

## ***CSE250: Circuits and Electronics***

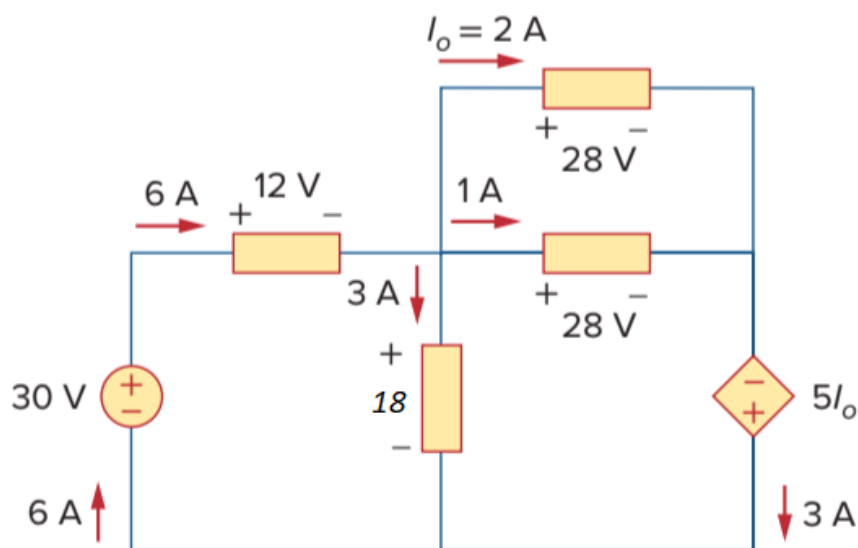
### ***Practice Problems Set 1***

<b>1.</b>	Calculate the amount of charge represented by 6.667 billion protons.	<i><b>Answer:</b></i> $1.0681 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$
<b>2.</b>	If the potential difference between two points is 60 V, how much energy is expended to bring 8 mC from one point to the other?	<i><b>Answer:</b></i> $\pm 0.48 \text{ J}$
<b>3.</b>	How much charge passes through a radio battery of 9 V if the energy expended is 72 J?	<i><b>Answer:</b></i> $\pm 8 \text{ C}$
<b>4.</b>	To move charge $q$ from point b to point a requires 25 J. Find the voltage drop $v_{ab}$ if: (a) $q = 5 \text{ C}$ , (b) $q = -10 \text{ C}$ .	<i><b>Answer:</b></i> (a) 5V, (b) $-2.5 \text{ V}$
<b>5.</b>	If 10 J work is done on a $-2 \text{ C}$ charge in moving it from point A to point B, where $V_B = 20 \text{ V}$ , what is the potential of point A?	<i><b>Answer:</b></i> 22 V
<b>6.</b>	The total charge entering a terminal is given by $q = (10 - 10e^{-2t}) \text{ mC}$ . Calculate the current at $t = 0.5 \text{ s}$ .	<i><b>Answer:</b></i> 2.707 mA
<b>7.</b>	A home electric heater draws 10 A when connected to a 115 V outlet. How much energy is consumed by the heater over a period of 6 hours?	<i><b>Answer:</b></i> 6.9 kWh

8. Find the power supplied/absorbed by each of the elements shown in the circuit below.

**Answer:**

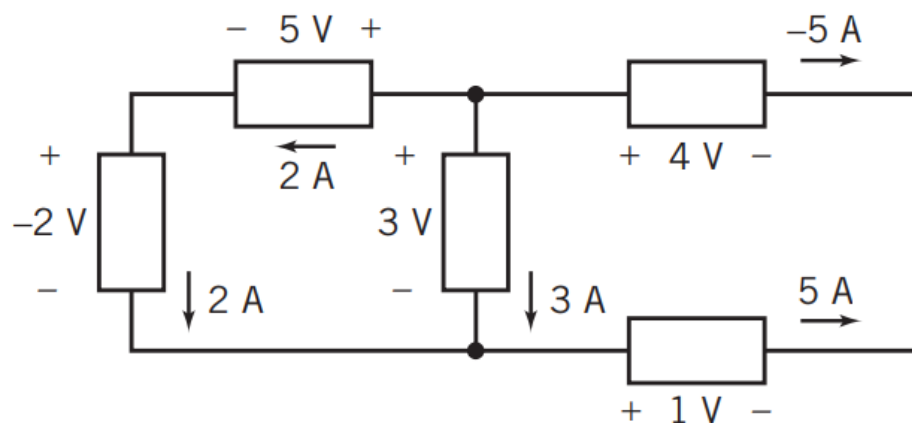
$-180\text{ W}, 72\text{ W}, 54\text{ W},$   
 $28\text{ W}, 56\text{ W}, -30\text{ W}$



