

Eta Kappa Nu
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING HONOR SOCIETY

Initiation Test

Submission options:

- (a) Scan answer sheet and email: isj0001@mix.wvu.edu
(b) Bring to Ian's office: AER 260 (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 Capacitance Bridge
 - b. The Wheatstone 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. National
 - b. West Virginia University
 - c. Universal
 - d. International
6. Match the 2023 - 2024 officers with their respective position:

_____ President	a. Ian Jackson
_____ Vice President	b. Samuel Moody
_____ Treasurer	c. Jackson Price
_____ Secretary	d. William Smith
7. Write the decimal number 4265 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 75Ω drawing a current of $10\sin(30t+45^\circ)$ A?
 - a. 0 kW
 - b. 15 kW
 - c. 21.21 kW
 - d. 30 kW

9. Write one line of code to implement each of the following in MATLAB (no loops or semicolons allowed):
- Sum all odd integers from 1 to 100 **without** using the sum function.
 - 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

- Sum of all numbers from 1 to 100 that aren't divisible by 5
10. Express the following function as a sum of products:

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

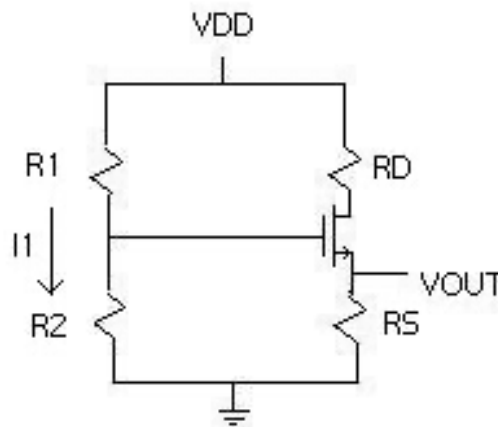
Choose among the following multiple-choice options

- $F = ABC + A\bar{B}C$
 - $F = AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$
 - $F = AB\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$
 - $F = ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$
11. A second order, continuous-time system is defined by the following transfer function:

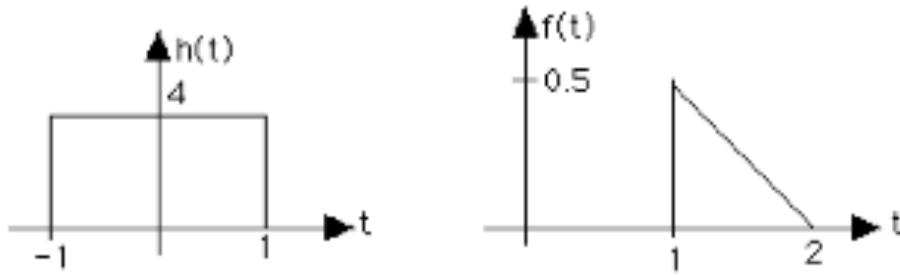
$$H(s) = \frac{20}{s^2 + 2s + 4}$$

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

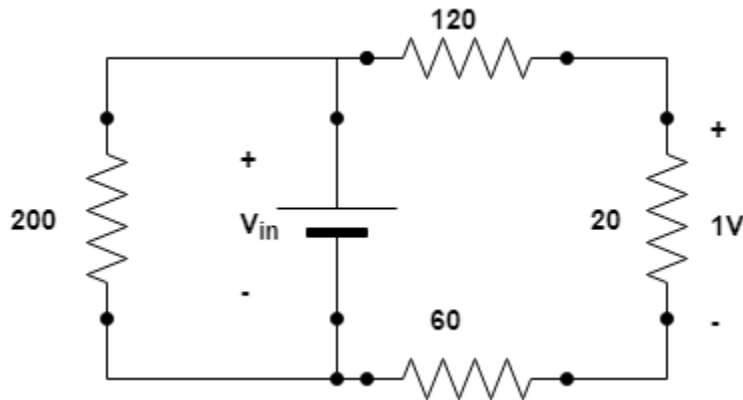
- 0
 - 1
 - 5
 - ∞
12. For the circuit below, $V_{DD} = 10V$ and $V_{OUT} = 2V$. Assume the transistor is in saturation, $V_{TN} = 1.2V$, $V_{DSQ} = 5V$, and $V_{GS} \approx I_D \cdot R_S$. The current across the bias resistors (I_1) is equal to $0.05I_D$, and $R_1 || R_2 = 96 \Omega$. Find R_1 , R_2 , R_D , and R_S .



