## Question 1

1 pts

Note: To make sure that students can see the questions, two versions have been prepared: the text version (black) and the image version (blue). They have the same content, but the image version will be used as the standard because sometimes the system may not be able to show symbols in the text mode.

From the following circuit, find $I_1$, $I_2$, and the power dissipated by the resistor $R_1$, $R_2$.

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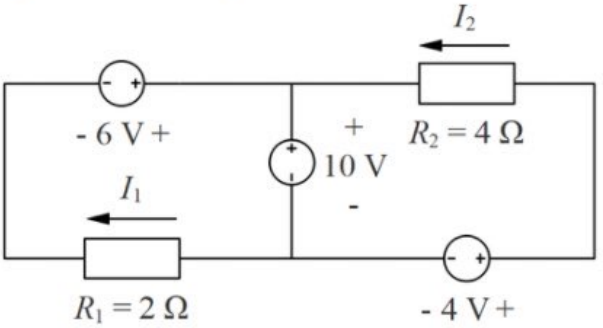



- ○ $I_1$ = 8A, $I_2$ = 3.5 A, $P_1 : P_2$ = 128:49

  $I_1 = 8\ \text{A}, I_2 = 3.5\ \text{A}, P_1 : P_2 = 128 : 49$

- ○ $I_1$ = -8A, $I_2$ = -3.5 A, $P_1 : P_2$ = 128:49

  $I_1 = -8\ \text{A}, I_2 = -3.5\ \text{A}, P_1 : P_2 = 128 : 49$

- ○ $I_1$ = 2 A, $I_2$ = 1.5 A, $P_1 : P_2$ = 8:9

  $I_1 = 2\ \text{A}, I_2 = 1.5\ \text{A}, P_1 : P_2 = 8 : 9$

- ◉ $I_1$ = -2 A, $I_2$ = -1.5 A, $P_1 : P_2$ = 8:9

  $I_1 = -2\ \text{A}, I_2 = -1.5\ \text{A}, P_1 : P_2 = 8 : 9$

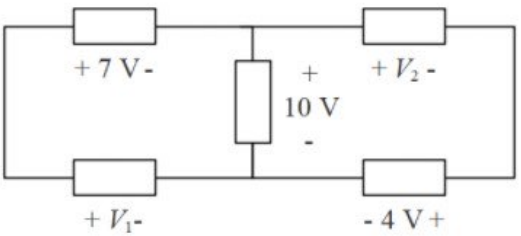
## Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Note: To make sure that students can see the questions, two versions have been prepared: the text version (black) and the image version (blue). They have the same content, but the image version will be used as the standard because sometimes the system may not be able to show symbols in the text mode.

In the following circuit, calculate $V_1$ and $V_2$.

In the following circuit, calculate $V_1$ and $V_2$.




$V_1$ = - 17 V, $V_2$ = -6 V

$V_1 = -17\ \text{V}, V_2 = -6\ \text{V}$

$V_1$ = 3 V, $V_2$ = 6 V

$V_1 = 3\ \text{V}, V_2 = 6\ \text{V}$

$V_1$ = 17 V, $V_2$ = -6 V

$V_1 = 17\ \text{V}, V_2 = -6\ \text{V}$

$V_1$ = 17 V, $V_2$ = 6 V

$V_1 = 17\ \text{V}, V_2 = 6\ \text{V}$

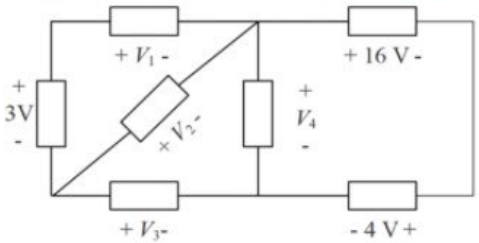
## Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Note: To make sure that students can see the questions, two versions have been prepared: the text version (black) and the image version (blue). They have the same content, but the image version will be used as the standard because sometimes the system may not be able to show symbols in the text mode.

Obtain $v_1$, $v_2$, $v_3$, and $v_4$ ($v_2 : v_3 = 3:1$) in the following circuit.

Obtain $v_1$, $v_2$, $v_3$, and $v_4$ ($v_2 : v_3 = 3:1$)in the following circuit.




$v_1$ = -15 V, $v_2$ = 18 V, $v_3$ = 6 V, $v_4$ = 12 V

$V_1 = -15$ V, $V_2 = 18$ V, $V_3 = 6$ V, $V_4 = 12$ V

$v_1$ = -27 V, $v_2$ = -30 V, $v_3$ = -10 V, $v_4$ = 20 V

$V_1 = -27$ V, $V_2 = -30$ V, $V_3 = -10$ V, $V_4 = 20$ V

$v_1$ = -15 V, $v_2$ = -18 V, $v_3$ = -6 V, $v_4$ = 12 V

$V_1 = -15$ V, $V_2 = -18$ V, $V_3 = -6$ V, $V_4 = 12$ V

$v_1$ = 33 V, $v_2$ = 30 V, $v_3$ = 10 V, $v_4$ = 20 V

$V_1 = 33$ V, $V_2 = 30$ V, $V_3 = 10$ V, $V_4 = 20$ V