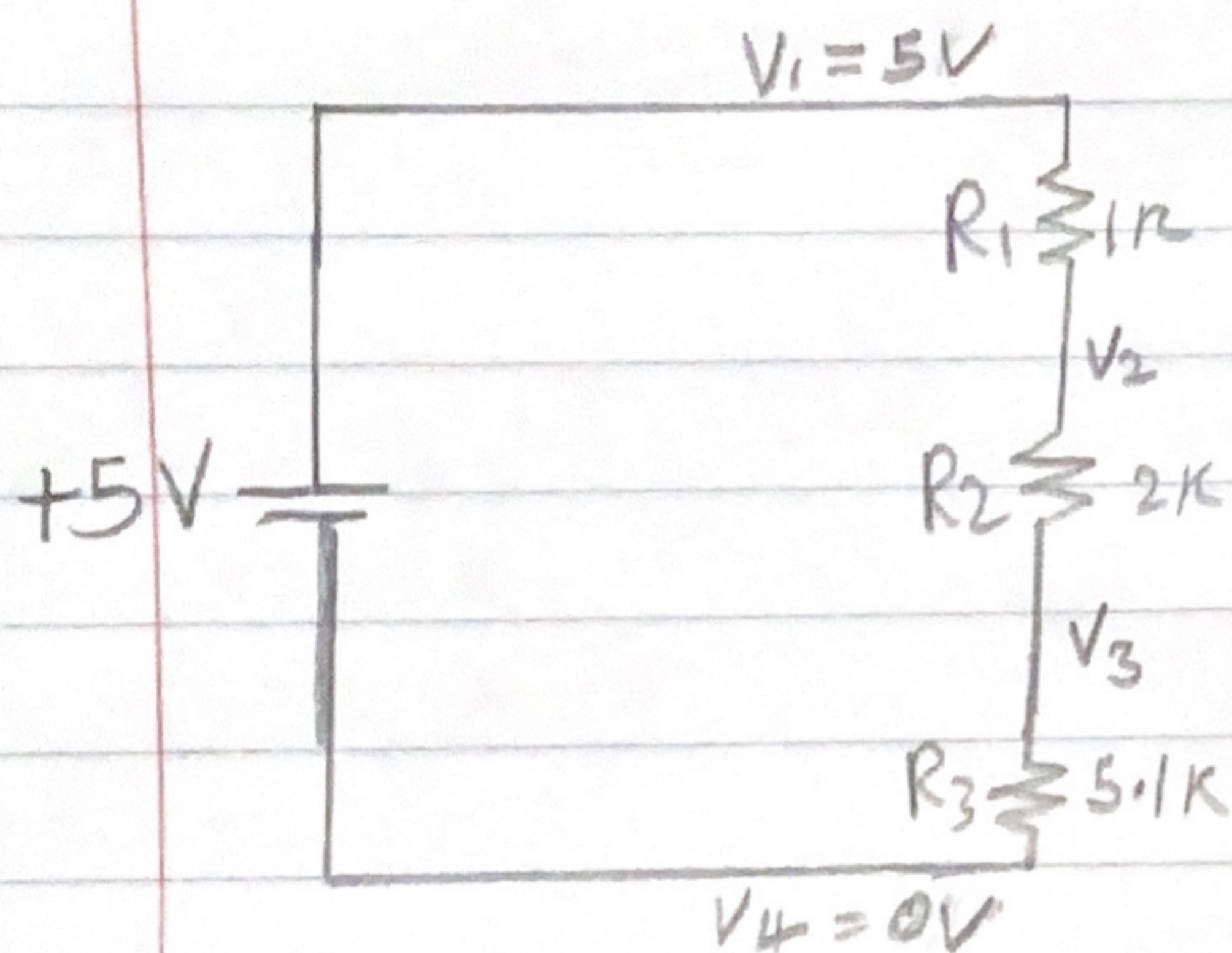


W11 · CSE PROJECTS

Hand Analysis:

Given Circuit



$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 5V, & R_1 &= 1k \\ V_2 &= ?, & R_2 &= 2k \\ V_3 &= ?, & R_3 &= 5.1k \\ V_4 &= 0V \end{aligned}$$

As the circuit is in Series:

$$\Rightarrow R_{\max} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\max} = 1k + 2k + 5.1k = 8.1k$$

$$\therefore R_{\max} = 8.1k$$

$$\text{Ohm's Law: } I = \frac{V_{\text{source}}}{R_{\text{Total}}} = \frac{5V}{8.1k\Omega} = \frac{5}{8100} A \approx 0.000617 A \text{ or } 617 \mu A$$

Voltage drop Across each Resistor:-

$$\boxed{V = IR}$$

$$V_1 \text{ across } R_1: V_1 = I \cdot R_1 = 0.000617 A \cdot 1k\Omega = 0.617 V$$

$$V_2 \text{ across } R_2: V_2 = I \cdot R_2 = 0.000617 A \cdot 2k\Omega = 1.234 V$$

$$V_3 \text{ across } R_3: V_3 = I \cdot R_3 = 0.000617 A \cdot 5.1k\Omega = 3.149 V$$

$$V_1 = 5V, V_4 = 0V$$

$$V_2 = V_1 - \text{Voltage drop at } R_1 = 5V - 0.617 = 4.383 V$$

$$V_3 = V_2 - \text{Voltage drop at } R_2 = 4.383V - 1.234V = 3.149 V$$

$$\therefore V_2 = 4.383V, V_3 = 3.149V$$