9. Find the power supplied/absorbed by each of the elements shown in the circuit below.

**Answer:**

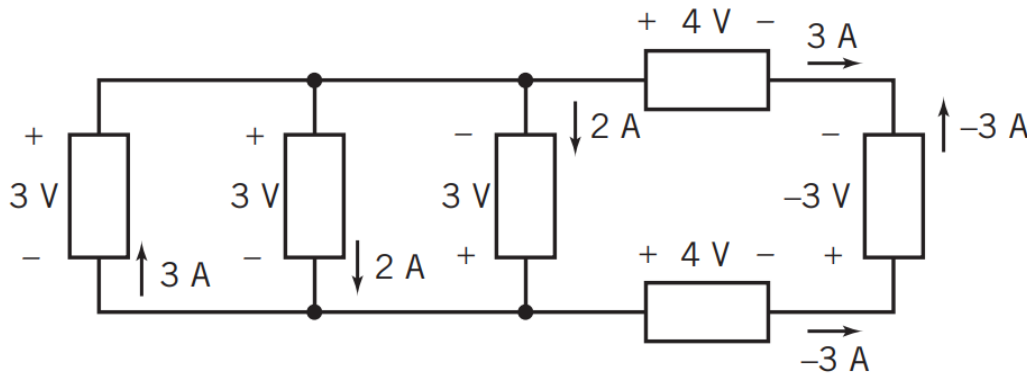
$-4\text{ W}, 10\text{ W}, 9\text{ W},$   
 $-20\text{ W}, 5\text{ W}$



- 10.** Find the power supplied/absorbed by each of the elements shown in the circuit below

**Answer:**

$-9\text{ W}, 6\text{ W}, -6\text{ W},$   
 $-12\text{ W}, -12\text{ W}, 9\text{ W}$

