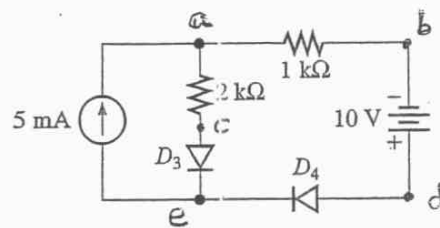


## FINAL EXAM

All problems have equal weight.

1. In the circuit below, there are two ideal diodes,  $D_3$  and  $D_4$ . Find the voltages at each of the nodes a through e, and the currents through each of the diodes.



2. Note that parts a and b are independent.
- a. For the logic table given below, synthesize a logic circuit using the minimum number of logic gates you can. You may use gates with up to three inputs.

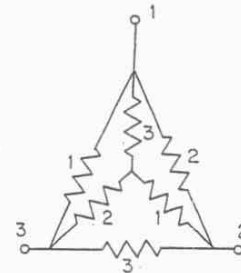
CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	1	0

- b. A dc voltage source provides 1 V between terminals 1 and 2 in the circuit shown below. What voltage would a voltmeter read between terminals 1 and 3?

Hint: you may find the following formulas to be useful.

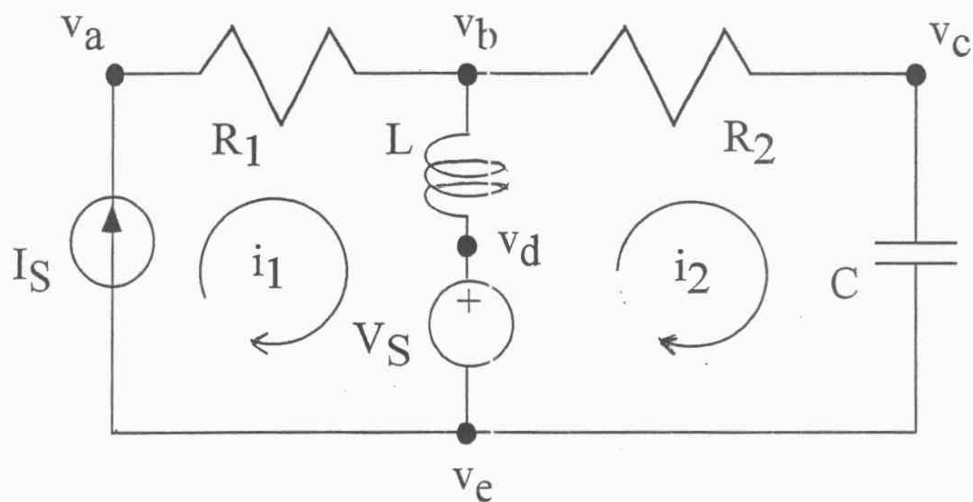
$$Z_i = \frac{Z_{ij}Z_{ki}}{Z_{ij} + Z_{jk} + Z_{ki}}$$

$$Z_{ij} = \frac{Z_iZ_j + Z_jZ_k + Z_kZ_i}{Z_k}$$

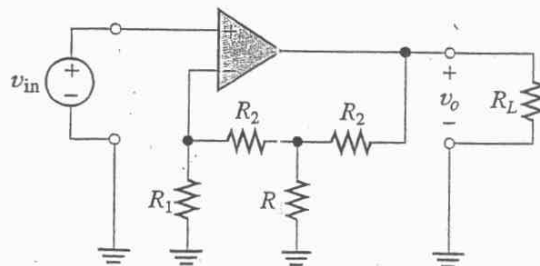


## FINAL EXAM

3. Please note that parts a and b are unrelated.
- a. Construct the dual of the circuit below. For extra credit, locate the duals of  $V_a$ ,  $V_b$ ,  $V_c$ ,  $V_d$ ,  $V_e$ ,  $I_1$ , and  $I_2$  on the new schematic.



- b. Find an expression for the voltage gain,  $v_o/v_{in}$ , for the circuit shown below. Hint: I suggest starting with two equations in two unknowns, and eliminating the unwanted unknown to obtain a single equation relating  $v_o$  and  $v_{in}$ .



## FINAL EXAM

4. In the circuit below, the switch  $S$  is in position 1 for a long time. At time  $t = 0$ ,  $S$  moves to position 2.
- How much energy is stored in the capacitor on the left at  $t = 0^-$ ?
  - Write expressions for  $v_1(t)$  and  $v_2(t)$ . How much energy is stored in each  $C$ ? How much energy has been dissipated by the resistor  $R_2$ ? Compare to the energy stored in the capacitor on the left at  $t = 0^-$  and determine whether energy has been conserved. What happens to this energy balance equation if  $R_2$  has a negligible resistance? Please explain.

