# Home ► Electrical Engineering ► Engr17-2016F-Tatro ► Homework ► Homework 4 - Chap 3

Started on Monday, 19 September 2016, 12:02 PM

> State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, 21 September 2016, 11:33 AM

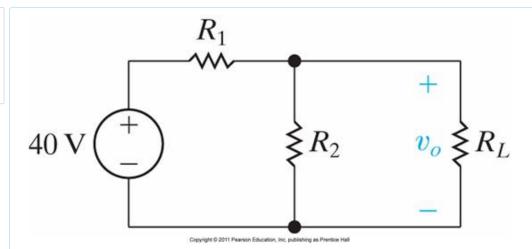
Time taken 1 day 23 hours

> Grade 100.00 out of 100.00

### Question 1

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P3.16\_9ed

The no-load voltage across R<sub>2</sub> in the voltage-divider circuit shown is 8 V. The smallest load resistor that is ever connected to the divider is 3.6 k  $\Omega$  (kilo Ohm). When the divider is loaded,  $v_O$  is not to drop below 7.5V.

a) Design the divider circuit to meet the specifications just mentioned. Specify the numerical values of  $\rm R_1$  and  $\rm R_2$  when you use a single standard value for each resistor from the textbook's Appendix H. You may use up to two resistors in combination for R<sub>1</sub> and up to another two resistors in combination for R<sub>2</sub>.

$$R_1 = \boxed{1200}$$
  $\checkmark$   $\Omega$  (Ohms)  $R_2 = \boxed{300}$   $\checkmark$   $\Omega$  (Ohms)

b) Assume the power ratings of commercially available resistors are 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1, and 2 W. What power rating would you specify?

$$P_{R1,rating} = 1$$
 Watt  $P_{R2,rating} = .25$  Watt

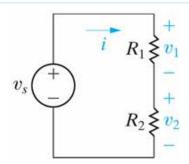
#### **Numeric Answer**

(a) 
$$R_1$$
 = 1,200  $\Omega$   $R_2$  = 303  $\Omega$  (b)  $P_{R1,rating}$  = 1 Watt  $P_{R2,rating}$  = 0.25W = 1/4 Watt

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



CQ3.05c

Given:

vs = 51 Volts R1 = 177  $\Omega$  (Ohms) R2 = 817  $\Omega$  (Ohms)

Find the current i. i = ?? mA (milli A)

Answer: 51.3

Calculated question

The correct answer is: 51.31

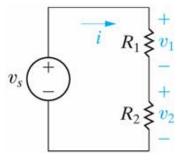
Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

## Question 3

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



CQ3.05b

Given:

 $vs=95 \mbox{ Volts} \ \ R1=835 \ \Omega \mbox{ (Ohms)} \ \ R2=542 \ \Omega \mbox{ (Ohms)}$ 

Find the voltage  $v_2$ .

Answer: 37.4

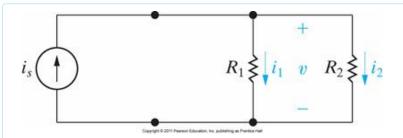
Calculated question

The correct answer is: 37.39

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



CQ3.06c

Given:

 $i_s$  = 88 Amps  $R_1$  = 217  $\Omega$  (Ohms)  $R_2$  = 986  $\Omega$  (Ohms)

Find the voltage v.

Answer: 15651

Calculated question

The correct answer is: 15651.42

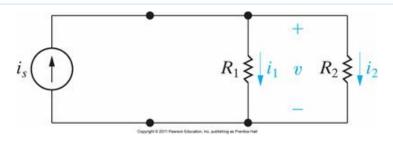
Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

# Question 5

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



CQ3.06a

Given:

 $i_s = 73 \text{ Amps}$   $R_1 = 561 \Omega \text{ (Ohms)}$   $R_2 = 327 \Omega \text{ (Ohms)}$ 

Find the current  $i_1$ .