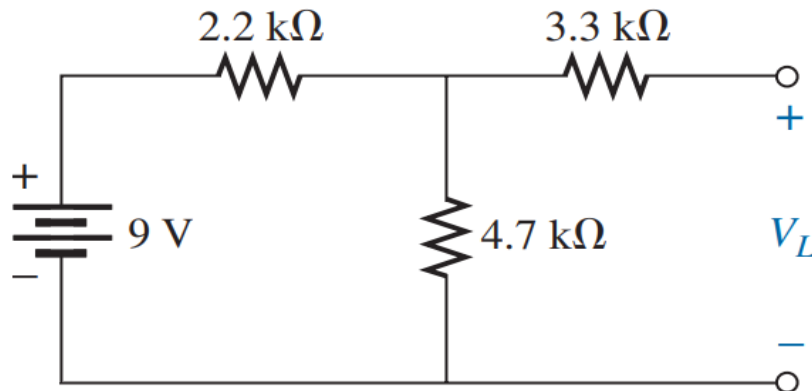


- 11.** For the network shown below,

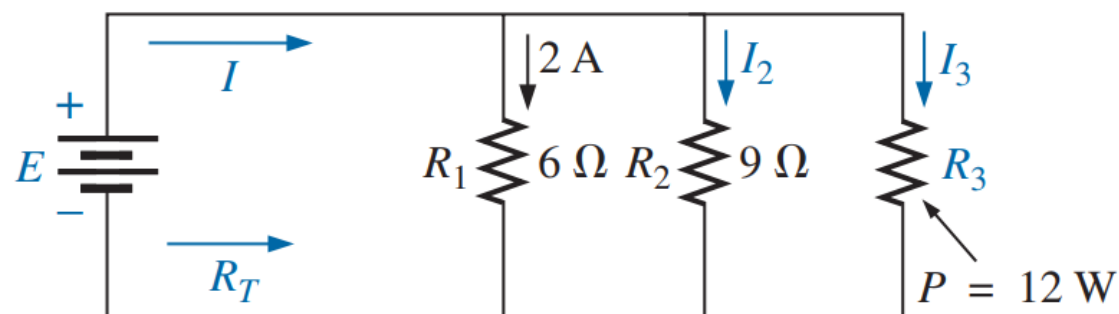
**Answer:**

$6.13\text{ V}, 9\text{ V}, 9\text{ V}.$

- Determine the open-circuit voltage  $V_L$ .
- If the  $2.2\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor is short circuited, what is the new value of  $V_L$ ?
- Determine  $V_L$  if the  $4.7\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor is replaced by an open circuit.



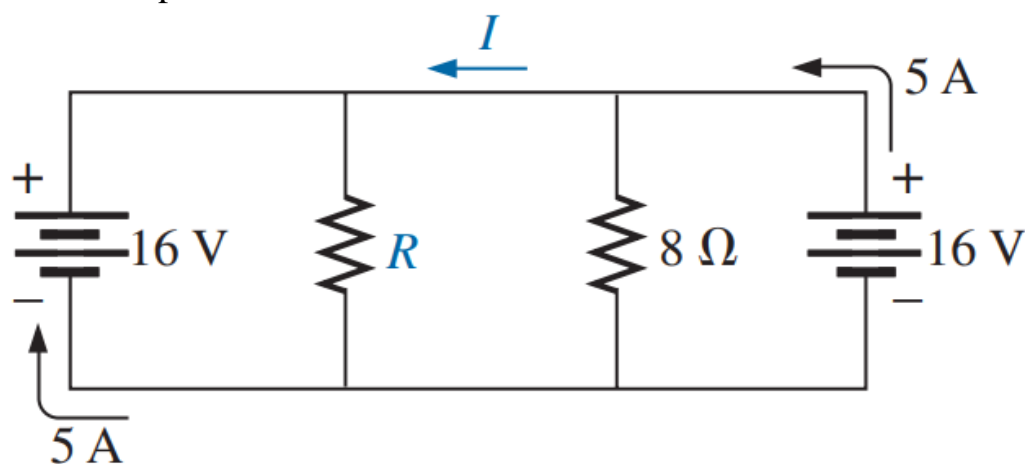
**12.** Find  $R_3$ ,  $I_3$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $I$ ,  $R_T$ , and  $E$ .



**Answer:**

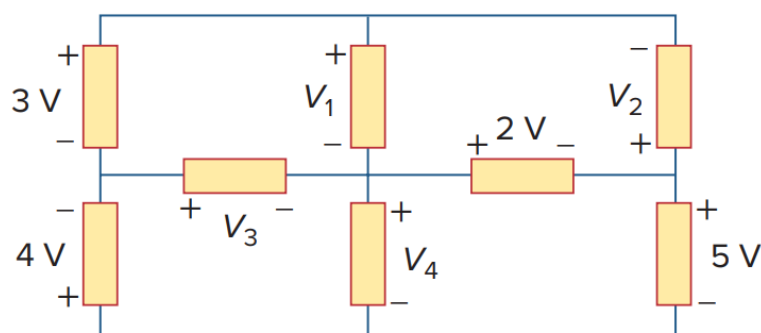
$$12\Omega, 1\text{ A}, \frac{4}{3}\text{ A}, \frac{13}{3}\text{ A}, \frac{36}{13}\text{ A}, 12\text{ V}$$

**13.** Assuming identical supplies, determine the current  $I$  and resistance  $R$  for the parallel network shown below.



