



Course Title and Code Number:
Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering (05211)
Second Year (Agricultural Engineering)
Time Allowed: Two hours

اسم المقرر والرقم الكودي له:
مبادئ الهندسة الكهربائية وتطبيقاتها (05211)
السنة الدراسية الثانية (هندسة زراعية)
الزمن: ساعتين

Attempt All Questions (Each Question is 25 marks):

(180 marks)

- Determine $i_3(t)$ in the circuit shown in Figure 1, if
 $i_1(t) = 141.4 \cos(\omega t + 2.356) \text{ mA}$
 $i_2(t) = 50 \sin(\omega t - 0.927) \text{ mA}$
 $\omega = 377 \text{ rad/s}$

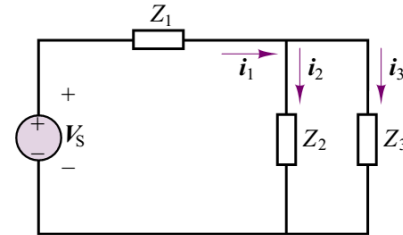


Figure 1

- Determine the frequency so that the current I_i and the voltage V_o in the circuit of Figure 2 are in phase
 $Z_s = 13,000 + j\omega 3 \Omega$
 $R = 120 \Omega$
 $L = 19 \text{ mH}$ $C = 220 \text{ pF}$

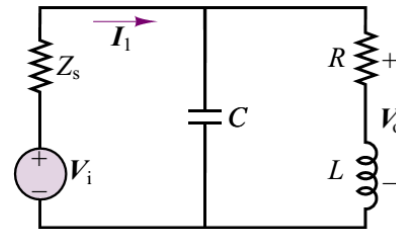


Figure 2

- Using phasor techniques, solve for the voltage v in the circuit shown in Figure 3

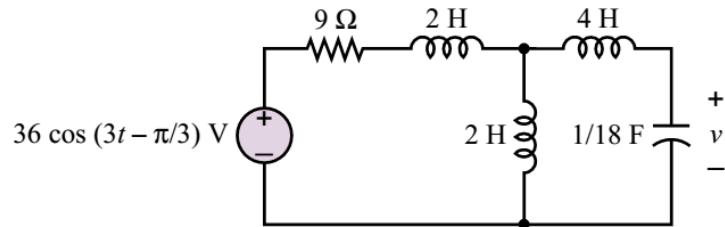


Figure 3

- Determine the Thevenin equivalent circuit as seen by the load shown in Figure 4, if:
 $v_s(t) = 10 \cos(1,000t)$.

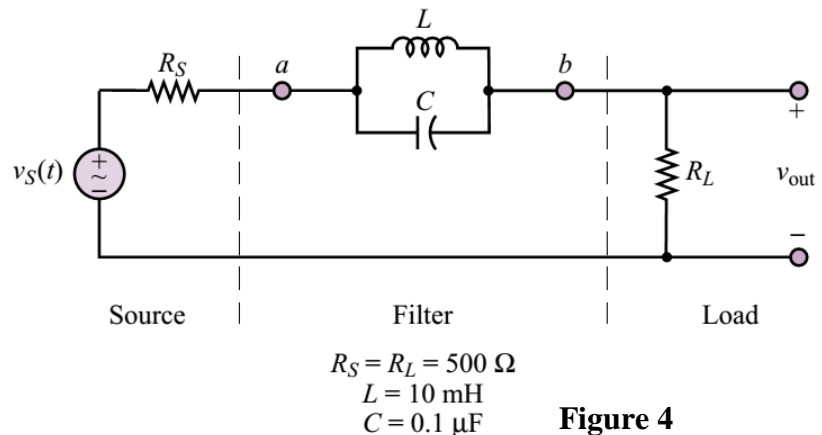


Figure 4

5. Solve for $i(t)$ in the circuit of Figure 5, using phasor techniques, if $v_S(t) = 2 \cos(2t)$, $R_1=4\Omega$, $R_2=4\Omega$, $L=2\text{H}$, and $C=0.25\text{F}$.

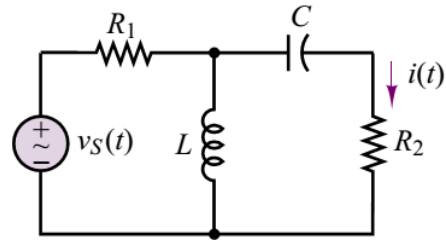


Figure 5

6. Using mesh current analysis, determine the currents $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ in the circuit shown in Figure 6.

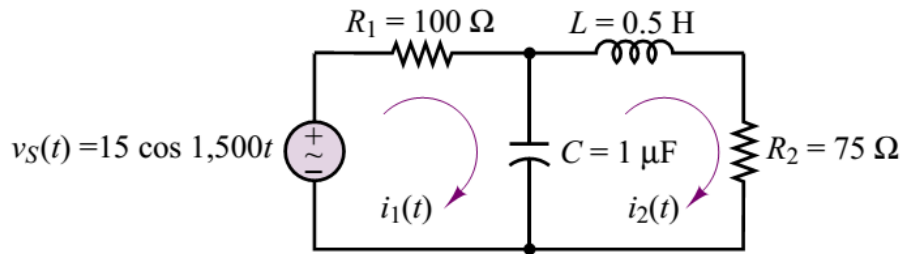


Figure 6

7. Using node voltage methods, determine the voltages $v_1(t)$ and $v_2(t)$ in the circuit shown in Figure 7.

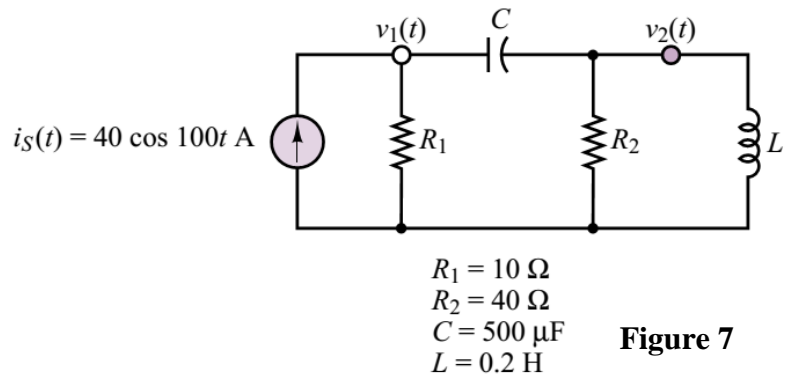
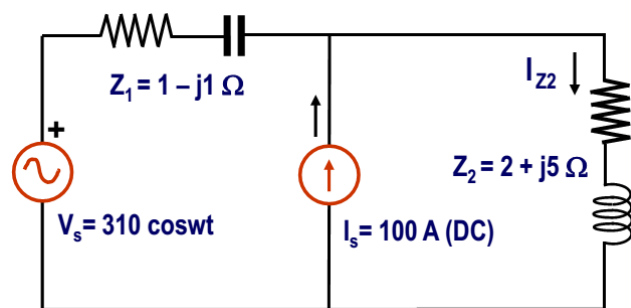


Figure 7

8. Find the steady-state current waveform flowing in impedance Z_2 in the following circuit by using the Principle of Superposition



Good Luck

Examiner: Dr. Mohammed Morsy