

Eta Kappa Nu
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING HONOR SOCIETY

Initiation Test 2018

Due by November 16, 2018

Submission options:

- (a) Scan answer sheet and email: David.Graham@mail.wvu.edu
- (b) Bring to Dr. Graham's office: AER 355 (leave under door if nobody there)

Turn in just the answer sheet (last page of the test)

1. West Virginia University's chapter of Eta Kappa Nu is the _____ chapter.
2. Eta Kappa Nu was founded by _____ in the year of _____.
3. Eta Kappa Nu's symbol is the:
 - a. The Wheatstone Bridge
 - b. The Capacitance Bridge
 - c. The Bent
 - d. The P-N Junction.
4. Dr. _____ is the Eta Kappa Nu faculty advisor.
5. Eta Kappa Nu is a(n) _____ Honor Society for Electrical and Computer Engineers.
 - a. West Virginia University
 - b. National
 - c. International
 - d. Universal

6. Match the 2015 - 2016 officers with their respective position:

____ President

a. Matt Keaton

____ Vice President

b. Morgan Menke

____ Bridge Correspondent

c. John Bowling

____ Corresponding Secretary

d. Jacob Dameron

____ Recording Secretary

e. Clay Vincent

____ Treasurer

f. John McCauley

7. Write the decimal number 6831 in

a. Base 2

b. Base 8

c. Base 16

8. What is the average power dissipated by an electric heater with a resistance of 50Ω drawing a current of $30\sin(30t)$ A?

a. 0 kW

b. 10 kW

c. 14.14 kW

d. 22.5 kW

9. Write one line of code to implement each of the following in MATLAB (no loops or semicolons allowed):

a. Sum all odd integers from 1 to 100 **without** using the sum function.

b. Create the following matrix

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

c. Sum of all numbers from 1 to 100 that aren't divisible by 5

10. Express the following function as a sum of products:

$$F = (\bar{A} + B)(\bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + C)$$

Pick from among the following multiple-choice answers

a. $F = ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$

b. $F = ABC + \bar{A}BC$

c. $F = ABC\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$

d. $F = ABC\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$

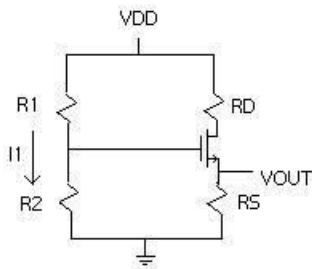
11. A second order, continuous-time system is defined by the following transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{20}{s^2 + 2s + 4}$$

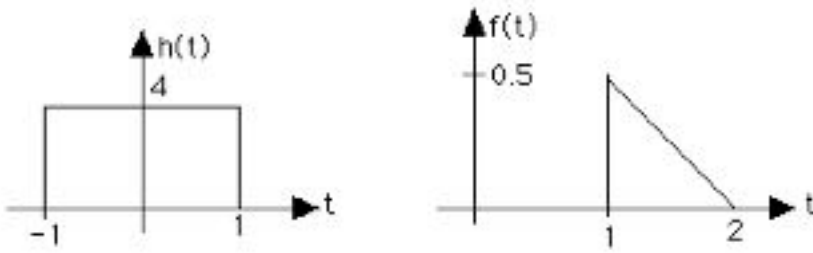
If the system receives a step input, what is the steady state output, $y_{ss}(t)$?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 5
- d) ∞

12. For the circuit below, $V_{DD} = 10V$ and $V_{OUT} = 2V$. Assume the transistor is in saturation, $V_{TN} = 1.2V$, $V_{DSQ} = 5V$, and $V_{GS} \approx I_D * R_S$. The current across the bias resistors (I_1) is equal to $0.05 * I_D$, and $R_1 \parallel R_2 = 96$. Find R_1 , R_2 , R_D , and R_S .

