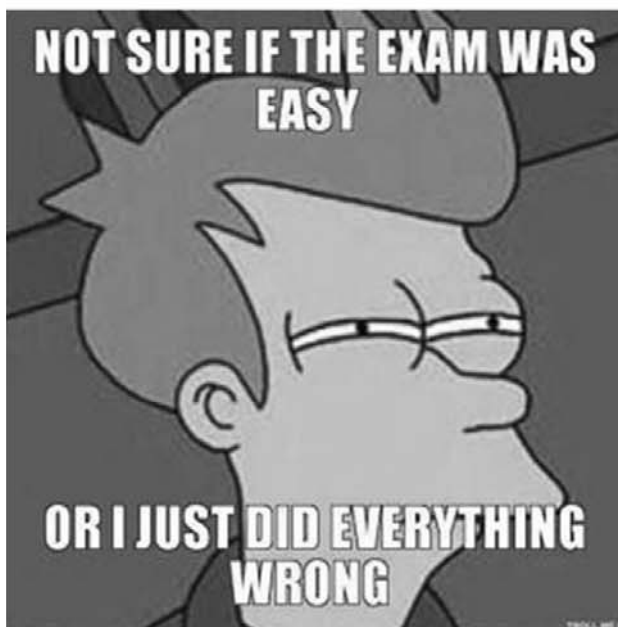
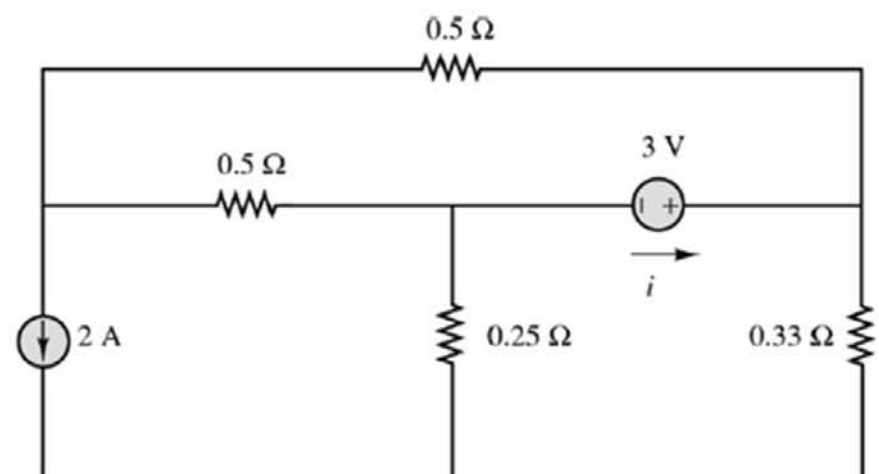


$P =$



First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

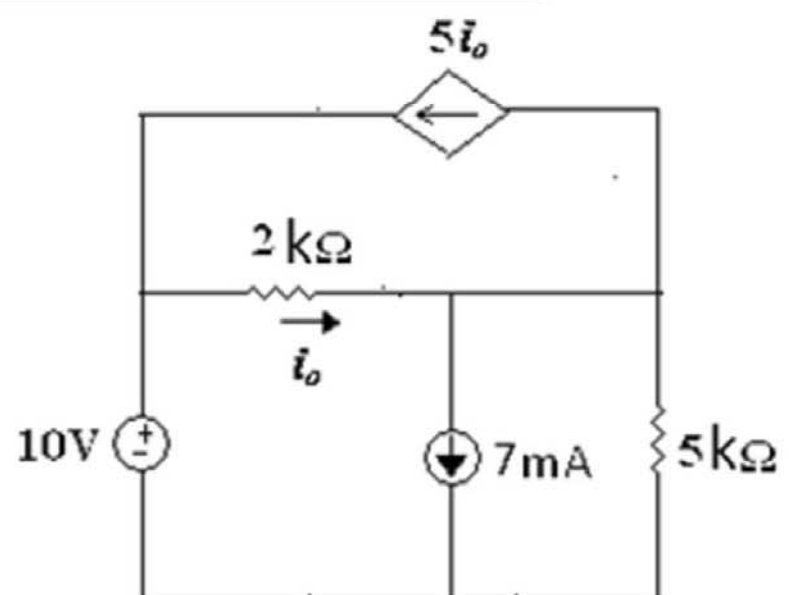
Q8-(6Pts) In the circuit shown use the Mesh Analysis to find the delivered power of the voltage source.



