חAmIBIA UTIVERSITY
OF SCIEחCE AחD TECHחOLOGY
Faculty of Health, Natural

| QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE |  |
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| QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BOSC | LEVEL: 6 |
| COURSE: ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND ELECTRONICS | COURSE CODE: ECE602S |
| DATE: NOVEMBER 2023 | SESSION: $\mathbf{1}$ |
| DURATION: 3 HOURS | MARKS: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

FIRST OPPORTUNITY: EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

## EXAMINER:

MODERATOR:

PROF MUNAWAR KARIM
DR VAINO INDONGO

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

## PERMISSIBLE MATERIAL:

Non-Programmable Calculator

This paper consists of 4 pages including this front page

1) A cell of emf $\mathcal{E}$ has internal resistance $r$.
(a) Using a voltmeter, ammeter, variable resistor and wires set up an experiment to measure $r$. Draw a circuit diagram.
(10)

(b) If current / flows in the circuit, and $V$ is the potential across the cell show that $\varepsilon=V+I r$. Rewrite this as $V=-r I+\varepsilon$, which looks like the equation of a straight line with slope $r$ and intercept $\varepsilon$.
(c) In an experiment the data fit the equation $V=-1.11 I+1.6$. What is the value of $r$ ?
(2) The output and input from a circuit are measured as a function of time. A graph of $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}(\mathrm{V})$ vs $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{s})$ is shown below:


The input $V_{\text {in }}(\mathrm{V})$ vs $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{s})$ is shown below:

(a) Design a circuit which has an output $V_{\text {out }}$ given $V_{\text {in }}$ as shown.
(b) Calculate the component values.
(3) Draw a circuit for a RC-bandpass filter.
(a) Calculate R and C -values when the low-frequency cut-off value is 3000 Hz .
(b) Calculate the R and C values when the high frequency cut-off value is $10,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
(c) Draw a graph of $\ln v_{0} / v_{i}$ vs $\ln (f)$.