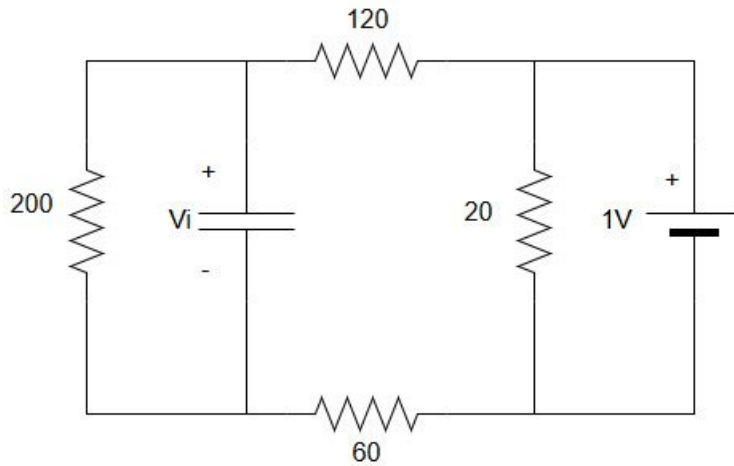


13. For $h(t)$ and $f(t)$ sketched below, the convolution $y(t) = h(t)*f(t)$ has $y(1) = :$

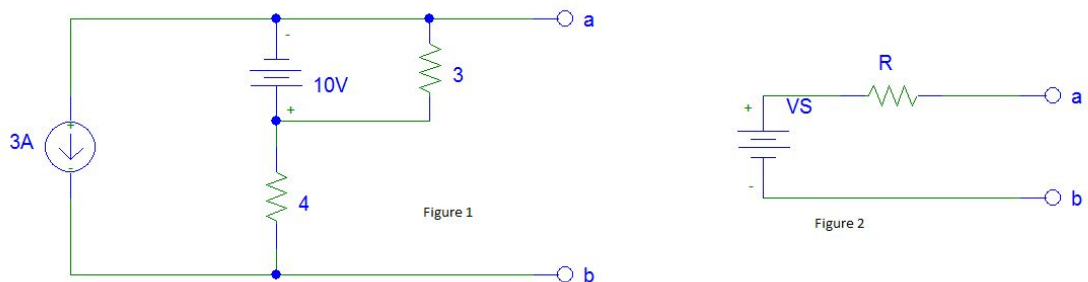


- d. 1
- e. 2
- f. 3
- g. 4
- h. 0.5
- i. 0
- j. 0.25
- k. None of the above

14. For the circuit below, find V_i .



15. The elements in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** are linear and the sources are DC. As seen by terminals **a** and **b**, the circuit in **Figure 1** can be equivalently represented by the circuit in **Figure 2** with $V_S(V)$ and $R(\Omega)$ values as follows:



- a. $V_S = -22, R = 4$
- b. $V_S = -22, R = 7$
- c. $V_S = -21, R = 7$
- d. $V_S = -21, R = 4$

16. Select the answer which equates to the following function in sum of products form:

$$F = C + \overline{(A + B)} \left(\overline{(\overline{A} + \overline{C})} + (A + B) \right)$$

- a) $F = \overline{ABC}$
- b) $F = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$
- c) $F = C$
- d) $F = \overline{A} + \overline{B} + C$

17. What is a full duplex connection?

- a. Data can only be transmitted and received in one direction at a time
- b. Data can be transmitted and received in both directions simultaneously
- c. Data can only flow in one direction and can not flow back the other way
- d. Data is transmitted and received over a wireless connection

18. Magnetic flux density, \mathbf{B} , and magnetic field strength, \mathbf{H} , may experience changes at the interface of materials whose magnetic properties differ from one another.

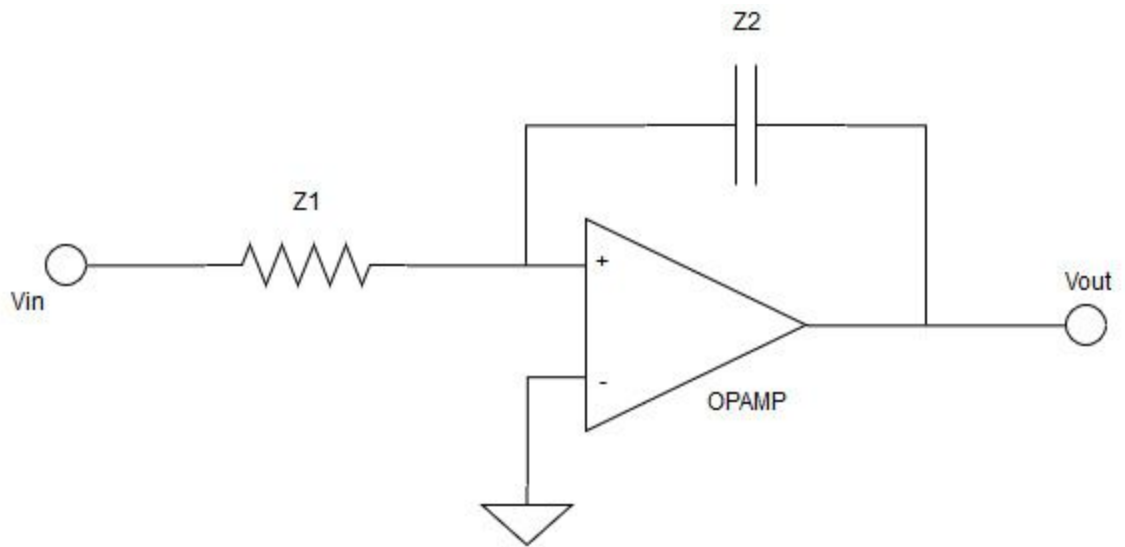
Consider the following:

- i. magnitude of \mathbf{B}
- ii. normal component of \mathbf{B}
- iii. tangential component of \mathbf{B}
- iv. magnitude of \mathbf{H}
- v. normal component of \mathbf{H}
- vi. tangential component of \mathbf{H}

What combination represents the properties of an electromagnetic wave that are continuous (i.e, do not change) across such an interface?

- a) i and ii
- b) ii and vi
- c) iii and v
- d) iv and vi

19. For the circuit shown, assume $Z1 = 20\text{k}\Omega$ and $Z2 = -j80\text{k}\Omega$. V_{out} is most nearly:



- a) $4 \angle -90^\circ V_{in}$
- b) $4 \angle 90^\circ V_{in}$
- c) $(1-j4) V_{in}$
- d) $(1+j4) V_{in}$

20. The Frequency response of a system directly tells us what?
- a. How the system phase shifts the input to the system.
 - b. What the spectral and power efficiency of the system is.
 - c. The sampling rate of input.
 - d. All of these

Answer Sheet:

Name: _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

(sort the letters a through f in the proper order)

7.

a.) _____

b.) _____

c.) _____

8. _____

9.

a.) _____

b.) _____

c.) _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. R1= _____

R2= _____

RD= _____

RS= _____

13. X(f)= _____

Draw your sketch to the right →

14. Vi= _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____