$P =$

First Exam. 2nd Term 2012.

Q9-(5Pts) Find the current i_o in the circuit shown with an appropriate method (*Mesh or Nodal analysis*).



$i_o =$

No more Facebook Luck

Don't cry ☹, Just try ☺ ...

First Exam. 1st Term 2013.

OPENING BOOK 1 DAY BEFORE EXAM.



Z.R.K. JU EE-201.

Ch. 1, 2 & 3 First Exam. Review 2013.

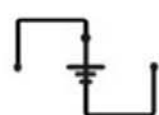
L18. 17/26

First Exam. 1st Term 2013.



Electrical Engineering Department
Faculty of Engineering & Technology
University of Jordan

Electrical Engineering (EE203)
First Exam. 1st Term, 2012-2013
Oct. 17, 2012. ⌚ 5:15 – 6:15



**Electrical
Engineering**

..... الاسم:
St. No.: Seat No.: Sec.:

40

Instructor

Ziad Al-Khatib

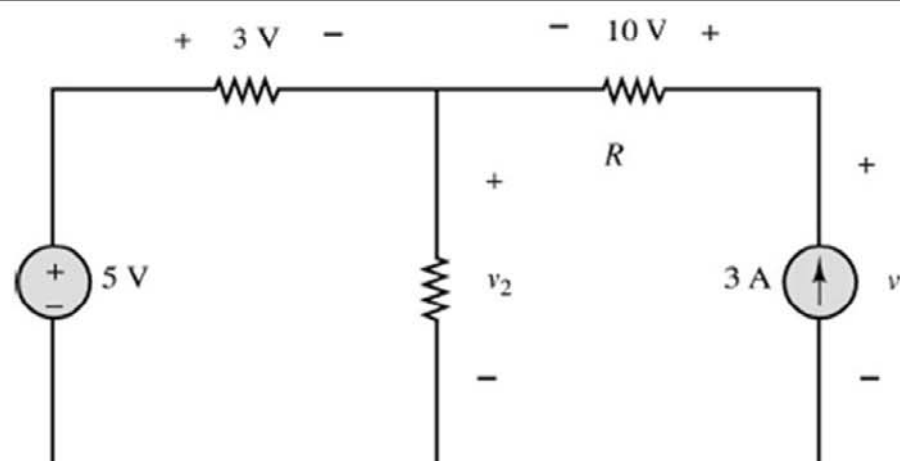


Reem Debes



Q1-(5Pts) In the circuit shown, Determine:

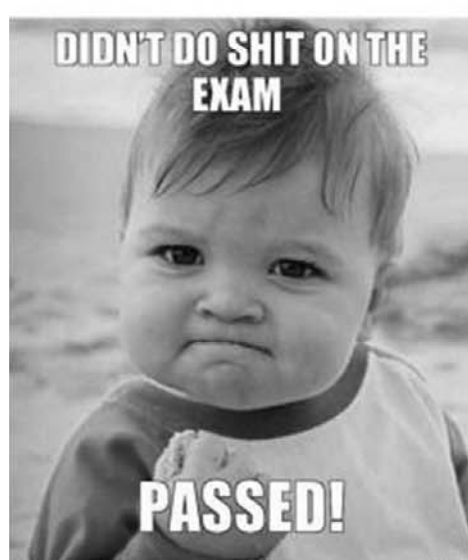
- The actual power absorbed by R .
- The power delivered by the current source.
- If the power rating of the resistor R is 10W. What happens to the resistor R ?



a-

b-

c-



Z.R.K. JU EE-201.

