

Unit 9 - Week 7

Course outline
How to access the portal
Week 0 Assignment 0
Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Week 4
Week 5
Week 6
Week 7
Week 8
Week 9
Week 10
Week 11
Week 12
Download Videos
Detail Solution

Week 7 Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2019-09-18, 23:59 IST.**
 As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) The circuit shown in Fig. 1 is in steady state when the switch S is closed at $t=0$. Assuming that the inductance is ideal, the currents through the switch and the inductor at $t=0^+$ are equal to **1 point**

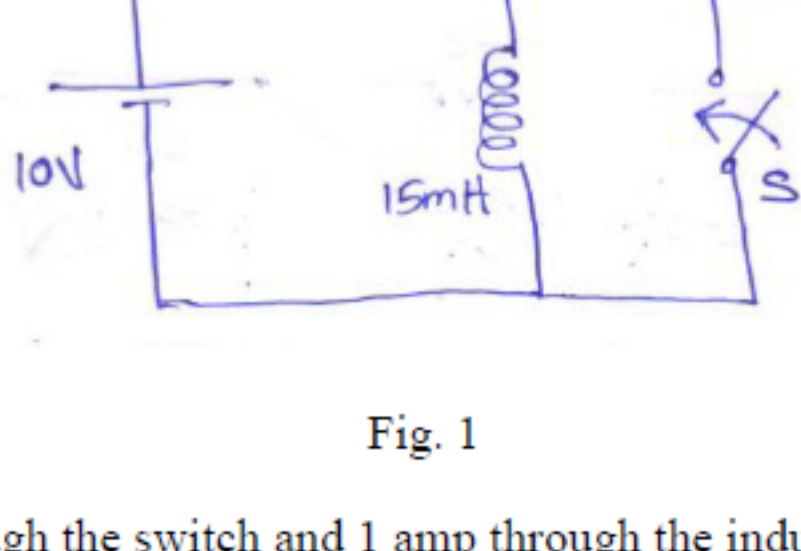


Fig. 1

- a. 0 amp through the switch and 1 amp through the inductor
- b. 0 amp through the switch and 0 amp through the inductor
- c. 1 amp through the switch and 1 amp through the inductor
- d. 1 amp through the switch and 0 amp through the inductor

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.

2) The switch in the circuit shown Fig. 2 was on position a for a long time and is moved to position b at time $t=0$. The current $i(t)$ for $t>0$ is given by **1 point**

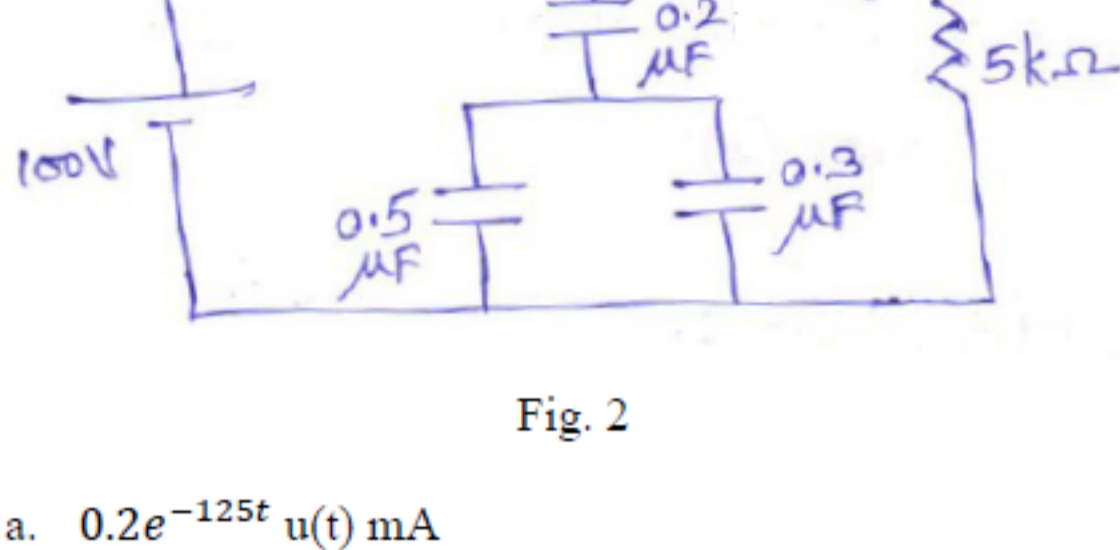


Fig. 2

- a. $0.2e^{-125t} u(t)$ mA
- b. $20e^{-1250t} u(t)$ mA
- c. $0.2e^{-1250t} u(t)$ mA
- d. $20e^{-1000t} u(t)$ mA

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b.

