

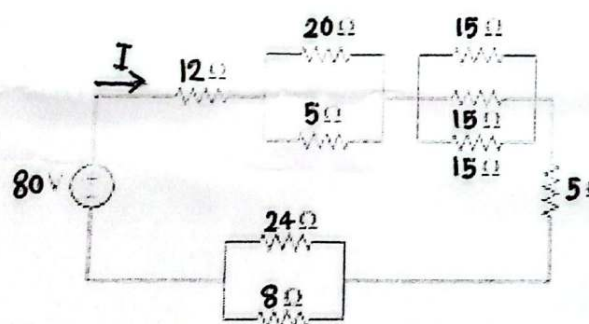
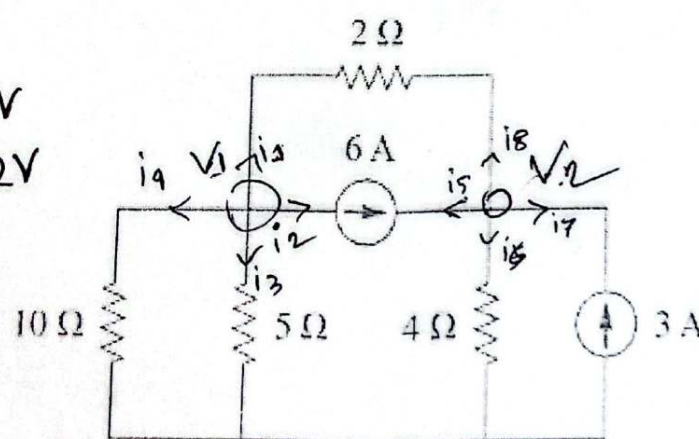


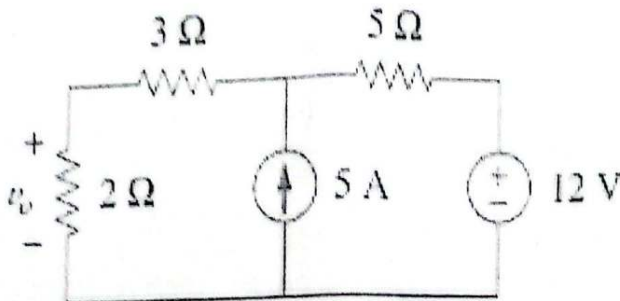
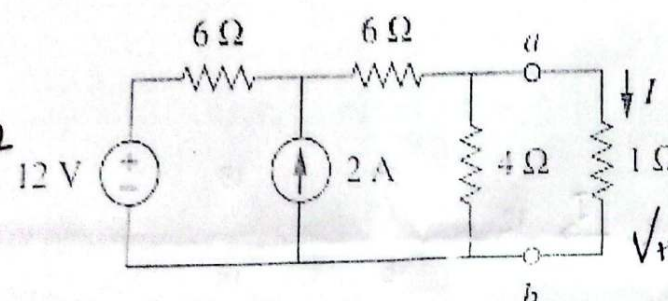
**Daffodil International University**  
**Faculty of Science & Information Technology**  
**Department of Computer Science & Engineering**  
**Midterm Examination, Summer 2026**  
**Course Code: CSE121**      **Course Title: Electrical Circuits**  
**Level: 1**      **Term: 3**      **Batch: 70**

Time: 1:30 Hrs

Full Marks: 25

**Answer all the following Three questions**  
**[All portions of each question must be answered sequentially]**

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |            |     |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----|
| Q1. | <p>a. List the active and passive elements of electrical circuits.</p> <p>b. Draw the short circuit and open circuit diagrams and indicate the values of V, I, and R.</p> <p>c. Draw the symbols of dependent voltage and current sources used in DC circuits.</p> <p>d. State the conditions for series and parallel circuits.</p> <p>e. Write a short note on Norton's Theorem.</p> | 5x1<br>=5  | CO1 |
| Q2. | <p>a. Solve for the equivalent resistance and the total current, <math>I</math> in the following circuit :</p> <p><math>R_T = 32 \Omega</math><br/><math>I = 2.5 A</math></p>  <p style="text-align: right;">32, 2.5</p>                                                                          | 2x5<br>=10 | CO2 |
|     | <p>b. Apply nodal analysis to determine the node voltages in the following circuit :</p> <p><math>V_1 = 0V</math><br/><math>V_2 = 12V</math></p>  <p style="text-align: right;">0, 12</p>                                                                                                         |            |     |

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                    |            |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| <p>Q3. a.</p> | <p>Analyze the following circuit using the superposition theorem by determining the contribution of each independent source separately and hence finding the output voltage, <math>v_o</math> :</p>  <p><math>V_o = 7.4V</math></p>                                                                                                                                                       | <p>2x5<br/>=10</p> | <p>CO3</p> |
| <p>b.</p>     | <p>Analyze the circuit using Thevenin's theorem by obtaining the Thevenin equivalent circuit and hence determining the value of the current, <math>I</math> in the following circuit :</p>  <p><math>V_{th} = 6V</math><br/> <math>R_{th} = 3\Omega</math><br/> <math>I = 1.5A</math></p> <p><math>V_{th} = 6V</math><br/> <math>I = 1.5A</math><br/> <math>R_{th} = 3\Omega</math></p> |                    |            |