Ch. 1, 2 & 3 First Exam. Review 2013.

L18. 18/26

First Exam. 1st Term 2013.

Q2-(2Pts) **Sketch** the following: a) Ideal current source symbol. c) Practical current source circuit.
b) Current controlled voltage source symbol. d) Practical voltage source circuit.

a-

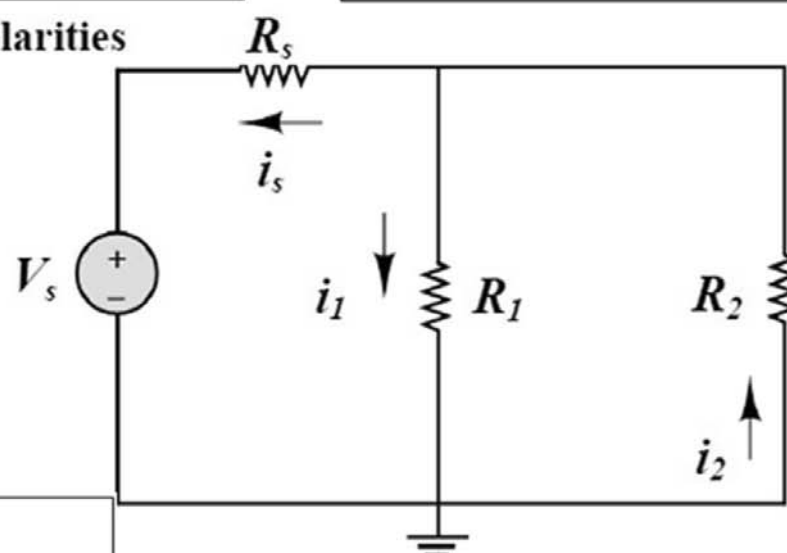
b-

c-

d-

Q3-(6Pts) In the circuit shown, the **directions** of current and **polarities** of voltage have already been defined, where $i_2 = -0.5A$, $R_2=30\Omega$. Find: The values of V_s and i_s .

- a) $R_s=30\Omega$, $R_1=20\Omega$. b) $R_s=30\Omega$, R_1 Open ckt.
c) R_s Short ckt., $R_1=20\Omega$.



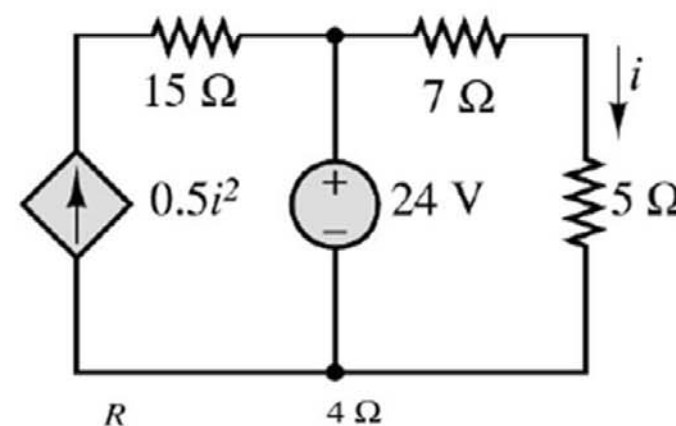
a) $V_s =$
 $i_s =$

b) $V_s =$
 $i_s =$

c) $V_s =$
 $i_s =$

First Exam. 1st Term 2013.

Q4-(5Pts) In the circuit shown, **find** the power delivered by the dependent source.



