

(1) You are given the circuit of Figure 1.

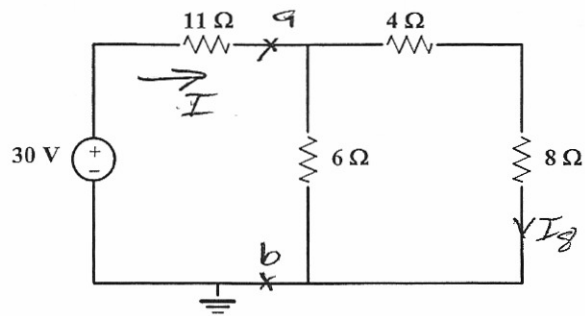


Figure 1: Circuit for problem 1.

- (a) Find the power supplied by the 30 V source.
 (b) Find the power absorbed by the 8 Ω resistor.

Resistance to the right of a-b is

$$R_{ab} = 6 \parallel 12 = \frac{6 \times 12}{6 + 12} = 4 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{30}{11 + 4} = 2 \text{ A}$$

Using current division

$$I_8 = \frac{I \times 6}{6 + 12} = \frac{2 \times 6}{18} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$P_{\text{sup}} = 30 \times 2 = 60 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{abs}} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \times 8 = 3.56 \text{ W}$$

(2) You are given the circuit of Figure 2. Solve for R_{eq} , resistance looking into terminals a-b.

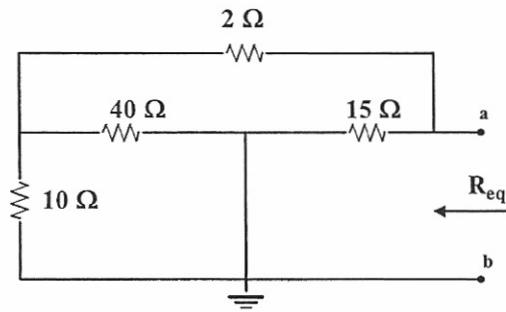
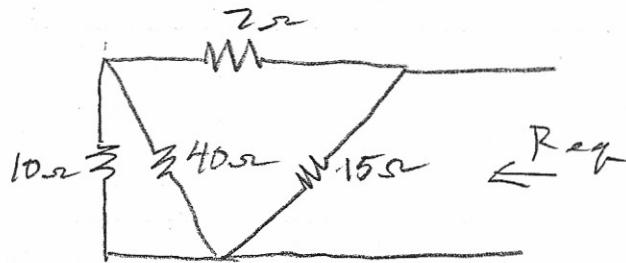


Figure 2: Circuit for problem 2.

Redraw the circuit:



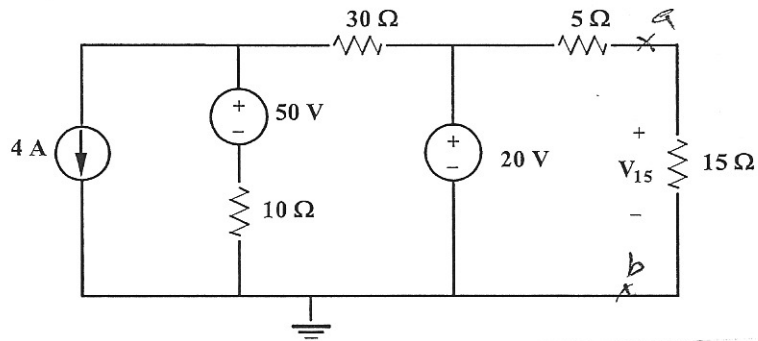
$$R_{eq} = 15 \parallel (2 + 10 \parallel 40)$$

$$10 \parallel 40 = \frac{400}{50} = 8\ \Omega$$

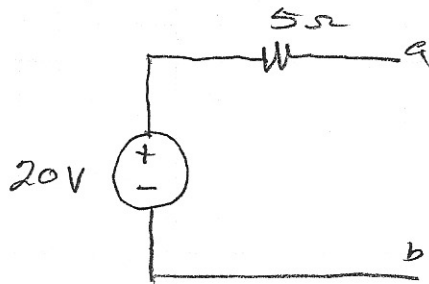
$$15 \parallel (2 + 8) = \frac{15 \times 10}{25} = \frac{150}{25}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{R_{eq} = 6\ \Omega}$$