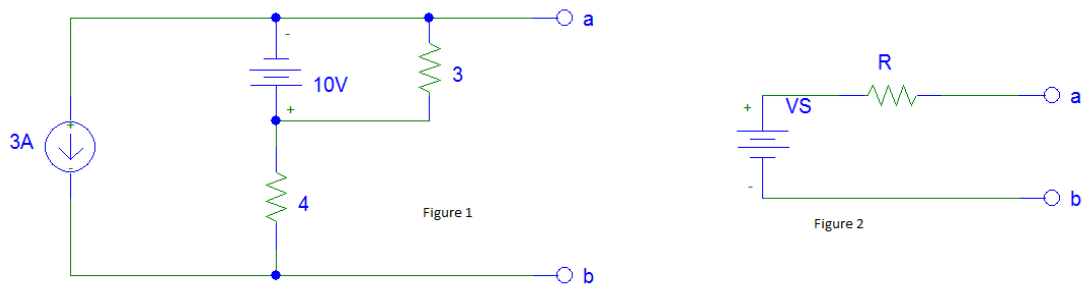
13. For $h(t)$ and $f(t)$ sketched below, the convolution $y(t) = h(t) * f(t)$ has $y(1) = ?$



- a. 0
 - b. 0.25
 - c. 0.5
 - d. 1
 - e. 2
 - f. 4
 - g. None of the above
14. For the circuit below, find V_{in}

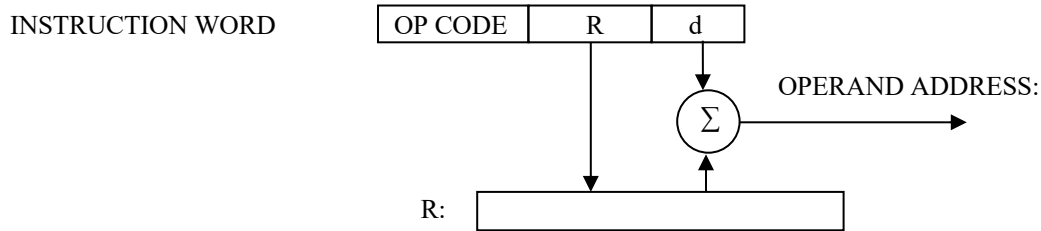


15. The elements in Figure 1 and Figure 2 are linear and the sources are DC. As seen by the terminals a and b , the circuit in Figure 1 can be equivalently represented by the circuit in Figure 2 with V_s [V] and R [Ω] values as follows:



- a. $V_s = -22\text{ V}, R = 7\Omega$
- b. $V_s = -21\text{ V}, R = 7\Omega$
- c. $V_s = -22\text{ V}, R = 4\Omega$
- d. $V_s = -21\text{ V}, R = 4\Omega$

16. When a CPU fetches an instruction word from memory, the word contains an operation code that indicates the type of operation the CPU is to perform. A computer may use various addressing modes to specify the operand location. One such addressing mode is illustrated below, where R designates some register within the CPU and d is a constant embedded in the instruction word.



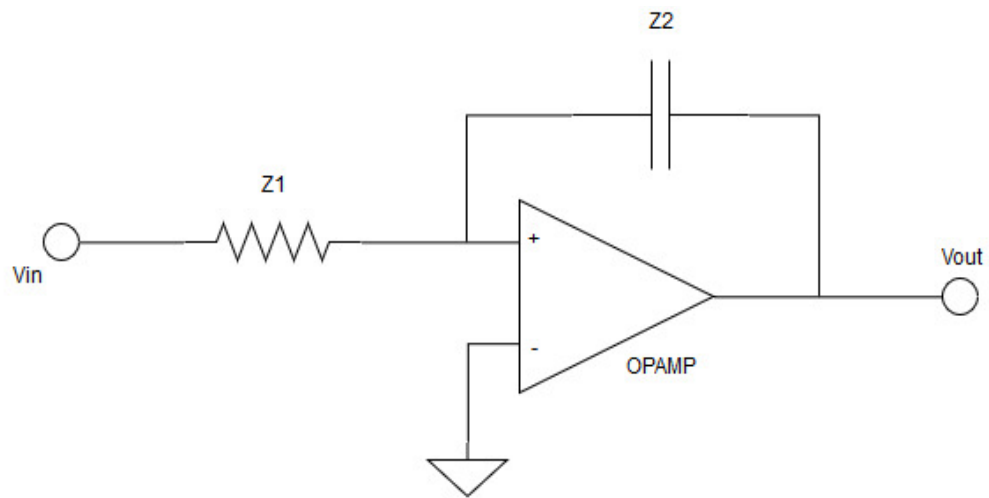
Which of the following terms best describes the addressing mode used by the instruction above?

- a. Immediate addressing
 - b. Direct addressing
 - c. Indexed addressing
 - d. Indirect addressing
17. 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. iii and v
 - c. ii and vi
 - d. iv and vi
18. The frequency response of a system directly tells us what?
- a. How the system phase shifts the input of the system
 - b. What the spectral and power efficiency of the system is
 - c. The sampling rate of the input
 - d. All the above
19. What is a half-duplex system?
- a. Data can be transmitted and received in both directions simultaneously
 - b. Data can only flow in one direction and cannot flow back the other way
 - c. Data can only be transmitted and received in one direction
 - d. Data is transmitted and received over a wireless connection

20. For the circuit below, assume $Z_1 = 20k\Omega$ and $Z_2 = -j80k\Omega$. V_{out} is nearly:



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

Answer Sheet:

Name: _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

(List a-d in proper order)

7. _____

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

8. _____

9. _____

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. a. $R_1 =$ _____

b. $R_2 =$ _____

c. $R_D =$ _____

d. $R_S =$ _____

13. _____

14. $V_{in} =$ _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____