$P =$

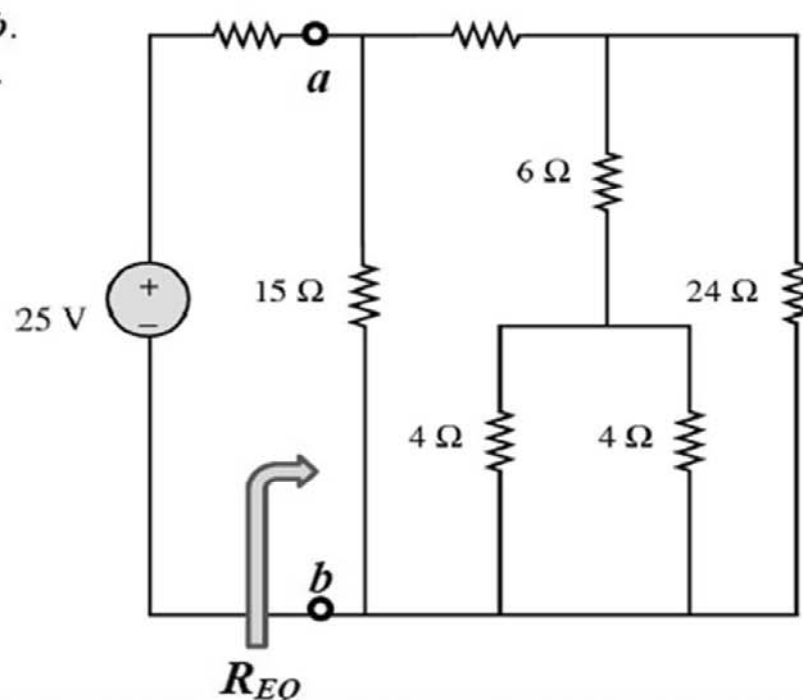
Q5-(6Pts) In the circuit shown, **find**:

- a) The equivalent resistance R_{EQ} seen to the **right** of ab .
b) R if the power absorbed by the 15Ω resistor is $15W$.



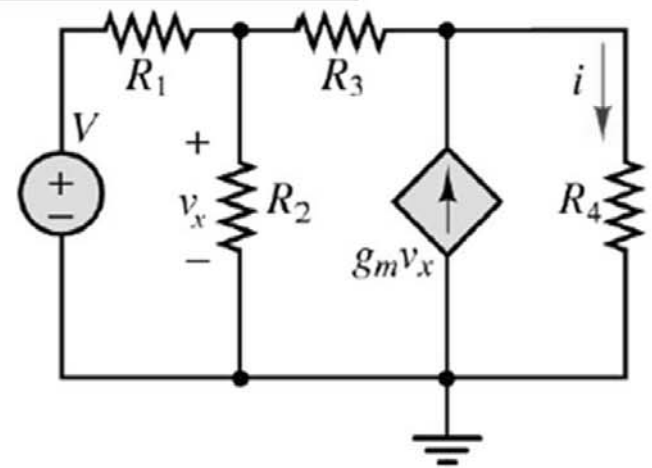
a-

b-



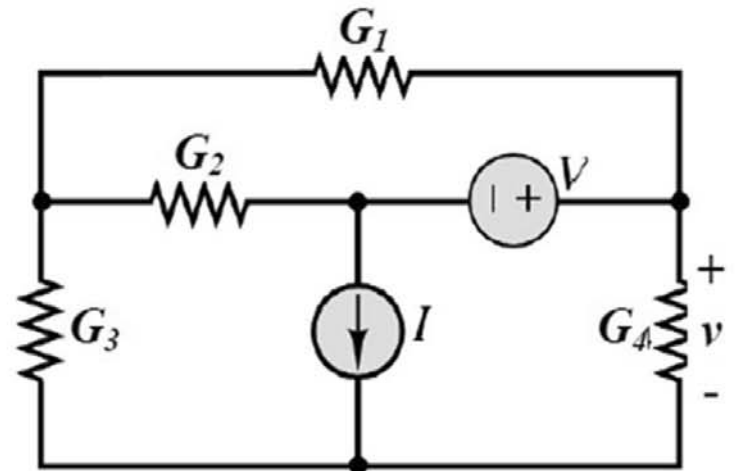
First Exam. 1st Term 2013.

Q6-(6Pts) In the circuit shown, $V = 5.6\text{V}$, $R_1 = 50\Omega$, $R_2 = 1.2\text{k}\Omega$,
 $R_3 = 330\Omega$, $R_4 = 440\Omega$, $g_m = 0.2\text{S}$.
 Use the appropriate method to find i .



