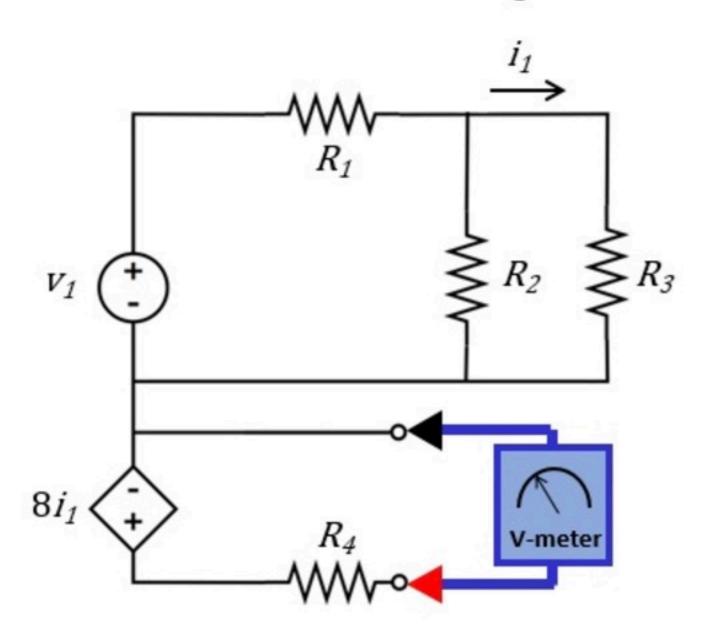
Basic analysis 008

Find the volt meter reading X.



Given Variables:

v1:20 V

R1: 10 ohm R2: 15 ohm R3: 10 ohm

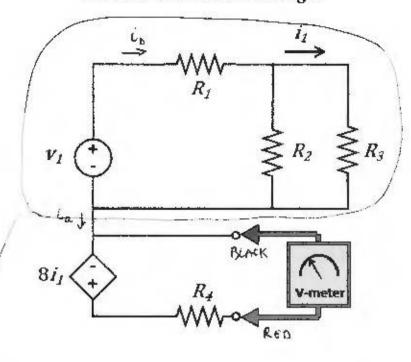
R4: 20 ohm

Calculate the following:

X (V):

Hint: Mind the direction of the V meter

Find the volt meter reading X.



$$R1 = 10 \Omega$$

$$R2 = 15 \Omega$$

$$R3 = 10 \Omega$$

$$R4 = 10 \Omega$$

$$KCL: \dot{L}_{\alpha} = 0$$

$$R_{2} \parallel R_{3} = \left(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{10}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{\Sigma}{6}\right)^{-1} = 6 \cdot \Omega$$

$$\hat{L}_b = \frac{V_1}{R_1 + R_2/1R_3} = \frac{10}{10 + 6} = \frac{10}{16}$$

$$\dot{C}_1 = \dot{C}_b \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{\dot{c}}{l}$$

CURRENT DIVIDER.
$$L_1 = \frac{L_5}{R_L + R_3} = \frac{\frac{3}{168}}{\frac{168}{168}} = \frac{3}{8}$$