



# ABU DHABI POLYTECHNIC EMET

## Power Transmission/ EMEE-304

Final Examination

Semester 2- 2016/2017

120 minutes

Instructor

Shoaib Hussain

Students answer on the question paper  
Calculators, drawing kits and dictionaries are allowed  
No additional materials are required

STUDENT NAME

STUDENT NUMBER

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CRN

1	2	6	9
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DEPARTMENT

EMET

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Write your *name*, *number*, and department **clearly** in the boxes above.

Answer **all** questions.

Show **all** your working and use appropriate **units**. Otherwise, you may lose marks.

You may use a pencil for all your work.

Answers that are not **clearly readable**, if any, will not be marked.

Question	Score
Q1	/26
Q2	/12
Q3	/22

<b>Total</b>	
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All mobile devices are not allowed during examination.

Abu Dhabi Polytechnic considers cheating or attempting to cheat a serious offense that will result in disciplinary action taken against involved individuals.

## Formulae

$$i_c = c \cdot v'_c$$

$$v_L = L \cdot i'_L$$

$$w_c = \frac{1}{2} c \cdot v_c^2$$

$$w_L = \frac{1}{2} L \cdot i_L^2$$

Standard form of 1<sup>st</sup> order differential equation:

$$y'(t) + p(t) \cdot y(t) = q(t)$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int p(t) dt}$$

Solution for the 1<sup>st</sup> order differential equation:

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\mu(t)} \int \mu(t) \cdot q(t) dt + \frac{c}{\mu(t)}$$

Solution for the 1<sup>st</sup> order total transient response:

$$F(t) = F_f + Ae^{st} = F_f + (F(0) - F_f)e^{st}$$

*F<sub>f</sub> is the forced response, F(0) is the initial response*

Natural response for 2<sup>nd</sup> order systems:

If the roots are real and distinct:  $F(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t}$

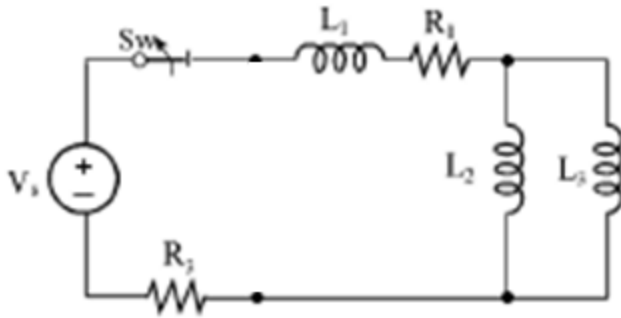
If the roots are complex:  $F(t) = B e^{\alpha_1 t} \cdot \sin(\omega_n t + \beta)$

Energy transfer:

$$w_{transferred} = \int v(t) \cdot i(t) dt$$

w is the energy in all cases.

1. Find the solution for the input current in the circuit given below. [CLO: 1,2]

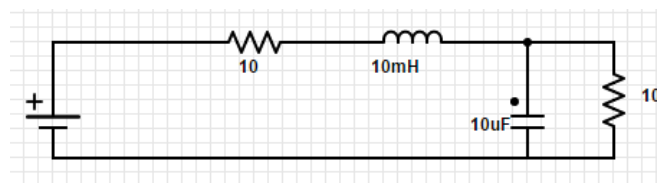


The switch stays closed.  $L_1 = 20 \text{ mH}$ ,  $L_2 = 40 \text{ mH}$ ,  $L_3 = 60 \text{ mH}$ ,  $R_1 = 22 \Omega = R_2$ . Let  $V_s = 10 \text{ V}$ .

- a) Simplify the circuit and show the reduced equivalent circuit. Also calculate the time constant of the system. [6]
- b) Using your answer to a), write the differential equation for the circuit and solve for the input current  $i_s(t)$ . [10]

- c) Derive an expression for the total energy transferred from the source (hint: use your answer to b) and use the power-integral equation to obtain an expression for the energy transfer) [10]

2. Consider the 2<sup>nd</sup> order system shown below. [CLO 3,4]

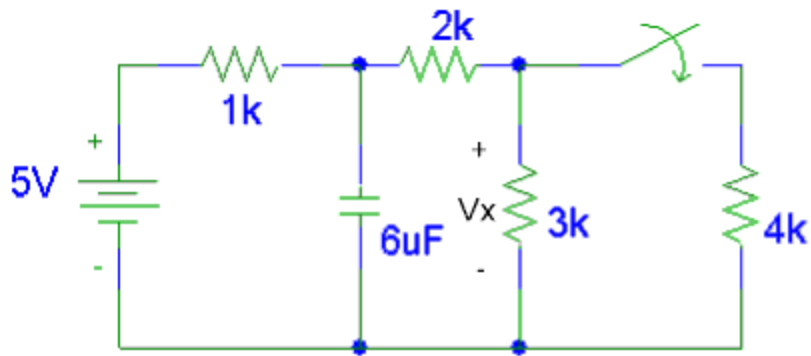


- a) Find the roots of the system. [6]

b) Write down the equation for the natural response of the source current using your answer to a). [2]

c) What will be the steady-state voltage of the capacitor ( $t \rightarrow \infty$ ) ? [4]

3. You need to calculate the total response of the voltage  $[V_x(t)]$  across the 3k ohm resistor. Consider the circuit given below. [CLO: 4,6]



The switch is initially open and closes at  $t = 0$ .

- a) Find the roots of the system and the time constant for voltage  $V_x$ . [6]

b) Find the forced response of the voltage  $V_x$ . [4]

c) Find the independent conditions of the circuit. [4]

d) Find the dependent initial condition of  $V_x$  if needed. [4]

e) Find the total response of the voltage  $V_x$  using all your previous answers. [4]



**BONUS**

Find the expression for the energy transferred to the 3k resistor using your answer to previous question.