$i =$

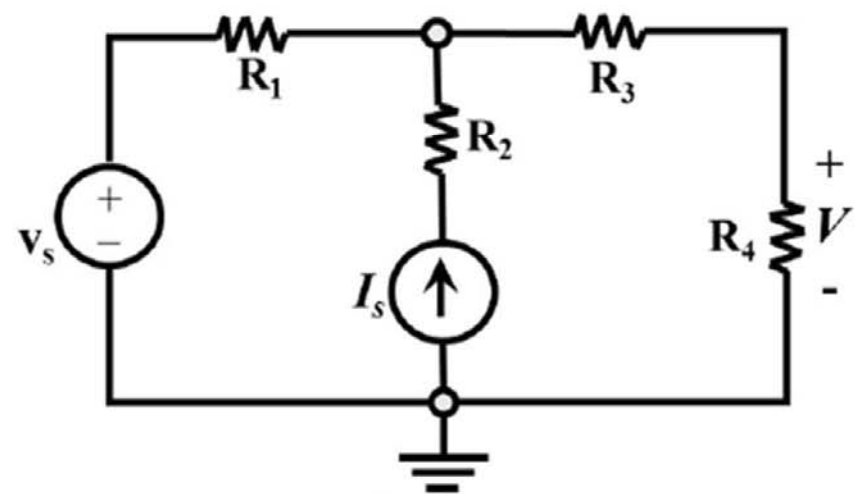
Q7-(7Pts) In the circuit shown, $V = 50\text{V}$, $I = 0.2\text{A}$, $G_1 = 0.01\text{S}$,
 $G_2 = 0.2\text{S}$, $G_3 = 50\text{mS}$, $G_4 = 0.02\text{S}$.
 Use nodal voltage analysis to find v .



$v =$

First Exam. 1st Term 2013.

Q8-(7Pts) In the circuit shown. $v_s = 10\text{V}$, $I_s = 3\text{A}$, $R_1 = 3\Omega$,
 $R_2 = 1\Omega$, $R_3 = 5\Omega$, $R_4 = 2\Omega$.
 Use mesh current analysis to find V .



$V =$



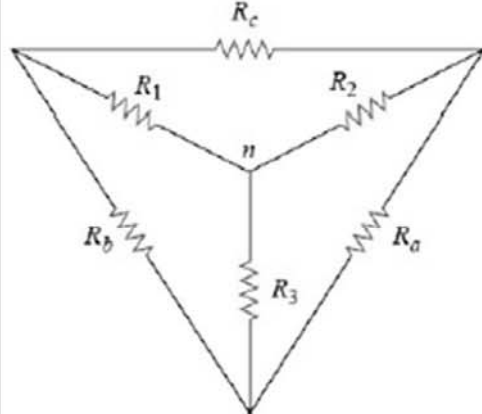
Good Luck

Don't cry ☹, Just try ☺ ...