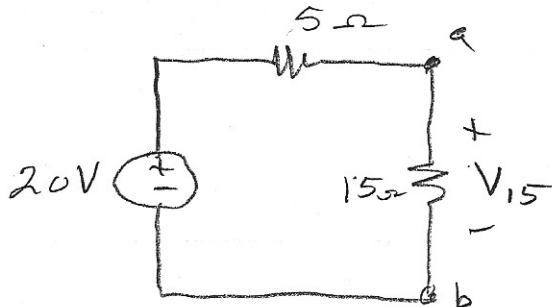
(3) You are given the circuit of Figure 3. Use any method (your choice) to find V_{15} .



The Thevenin circuit to the left of a-b is



Re-connect the load

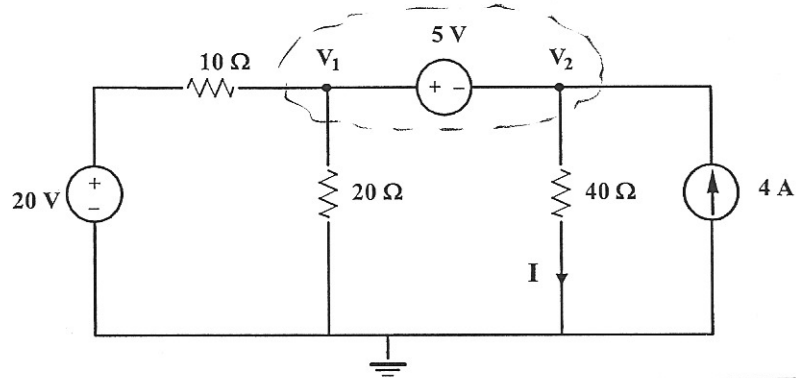


Use Voltage Division:

$$V_{15} = \frac{20 \times 15}{15 + 5} = 15V$$

$$V_{15} = 15V$$

(4) You are given the circuit of Figure 4. Use nodal analysis to find the current I as indicated.



At the super node

$$\frac{V_1 - 20}{10} + \frac{V_1}{20} + \frac{V_2}{40} = 4$$

$$4V_1 - 80 + 2V_1 + V_2 = 160$$

$$\boxed{6V_1 + V_2 = 240}$$

Constraint Eq

$$V_1 - 5 - V_2 = 0$$

OR

$$\boxed{V_1 - V_2 = 5}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 240 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

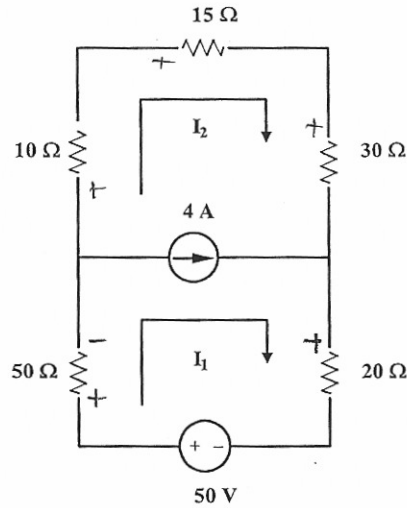
$$V_1 = 35V$$

$$V_2 = 30V$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{V_2}{40} = \frac{30}{40}$$

$$\boxed{I = 0.75 A}$$

(5) You are given the circuit of Figure 5. Use mesh analysis to solve for I_1 and I_2 .



Around the super mesh:

$$50I_1 + 10I_2 + 15I_2 + 30I_2 + 20I_1 - 50 = 0$$

$$70I_1 + 55I_2 = 50$$

Constraint Equation:

$$I_1 - I_2 = 4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 70 & 55 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = 2.16 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = -1.84 \text{ A}$$