**Answer:** 3 A

**14.** Given the circuit below, use KVL to find the branch voltages  $V_1$  to  $V_4$

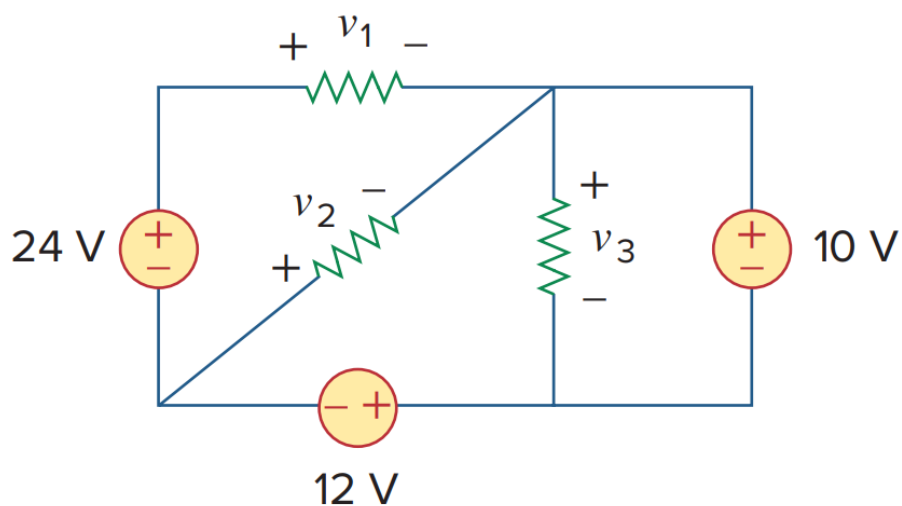


**Answer:**

$$-8\text{ V}, 6\text{ V}, -11\text{ V}, 7\text{ V}$$

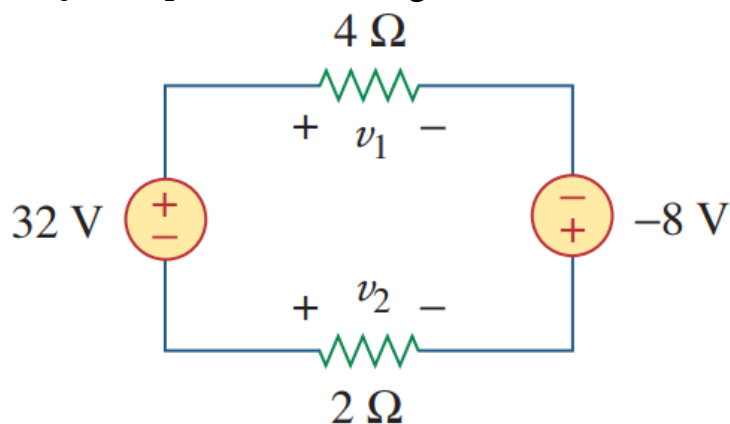
**15.** Obtain  $v_1$  through  $v_3$  in the following circuit.

**Answer:**  $2\text{ V}$ ,  
 $-22\text{ V}$ ,  $10\text{ V}$ .



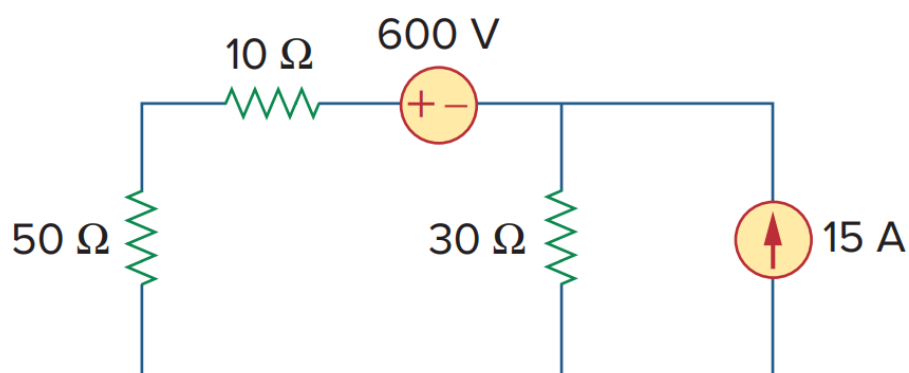
**16.** Find  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  in the following circuit.

