## **Assignment problems: Chapter 1 and 2**

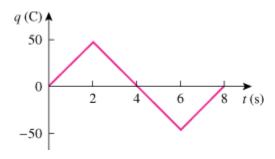
## Chapter 1:

**1.3** (**b & c**): Find the charge q(t) flowing through a device if the current is:

(b) 
$$i(t) = (2t + 5) \text{mA}, q(0) = 0$$

(c) 
$$i(t) = 20\cos(10t + \pi/6)\mu\text{A}, q(0) = 2 \mu\text{ C}$$

**1.7:** The charge flowing in a wire is plotted in Fig below. Sketch the corresponding current.

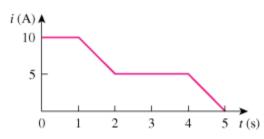


**1.9**: The current through an element is shown in the Figure below. Determine the total charge that passed through the element at:

(a) 
$$t = 1 \text{ s}$$

(b) 
$$t = 3 \text{ s}$$

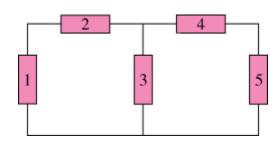
(c) 
$$t = 5 \text{ s}$$



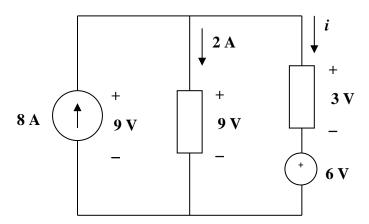
**1.17**: Figure below shows a circuit with five elements. If

$$p_1 = -205 \text{ W}, p_2 = 60 \text{ W}, p_4 = 45 \text{ W}, \text{ and } p_5 = 30 \text{ W},$$

calculate the power  $p_3$  absorbed by element 3.



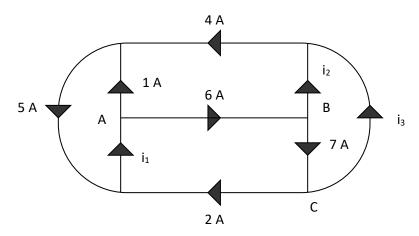
**1.19:** Find i in the network of Figure below:



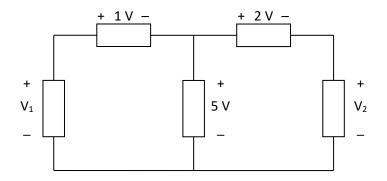
**1.23:** A 1.8-kW electric heater takes 15 min to boil a quantity of water. If this is done once a day and power costs 10 cents per kWh, what is the cost of its operation for 30 days?

## **Chapter 2:**

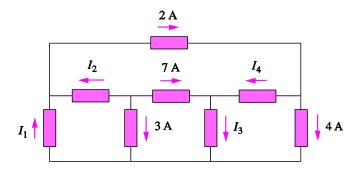
**2.9**: Find  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$  in the following figure



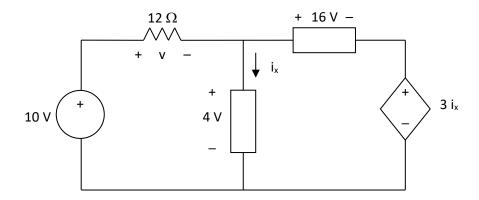
**2.11:** In the following circuit, calculate  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .



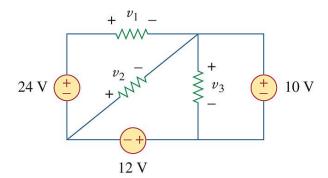
**2.13**: For the circuit in the following Figure, use KCL to find the branch currents  $I_1$  to  $I_4$ .



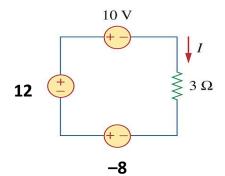
**2.15:** Calculate v and  $i_x$  in the following circuit.



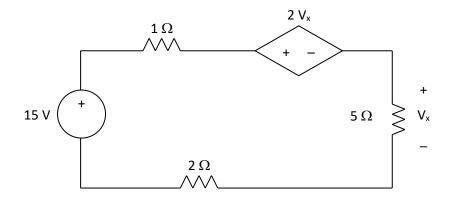
**2.17**: Obtain  $v_1$  through  $v_3$  in the following circuit.



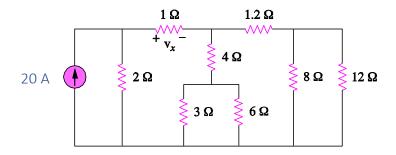
**2.19**: For the following circuit, find *I*, the power dissipated by the resistor, and the power supplied by each source.



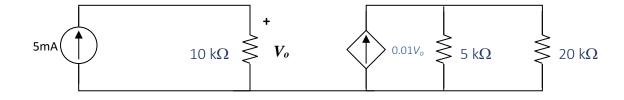
## **2.21:** Find $V_x$ in the following circuit.



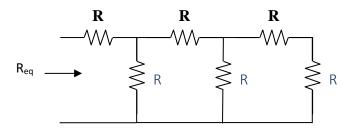
**2.23**: In the circuit shown below, determine  $v_x$  and the power absorbed by the 12- $\Omega$  resistor.



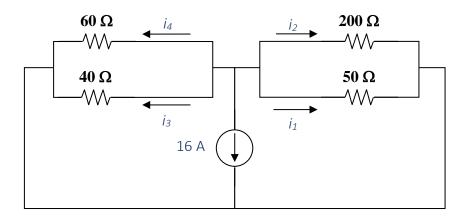
**2.25:** For the network shown below, find the current, voltage, and power associated with the 20- $k\Omega$  resistor.



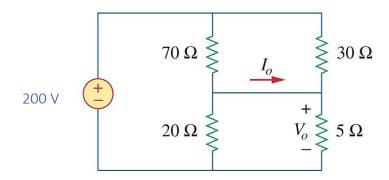
**2.29:** All resistors in the following circuit are 5  $\Omega$  each. Find R<sub>eq</sub>.



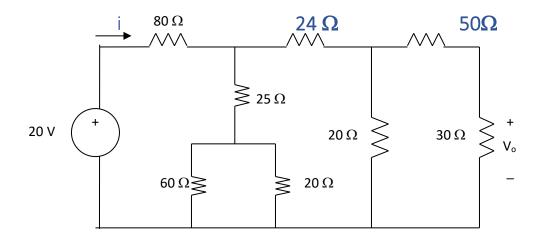
**2.32:** Find  $i_1$  through  $i_4$  in the following circuit.



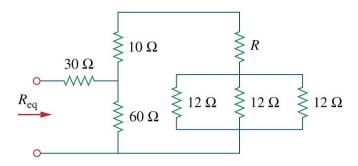
**2.35:** Calculate  $V_o$  and  $I_o$  in the following circuit.



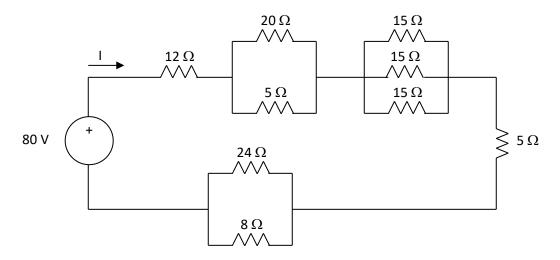
**2.36**: Find i and  $V_0$  in the following circuit.



**2.41:** If  $R_{eq} = 50 \Omega$  in the following circuit, find R.



**2.46**: Find I in the following circuit.



**2.47:** Find the equivalent resistance  $R_{ab}$  in the following circuit.

