

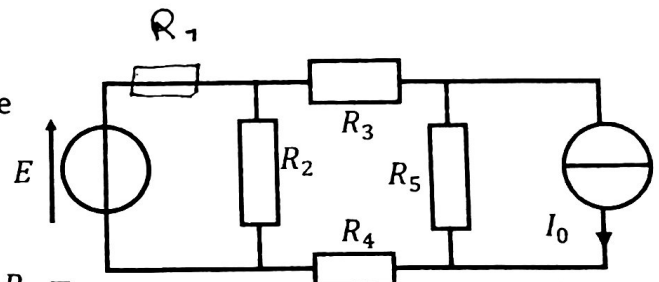


TD 0: SUP brief review

Exercise 1

Let's consider the circuit nearby. Following data are given:

- $E = 10V$, $I_0 = 10mA$
- $R_1 = 1k\Omega$, $R_2 = 1,2k\Omega$, $R_3 = 500\Omega$, $R_4 = 1,5k\Omega$, $R_5 = 2k\Omega$



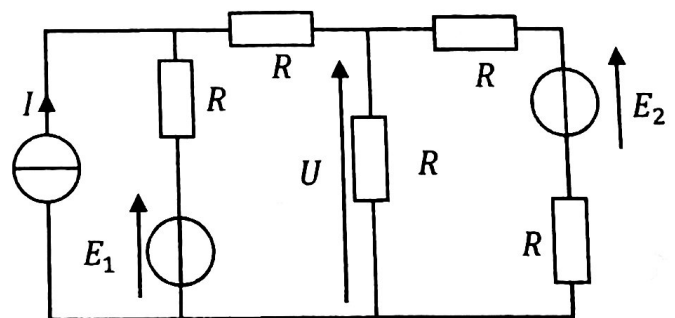
Determine Thévenin's generator as seen by R_2 . Use any method that you prefer (Equivalence or theorem directly), you will express your result in terms of I_0 , E and R_i .

Deduce then the voltage at R_2 's terminals.

Exercise 2

Let's consider the circuit nearby. We assume that E_1, E_2, I and R are known and that sources are independent.

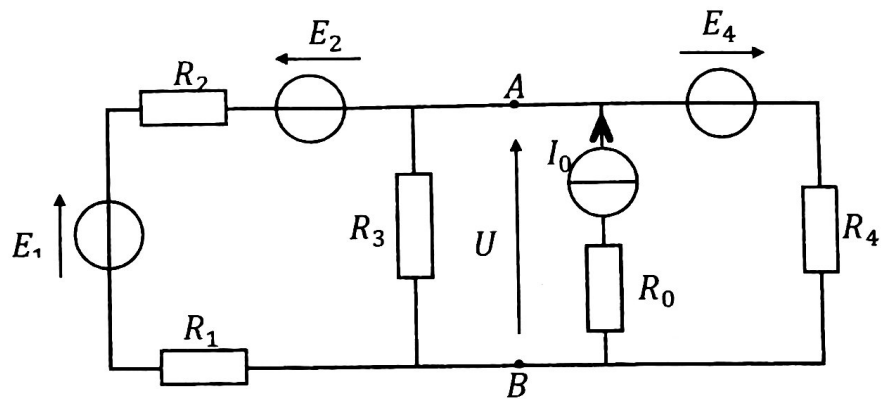
Determine the expression of voltage U by using the most appropriate method (namely Kirchoff's law, superposition, Thévenin's, Norton's or Millman's theorems) by explaining your reasoning.



Exercise 3

In the following circuit:

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= 20 \text{ V} & E_2 &= 5 \text{ V} \\ E_4 &= 10 \text{ V} \\ I_0 &= 0,25 \text{ mA} & R_0 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_1 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega & R_2 &= 50 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_3 &= 12 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$



Determine the expression of voltage U by using the most appropriate method (as above, for instance Kirchoff's law, etc.). You will express U in terms of E_1, E_2, E_4, I_0 and resistances R_i .

Exercise 4

Let's study the circuit nearby.

Determine U .