4/4

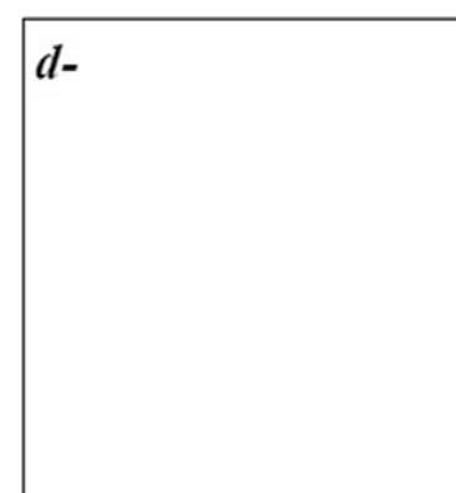
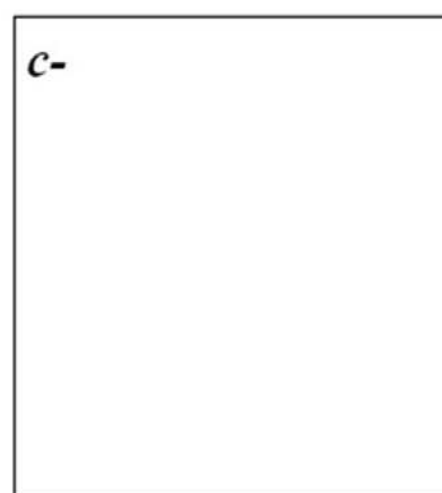
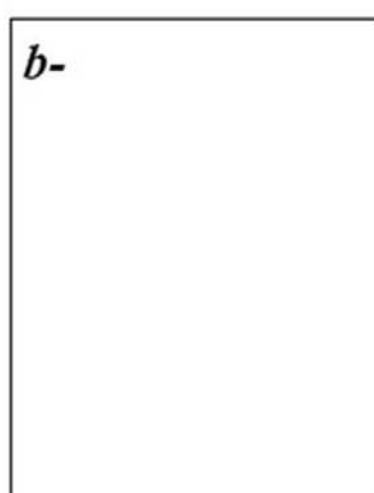
First Exam. 2nd Term 2013.

Q1-(6Pts) a- In the table below, **Fill** in the blank (empty) cells; with proper mathematical relationship.

Function/Law	Relation	Function/Law	Relation
$i(q)$	$i =$	Voltage division $V_n(V_S, R_n, R_{EQ})$	$V_n =$
KCL		Current division $I_n(I_S, R_n, R_{EQ})$	$I_n =$
KVL		Wye – Delta ∇	$R_b =$
R_{EO} of Parallel Connection	$R_{EQ} =$	Delta – Wye ∇	$R_3 =$
Ohm's law	$V =$	$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$ Wye – Delta & Delta – Wye Transformation	
Power (V)	$P =$		
Power (I)	$P =$		
Energy	$W =$		

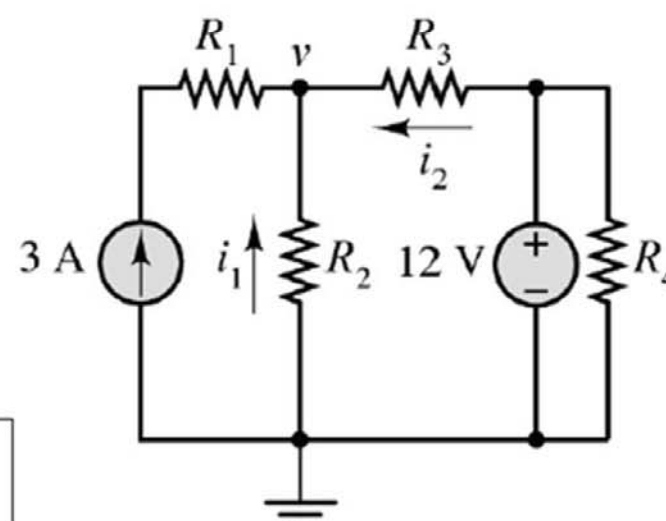
First Exam. 2nd Term 2013.

Q1-(2Pts) b- **Sketch** the following: a) Ohmmeter symbol. c) Wattmeter (power meter) symbol.
b) Current controlled current source symbol. d) Practical current source circuit.



Q2-(8Pts) In the circuit shown, the **direction** of currents have already been defined, where: $R_1 = 24 \Omega$, $R_2 = 10 \Omega$, $R_3 = 5 \Omega$, $R_4 = 6 \Omega$.
Use KCL, KVL and/or Ohm's law to find the:

- a- Currents i_1 & i_2 . b- Power supplied by each source.
c- Total power supplied, if the resistor R_2 is short circuited.

