

Circuit Practice 1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \Delta V_2 = 3V$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Delta V_1 = 8V$$

$$\Delta V_2 = 16V$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \Delta V_1 = 4V$$

$$\Delta V_2 = 9V$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \Delta V_1 = 4V \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Delta V_2 = 9V \quad \textcircled{2}$$

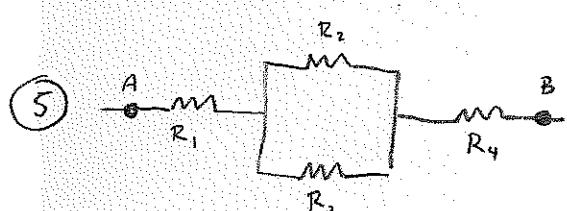
$$I_1 = I_{AB} - I_3 = 0.75A \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$I_2 = I_1 = 0.25A$$

$$I_3 = \frac{\Delta V_3}{R_3} = \frac{9V}{12\Omega} = 0.75A \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{\Delta V_1}{I_1} = \frac{4V}{0.25A} = 16\Omega \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{\Delta V_2}{I_2} = \frac{5V}{0.25} = 20\Omega \quad \textcircled{6}$$



* Green numbers indicate the order in which I solved the problems

R_1 and R_4 are in series
 R_2 and R_3 are in parallel

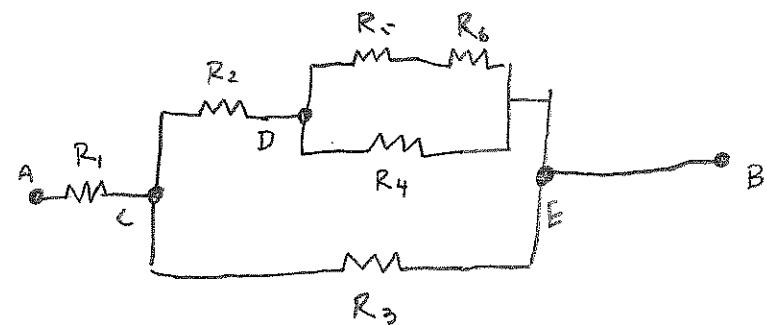
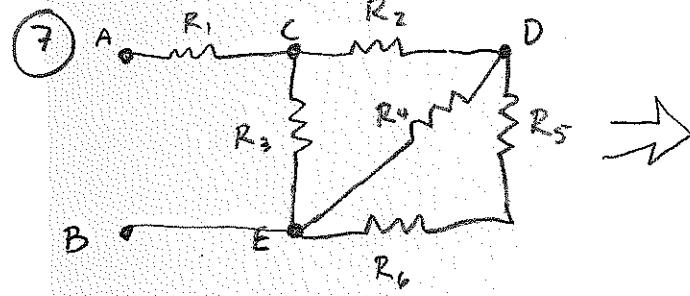
$$R_{14} = R_1 + R_4 = 4\Omega \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} R_{14} \text{ and } R_{23} \text{ are in series}$$

$$R_{23} = \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)^{-1} = 1\Omega \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

$$R_{AB} = R_{14} + R_{23} = 5\Omega$$

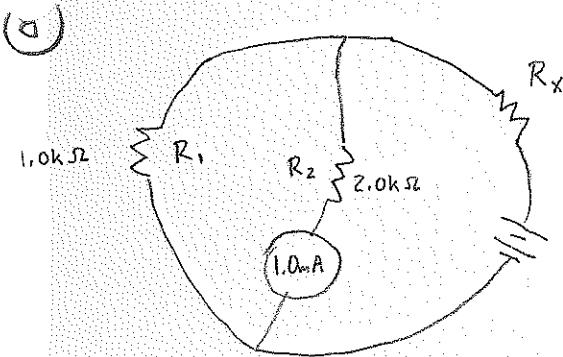
(6) Same circuit as (5)

$$R_{AB} = 5\Omega$$



$$R_{56} = R_5 + R_6 = 24\Omega ; \quad R_{456} = \left(\frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_{56}} \right)^{-1} = 8\Omega ; \quad R_{2456} = R_2 + R_{456} = 20\Omega$$

$$R_{23456} = \left(\frac{1}{R_{2456}} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)^{-1} = 7.5\Omega ; \quad R_{AB} = R_1 + R_{23456} = 19.5\Omega$$



$$\Delta V_T = 6.0V$$

$$\Delta V_1 = \Delta V_2 = I_2 R_2 = 2.0V$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\Delta V_1}{R_1} = \frac{2.0V}{1.0k\Omega} = 0.002A = 2.0mA$$

$$I_T = I_1 + I_2 = 3.0mA$$

$$\Delta V_x = \Delta V_T - \Delta V_1 = 4.0V$$

$$R_x = \frac{\Delta V_x}{I_1} = \frac{\Delta V_x}{I_T} = \frac{4.0V}{3.0mA} = 1333.3\Omega$$

$$R_x = 1300\Omega = 1.3k\Omega$$