

# ECE 3 HW 1

Lawrence Liu

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Since the current flowing through the  $12\Omega$  resistor is  $1A$  we must have the equivalent resistance viewed from the voltage source is  $20\Omega$ . Therefore we must have

$$\frac{10R}{10 + R} = 8$$
$$10R = 80 + 8R$$

$$2R = 80$$

$$R = \boxed{40\Omega}$$

And the voltage drop across  $R$  is

$$20\frac{8}{20} = \boxed{8V}$$