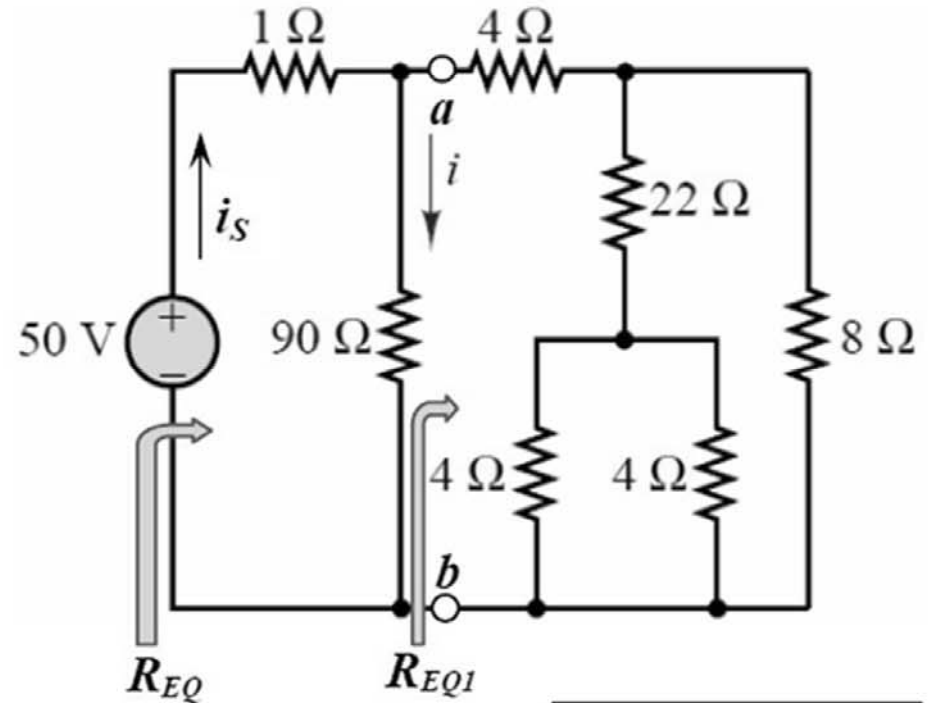


- a) $i_1 =$
 $i_2 =$
- b) $P_I =$
 $P_V =$
- c) $P_T =$

First Exam. 2nd Term 2013.

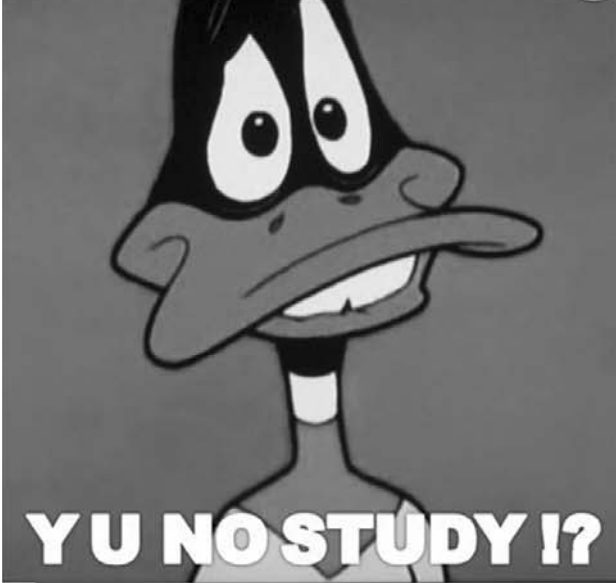
Q3-(6Pts) In the circuit shown, **find** the:

- Equivalent resistance: R_{EQ1} seen at the points ab, and R_{EQ} seen by the source.
- Source current i_S .
- Current i , by using **current division** technique; depends on the source current i_S .