3) The initially relaxed RC-series network with $R=2M\Omega$ and $C=1\mu F$ is switched on to a 10V step input. The voltage across the capacitor after 2 seconds will be **1 point**

- a. Zero
- b. 3.68 V
- c. 6.32 V
- d. 10 V

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c.

4) **1 point**

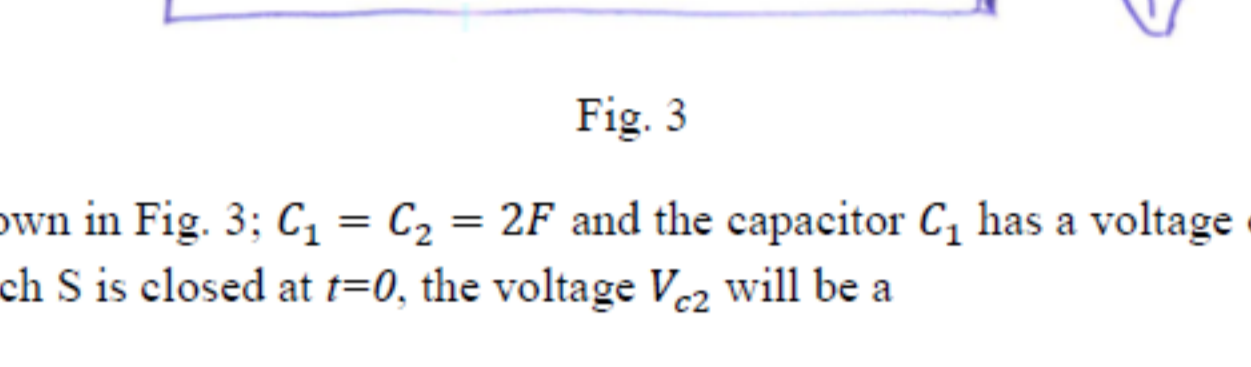


Fig. 3

In the circuit shown in Fig. 3; $C_1 = C_2 = 2F$ and the capacitor C_1 has a voltage of 20V when S is open. If the switch S is closed at $t=0$, the voltage V_{c2} will be a

- a. Fixed voltage of 20V
- b. Fixed voltage of -20V
- c. Fixed voltage of 10V
- d. Sinusoidal voltage

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: d.

5) The response of an initially relaxed linear circuit to a signal V_s is $e^{-2t}u(t)$. If the input signal is changed to $V_s + 2\frac{dV_s}{dt}$ the response will be **1 point**

- a. $-4e^{-2t} u(t)$
- b. $-3e^{-2t} u(t)$
- c. $4e^{-2t}u(t)$
- d. $5e^{-2t} u(t)$

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b.

6) The first order differential equation given by $\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \frac{x(t)}{\tau} = A$, with constant forcing function will have solution which of the following form: where $A\tau$ and τ refers to steady state solution and time constant respectively. **1 point**

- a. $x(t) = A\tau + Ke^{-t/\tau}$
- b. $x(t) = \frac{A}{\tau} + Ke^{-t/\tau}$
- c. $x(t) = A\tau + Ke^{t/\tau}$
- d. $x(t) = \frac{A}{\tau} + Ke^{t/\tau}$

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.

7) The response of a network is $i(t) = Kte^{-\alpha t}$ for $t \geq 0$, where α is real positive. The value of t at which the $i(t)$ will be maximum is **1 point**

- a. α
- b. 2α
- c. $\frac{1}{\alpha}$
- d. α^2

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c.

8) In the circuit shown in Fig. 4, the ideal switch S is open for long time. If it is closed at $t=0$; then the expression for current $i(t)$ in the circuit shown **1 point**



Fig. 4

- a. $0.5 - 0.125e^{-1000t} A$
- b. $1.5 - 0.125e^{-1000t} A$
- c. $0.5 - 0.5e^{-1000t} A$
- d. $1.5 - 0.375e^{-1000t} A$

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.