**Answer:**  $16\text{ V}$ ,  $-8\text{ V}$ .

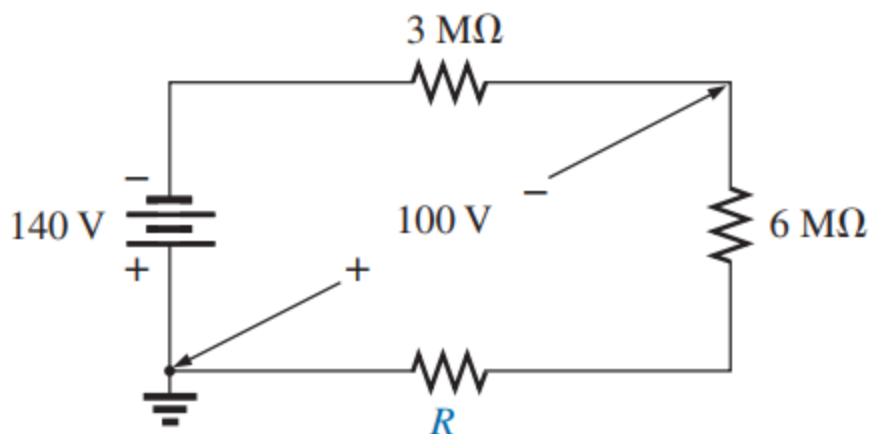


**17.** Using circuit laws determine the power of the  $600\text{ V}$  source.

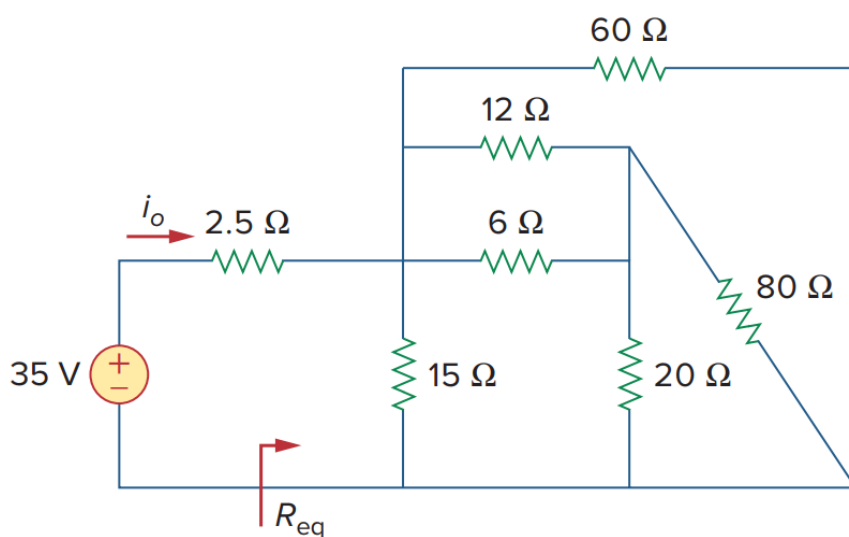
**Answer:**  $-7\text{ kW}$



- 18.** Using the voltage divider rule, find the unknown resistance for the configuration below. *Answer: 1.5 M $\Omega$ .*

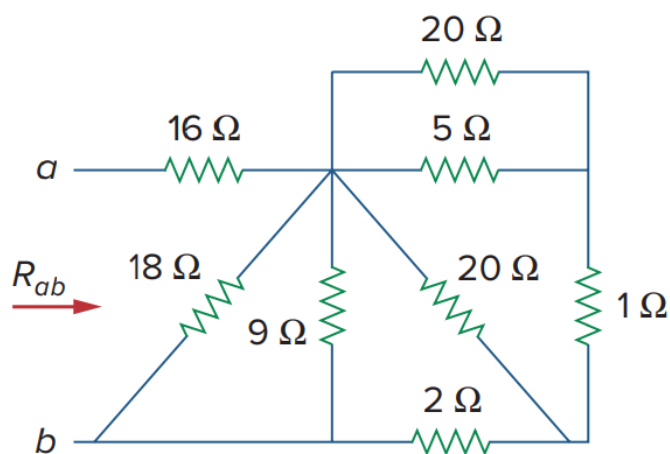


- 19.** Find  $R_{eq}$  and  $i_o$  in the circuit shown below. *Answer: 7.5 , 3.5 A*



**20.** Find  $R_{ab}$  for the circuit shown below.

**Answer:**  $19\ \Omega$



**21.** Find the equivalent resistance at terminals  $a - b$ .

**Answer:**  $27.5\ \Omega$ .