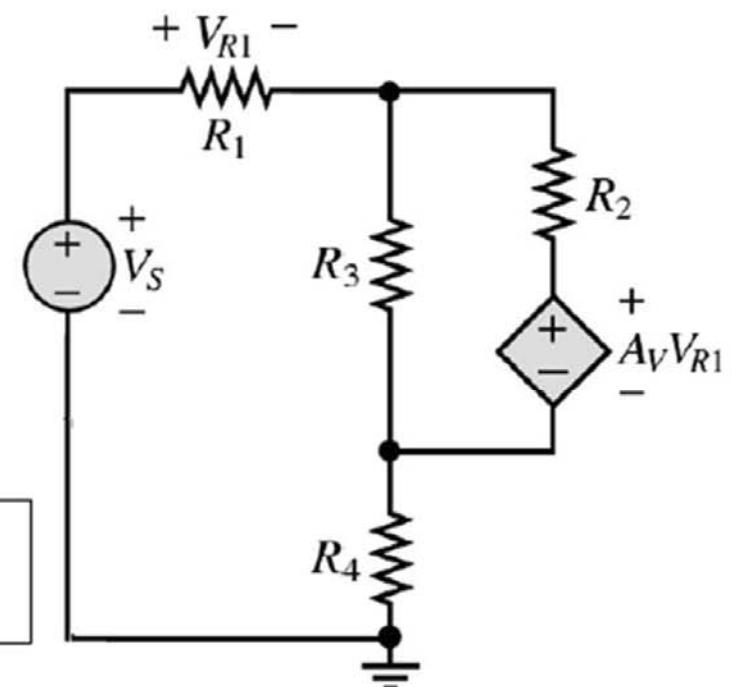
- $R_{EQ1} =$
 $R_{EQ} =$
- $i_S =$
- $i =$

EE Exam Coming

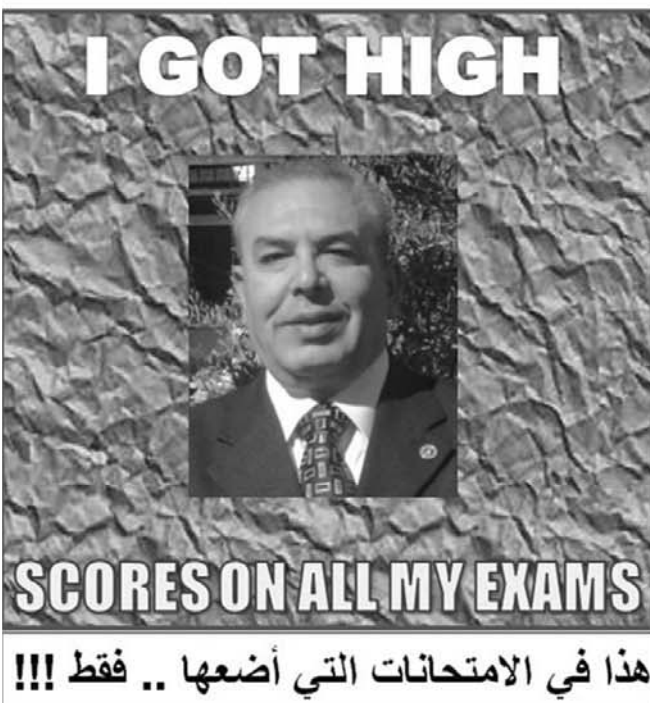


First Exam. 2nd Term 2013.

Q6-(7Pts) In the circuit shown, perform **mesh** current analysis to determine the voltage across R_4 . Let $V_S = 5V$; $A_V = 50$; $R_1 = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$; $R_2 = 1.8 \text{ k}\Omega$; $R_3 = 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega$; $R_4 = 220 \Omega$.



$$V_{R4} =$$



المؤمن القوي خير وأحب إلى الله من المؤمن الضعيف وفي كل خير احرص على ما ينفعك واستعن بالله ولا تعجز.

طلبتني الأعزاء، يا علماء الأمة وبناء المستقبل الأفضل بإذن الله. إنني موقن بقدرتكم العلمية، أرجو منكم الدراسة والتركيز جيداً، سأفرح بنتائجكم الرائعة، لأنكم رائعون. ان الإمتحان فرصة لتقولوا أننا استفدنا مما قدمت لنا من خلال العلامات المتميزة. أتمنى أن تتم فرحتي برؤية نجاحكم الباهر، لأنه بحق سيكون نجاح يثلج صدري. مع خالص دعائي لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح.