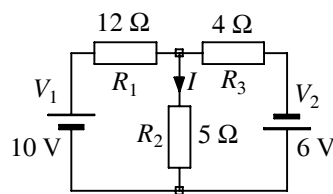


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**Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering**

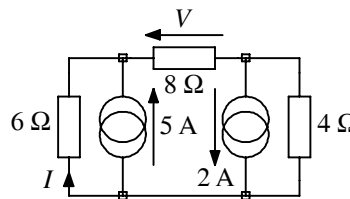
**EEE101 Problem Sheet**

**dc Circuit Analysis**

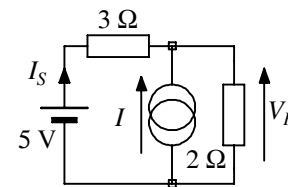
- Q1** For the circuit of figure 1 find  $I$  using any method you like. What is the power dissipation in  $R_1$ ? [-0.25 A, 10.5 W]
- Q2** Using any method you like, find the values of  $I$  and  $V$  in figure 2. [-2.89 A, 16.89 V]
- Q3** In figure 3,  $I$  is initially 1 A. Use nodal analysis to find  $V_R$  and hence find  $I_S$ . What value of  $I$  is necessary to give  $V_R = -4$  V? [3.2 V, 0.6 A, -5 A]



**Figure 1**

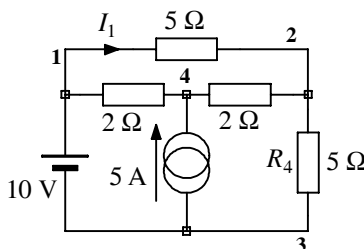


**Figure 2**

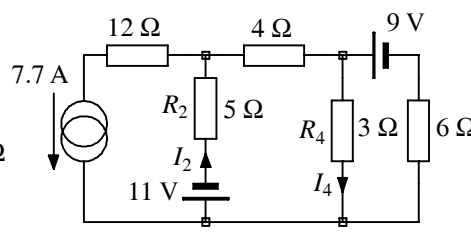


**Figure 3**

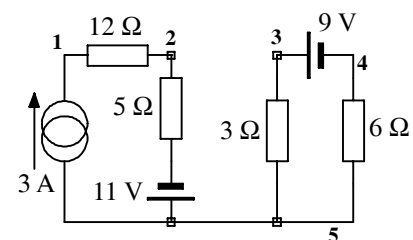
- Q4** For the circuit of figure 4, use nodal analysis and superposition to find  $I_1$  and the potential difference  $V_4 - V_3$ ,  $V_{4-3}$ . What is the power dissipation in  $R_4$ ? [-0.15 A, 15.38 V, 23.2 W]
- Q5** Use loop analysis and superposition to find  $I_2$  and  $I_4$  in the circuit of figure 5. State with brief reasoning which component could be replaced by a short circuit without affecting either of these currents. [2.93, -2.18, 12 Ω]
- Q6** Find  $V_2 - V_3$ ,  $V_{2-3}$ , in the circuit of figure 6 using any method you like. [1 V]



**Figure 4**



**Figure 5**



**Figure 6**

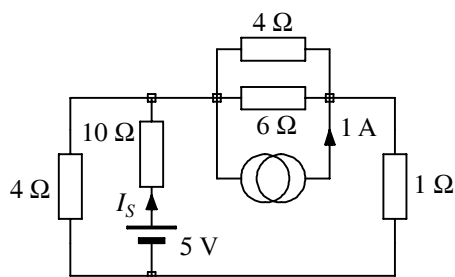


Figure 7

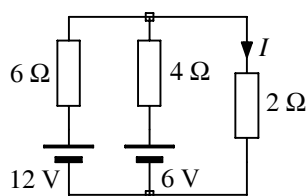


Figure 8

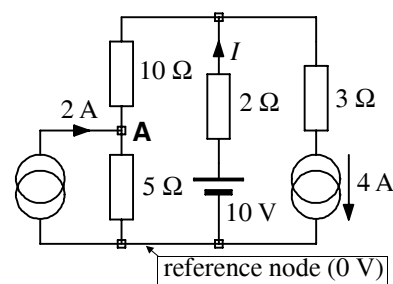


Figure 9

- Q7** Use the principle of superposition to work out  $I_S$  in figure 7.
- Q8** Use the principle of superposition to find  $I$  in figure 8.
- Q9** Use nodal analysis to find the voltage at node **A** with respect to the reference node in figure 9. Check your answer using the principle of superposition. Using your knowledge of  $V_A$ , or by other means, calculate the value of  $I$ .

- Q10** (a) Use (i) nodal analysis and (ii) loop analysis to work out the value of current  $I$  in the circuit of figure 10.
- (b) Which of the five resistors dissipates the largest power?
- (c) Evaluate the power in part (b).

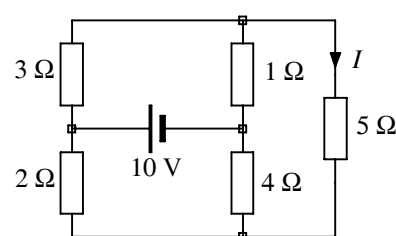


Figure 10

- Q11** Use the principle of superposition to find  $I_S$  and  $V_R$  in the circuit of figure 11. (Hint: draw out the partial circuit for each source you consider and look for ways to simplify these circuits by combining resistors.)

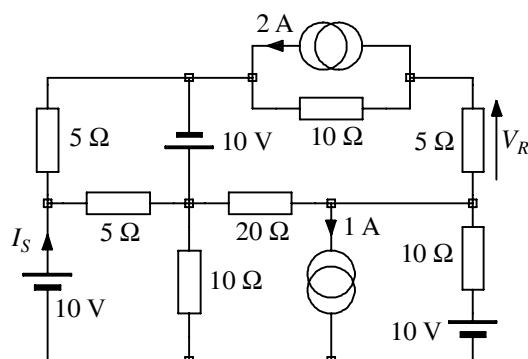


Figure 11