9) In the circuit shown in Fig. 5, the switch S is closed at $t=0$. The rate of change of current $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}$ is given by? **1 point**

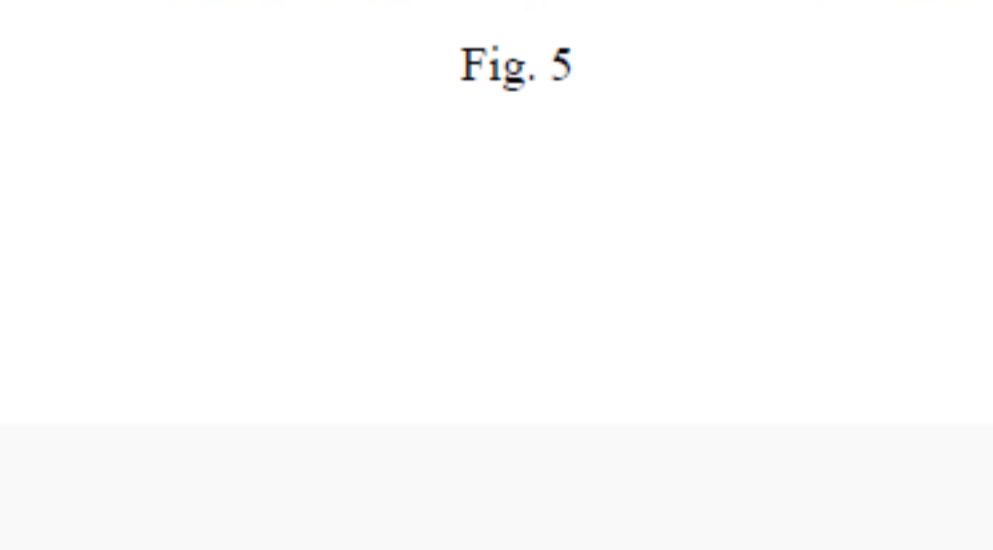


Fig. 5

- a. 0
- b. $\frac{R_2 I_0}{L}$
- c. $\frac{(R+R_2)I_0}{L}$
- d. Infinity

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b.

10) In the circuit shown in Fig. 6, the ideal switch is open for long time. If it is closed at $t=0$; then the magnitude of current in (mA) through the 4kΩ resistor at $t=0^+$ is. **1 point**

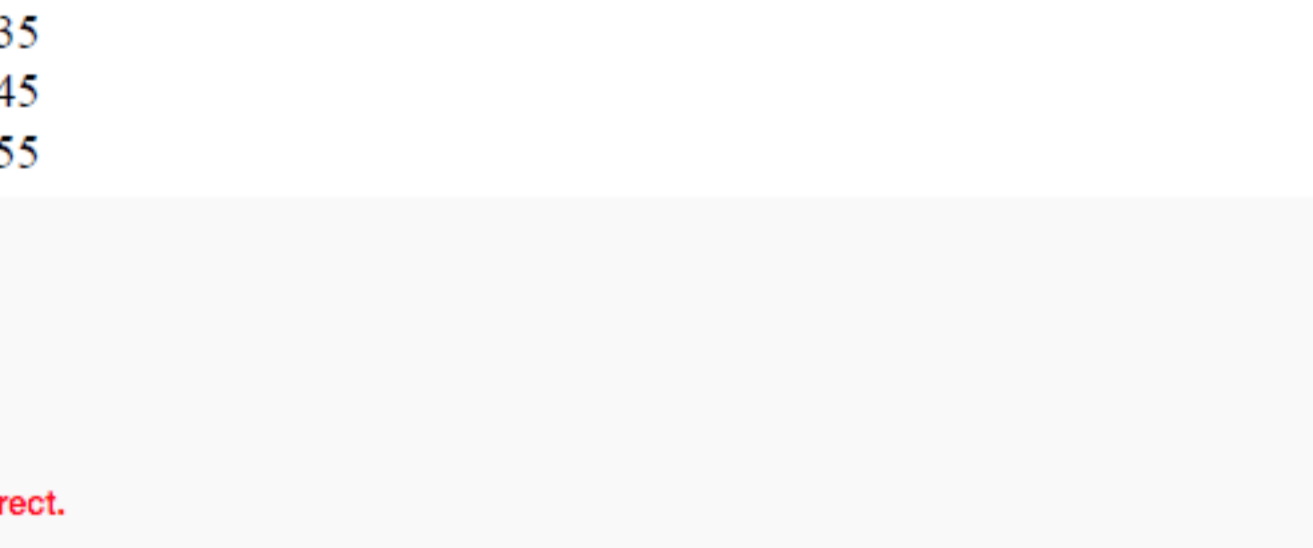


Fig. 6

- a. 1.25
- b. 1.35
- c. 1.45
- d. 1.55

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.