Answer: 26.88

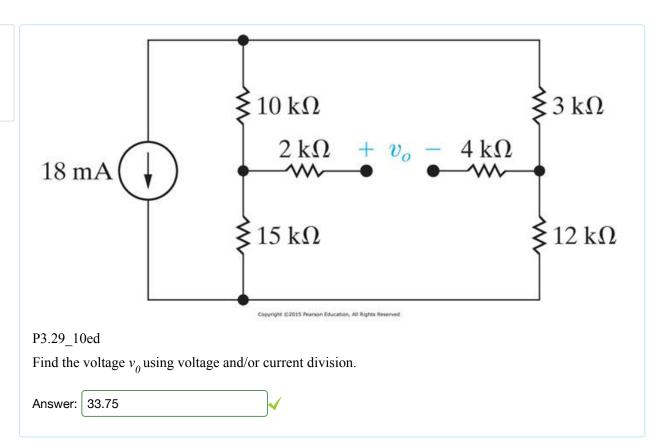
Calculated question

The correct answer is: 26.88

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



# **Numeric Answer**

 $v_0 = 33.75 \text{ V}$ 

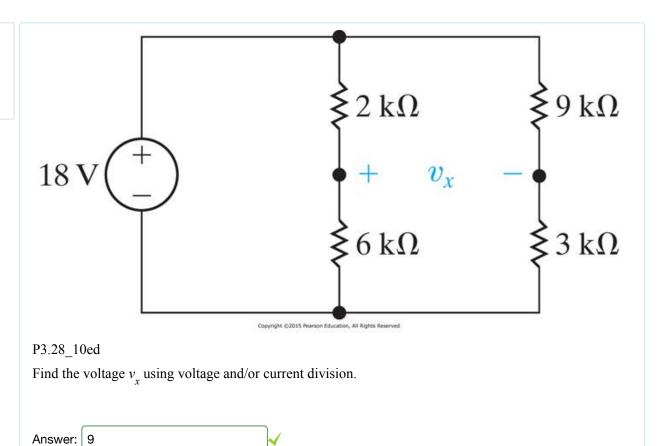
The correct answer is: 33.75

### Correct



Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



**Numeric Answer** 

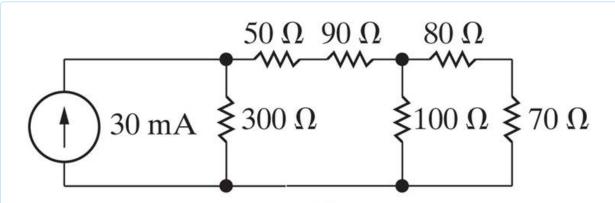
$$v_x = 9 \text{ V}$$

The correct answer is: 9

## Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



# P3.24\_10ed

a) Use current division to find the current in the 50  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor..

$$I_{50\Omega} = \boxed{18}$$
 wA

b) Use  $I_{50\Omega}$  result from part (a) and current division to find the current in 70  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor.

$$I_{70\Omega} = \boxed{7.2}$$
 mA

## **Numeric Answer**

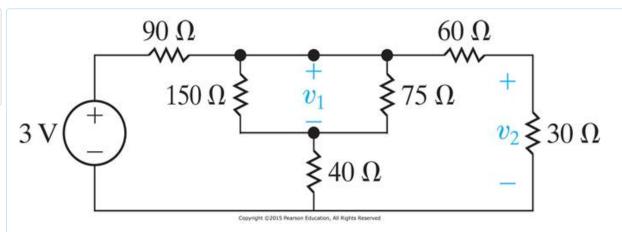
a) 
$$I_{50W} = 18 \text{ mA}$$

b) 
$$I_{70\Omega} = 7.2 \text{ mA}$$

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P3.30\_10ed

Find the voltage  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  using voltage and/or current division.

$$v_I = \boxed{0.56}$$
 Volts

$$v_2 = \boxed{0.33}$$
 Volts

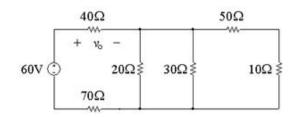
# **Numeric Answer**

$$v_1 = 5/9 \text{ V} = 0.556 \text{ Volts}$$
  
 $v_2 = 3/9 \text{ V} = 0.333 \text{ Volts}$ 

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



# AP3.04\_9ed

a) Use voltage division to determine the voltage  $\boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}$  across the 40  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor.

$$v_0 = 20$$
 Volts

b) Use  $v_O$  from part a) to determine the current through the 40  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor, and use this current and current division to calculate the current in the 30  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor.

$$I_{300} = \boxed{166.67}$$
 wA (milli A)

c) How much power is absorbed by the 50  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor?

$$P_{50\Omega} = \boxed{347.22}$$
 wW (milli W)

# **Numeric Answer**

a) 
$$v_0 = 20 \text{ V}$$

b) 
$$I_{30\Omega} = 166.67 \text{ mA}$$

c) 
$$P_{50\Omega} = 347.22 \text{ mW}$$

#### Correct