

# EE 302, Introduction to Electrical and Computer Engineering

Dr. Archie Holmes, Jr.

## Exam #2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

SSN: \_\_\_\_\_



**Please remember....**

- **Read the entire exam before starting**
- **If you feel you need more information than is given, please ask!!!**
- **Show all work for credit!!!**
- **Relax!!!**

This exam contains 10 pages and 4 problems along with some extra credit questions  
Give units to all answers where applicable

Problem #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Problem #2 \_\_\_\_\_

Problem #3 \_\_\_\_\_

Problem #4 \_\_\_\_\_

Bonus (Extra Credit) \_\_\_\_\_

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Total \_\_\_\_\_

This information will be provided when I return the exam

Class Average = \_\_\_\_\_

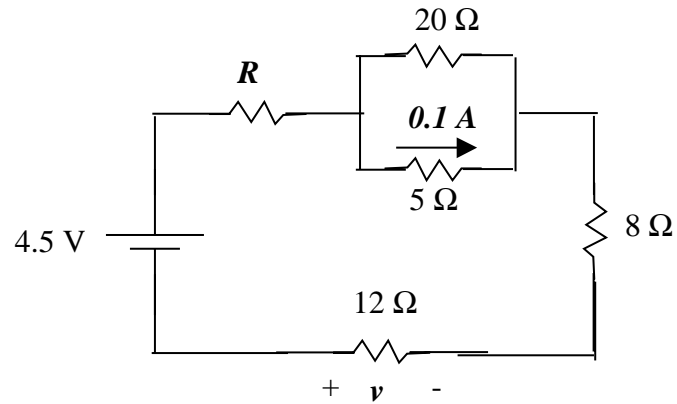
Standard Deviation = \_\_\_\_\_

**PROBLEM #1. OHM'S LAW, KVL, KCL, AND CURRENT ( 15 POINTS)**

- a) Provide brief definitions for KVL, KCL, and Ohm's Law
- b) Calculate the power delivered by a 5-V voltage source when  $9.5 \cdot 10^{17}$  electrons are flowing **into the negative terminal** every 5 seconds. The magnitude of the charge of an electron is  $1.602 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{C}$ .

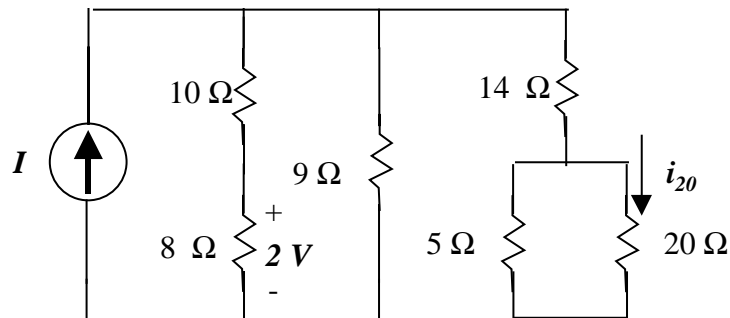
**PROBLEM #2: VOLTAGE AND CURRENT DIVISION (30 POINTS)**

Solve for the unknown values in the circuit below by any method taught in class. **Show work for full credit!!** Use the additional page as needed.



$v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$

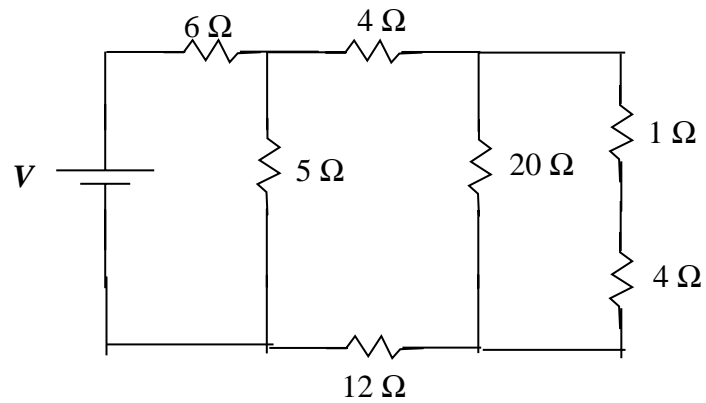
$R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$



$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

$i_{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

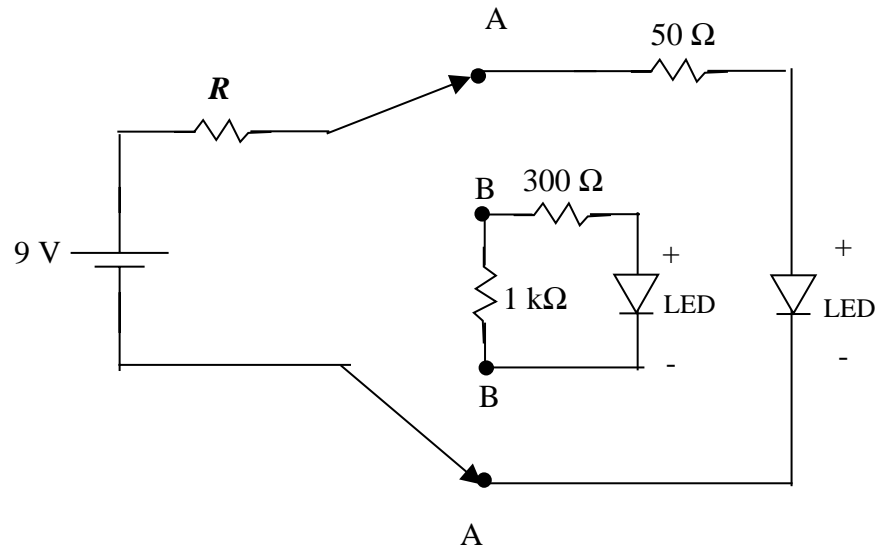
**PROBLEM #3. POWER IN ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS (25 POINTS)**



- Calculate the equivalent resistance ( $R_{eq}$ ) of the circuit
- Calculate the value of the voltage source if 240 mW of power is absorbed by the  $6\ \Omega$  resistor.
- Calculate the power dissipated (absorbed) by the  $12\ \Omega$  resistor

#### PROBLEM #4. LIGHT-EMITTING DIODE (LED) CIRCUIT DESIGN (30 POINTS)

You have just been hired by the Holmes Lighting Company. Your first project is to finish the design of a two-LED flashlight which was left by a fellow employee. The circuit is shown below.



The parameters you have to make sure are satisfied are listed below:

- When the circuit is in position *A* (bright mode), the LED must receive between 40 and 80 mA of current.
  - When the circuit is in position *B* (normal mode), the LED must receive between 10 and 20 mA of current.
- a) Pick a value for the resistor ***R*** which satisfies both of these conditions. Assume that the LED each have a voltage drop of 0.7 V across them when in operation. Show your work for full credit!! Hint: There will be more than one value which can be used to make these conditions true and consider each case as a separate, independent circuit.
- b) Pick the value of ***R*** (whole number value only) which leads to the most current being delivered. How much power is being dissipated by each LED in this case? Hint: Will both of them be able to receive the maximum current?

**BONUS SECTION (3 POINTS)**

- 1) "Who" was the winner of this year's Nobel Peace Prize?
- 2) What major treaty was defeated in the Senate last week?
- 3) What nuclear country recently had its democratically-elected government toppled by a military coup?
- 4) A number of countries have experienced devastating earthquakes in the last month (two months, etc). Name two (three) of them, other than the United States.