11) The switch in circuit shown in Fig. 7 has been in position 1 for a long time and abruptly changes to position 2 at $t=0$. If the time t is in seconds, the capacitor voltage V_c in volts for $t>0$ is given by? **1 point**

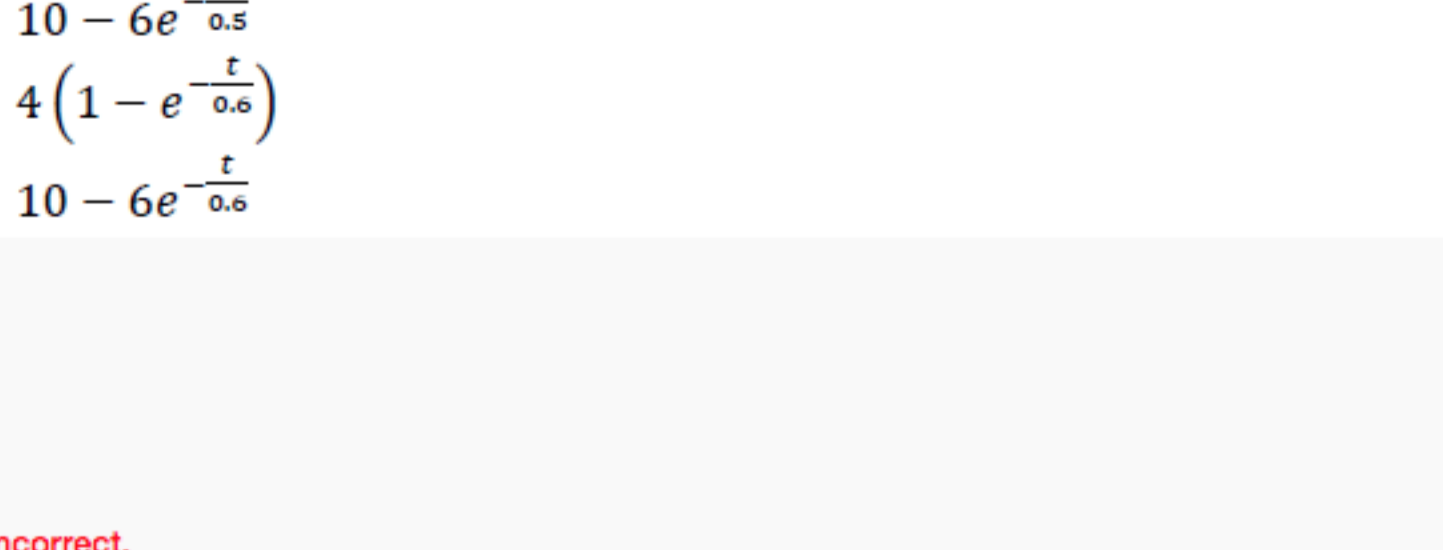


Fig. 7

- a. $4(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{0.5}})$
- b. $10 - 6e^{-\frac{t}{0.5}}$
- c. $4(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{0.6}})$
- d. $10 - 6e^{-\frac{t}{0.6}}$

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: d.

12) The time constant of the network shown in Fig. 8 is **1 point**

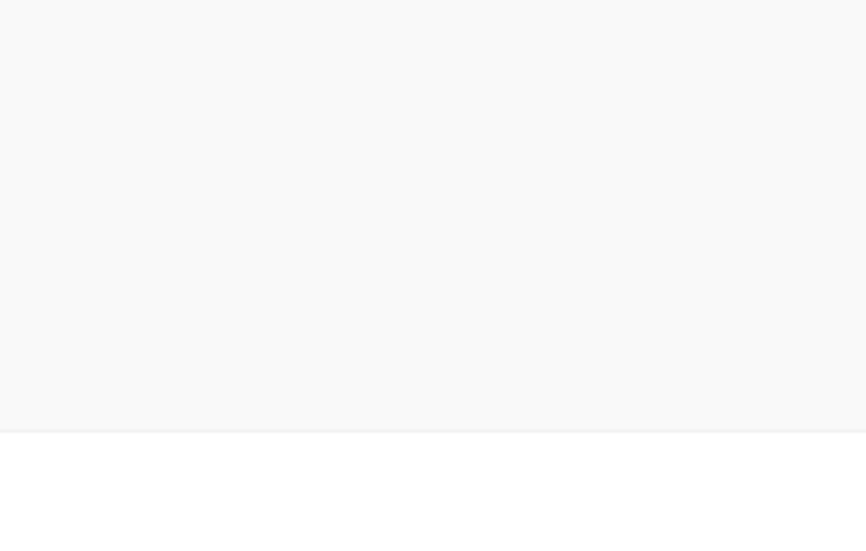


Fig. 8

- a. RC
- b. 2RC
- c. 0.5RC
- d. 0.25RC

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.