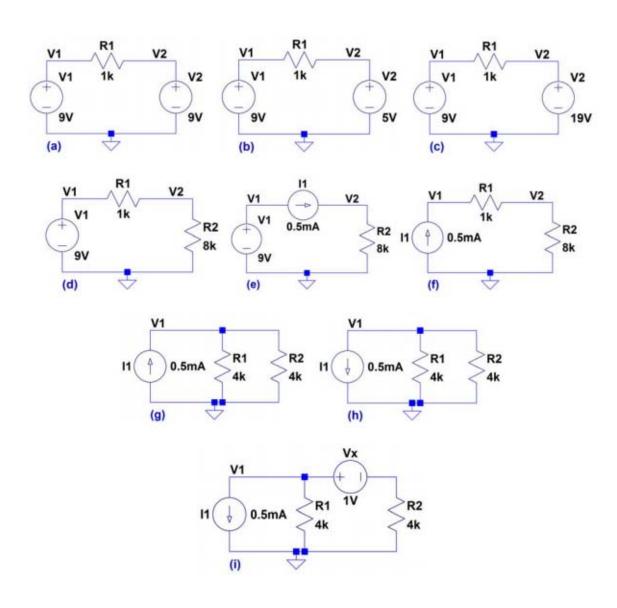
NAME:	

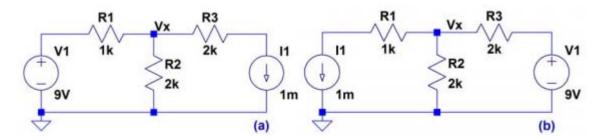
Closed book and notes.

Use the back of the sheet of paper when needed.

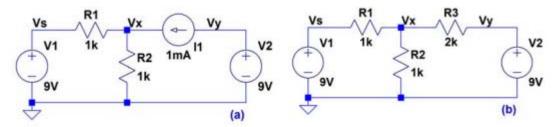
1. Find the currents and voltages in the following circuits. Clearly label the values on the schematics. No need to show your hand calculations, simply write the values. (10 points)



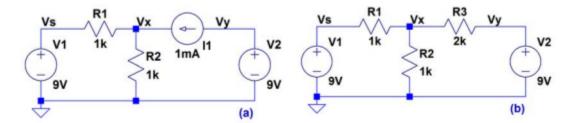
2. Using superposition show how to find Vx in each of the following circuits. Show your work for credit. (10 points)



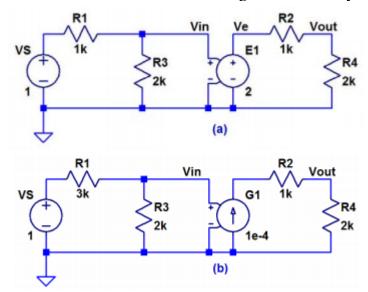
3. Find the voltages and currents in each of the following circuits using mesh analysis. Show your work for credit. (10 points)



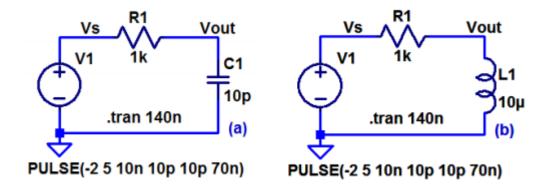
4. Find the Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits between Vx and ground with R2 removed in the following circuits. Show your work for credit. (10 points)



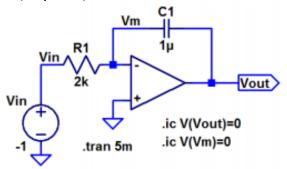
5. Find Vout in each of the following circuits. Show your work for credit. (10 points)



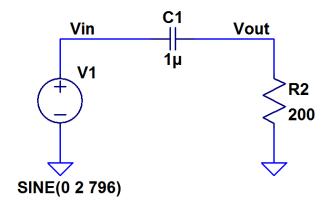
6. Write the equations and sketch along with the input pulse (on the same plot), for each of the input pulse's transitions, for the output of each of the following circuits. (10 points)



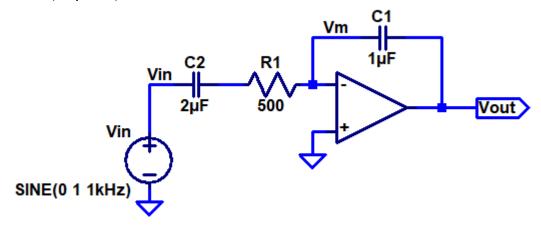
7. Plot the output of the following circuit from a time 0 to 5 ms. Assume that the capacitor is initially discharged (both sides are at 0 V). Ensure you show how you calculate Vout. (10 points)



8. Using phasor analysis sketch Vout and Vin, on the same plot, for the following circuit. Show your work (how you calculate the magnitude and phase shift of the output) for credit. Note that the input's peak voltage is 2 V. (10 points)



9. Find the output voltage of the following circuit using phasor analysis and sketch it along with the input voltage in the time domain showing the relative voltage amplitudes and phase shift. (10 points)



10. Find the output voltage of the following circuit using phasor analysis and sketch it along with the input voltage in the time domain showing the relative voltage amplitudes and phase shift. (10 points)

