

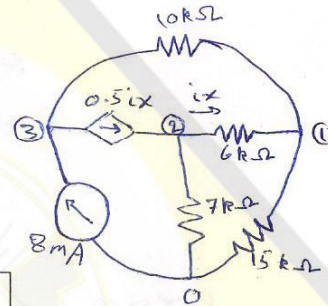
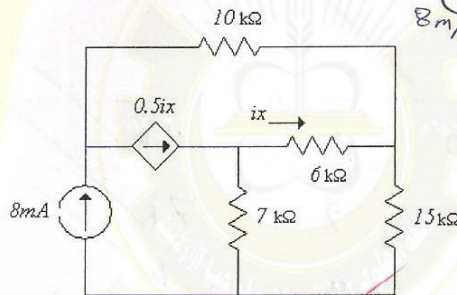
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Q1) (16 points)

- Use nodal analysis to find the value of i_x in the circuit below.
- Write the Pspice (.cir) file needed to analyze the circuit below.

Hint:

Voltage-controlled voltage source E
 Current-controlled current source F
 Voltage-controlled current source G
 Current-controlled voltage source H



a. taking KCL ~~at~~ leaving at:-

$$\times \text{node ①: } \frac{v_1}{15000} + \frac{v_1 - v_3}{10000} - i_x = 0 \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$\times \text{node ②: } \frac{v_2}{7000} - 0.5i_x + i_x = 0 \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

$$\text{node ③: } -0.008 + 0.5i_x + \frac{v_3 - v_1}{10000} = 0 \quad \text{--- (C)}$$

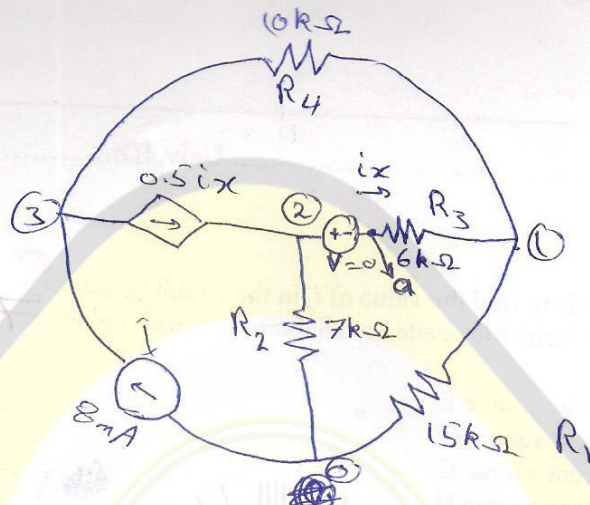
$$\text{But, } i_x = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{6000} \Rightarrow v_2 = 6000(i_x + v_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{(B)} \Rightarrow \frac{6000i_x}{7000} + \frac{v_1}{7000} - 0.5i_x + i_x = 0$$

By solving the equations by calculator:-

$$\Rightarrow i_x = -7.0588 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$





b.

exam					
R_1	0	1	15k		
R_2	0	2	7k		
R_3	1	a	6k		
R_4	1	3	10k		
I	0	3	dc	8m	
V	2	a	dc	0	
F_x	3	2	V	0.5	
-end					



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Q2) (8 points) Given $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 7 & 5 & 9 & 2 \\ -5 & 7 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, what is the result of executing the following MATLAB

commands:

- a. $A = M(:,4:-2:2)$
- b. $B = M(2:\text{end},3)$
- c. $C = M([2,1], [3,1])$
- d. $D = M; M(3,2) = 8$

a. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $C = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

~~a. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$~~

~~b. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$~~

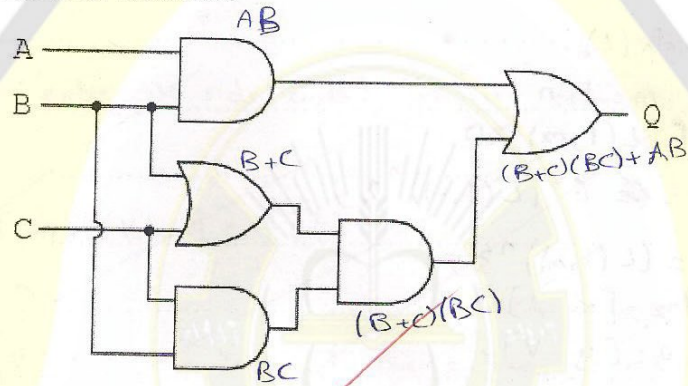
~~c. $C = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$~~



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Q3) (8 points)

- What is the logic function for the circuit shown
- Generate the truth table for the circuit



a. $Q = (B+c)(BC) + AB$

b.

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Q</u>
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1



```

x = [];
y = [];
L = input('enter the length');
function [A V] = f(L)

```

```

    n = length(L);
    for m = 1:n
        if L(1,m) > 0
            A = G * (L(1,m))^2;
            V = (L(1,m))^3;
            x = [x A];
            y = [y V];
        else
            A = 0;
            V = 0;
            x = [x A];
            y = [y V];
        end
    end
    return A = x
           V = y

```

```

disp(x)
disp(y)
sp
[A V] = f(L)

```

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Q4) (8 points) Write a Matlab function that computes the *surface area*, and the *volume* of a cube, given its *side length* as an *input argument*. Your function should set the output arguments to 0 for a non-positive side length. Your function should work for a vector input argument correctly. Do not forget to include proper comments

```
L = input('enter the side length'); % request from user to enter the side length
function
function [Area Volume] = f(L)
    if L > 0
        Area = 6 * L ^ 2; % find the surface area of the cube
        Volume = L ^ 3; % find the volume of the cube
    else
        Area = 0;
        Volume = 0;
    end
    return
disp('the surface area is Area')
disp('the volume is Volume')
[A V] = f(L)
[SurfaceArea Volume] = f(L)
```

