## 23S-EC ENGR-3-LEC-1 Homework 1

### SANJIT SARDA

TOTAL POINTS

### 97 / 100

**QUESTION 1** 

Q1 70 pts

### 1.1 a 10 / 10

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 6 pts Major mistake
  - 10 pts Incorrect

### 1.2 b 10 / 10

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Same mistake
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 10 pts Incorrect

#### 1.3 C 10 / 10

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Same mistake
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 10 pts Incorrect

### 1.4 d 10 / 10

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Same mistake
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 10 pts Incorrect

### 1.5 **e 17 / 20**

- 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Same mistake
- √ 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 10 pts Multiple mistakes
  - 20 pts Incorrect

### 1.6 **f** 10 / 10

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Same mistake
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 10 pts Incorrect

### **QUESTION 2**

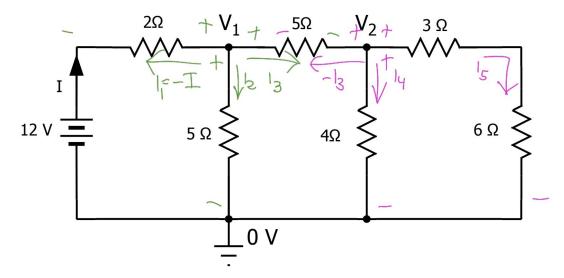
### 2 Q2 15 / 15

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 10 pts Multiple mistakes
  - 15 pts Incorrect
  - Please leave answers in decimal form

### **QUESTION 3**

### 3 Q3 15 / 15

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 10 pts Multiple mistakes
  - 15 pts Incorrect



- 1. Watch and study the KVL-KCL video as posted under Week 1. Look up and study the Passive Sign Convention.
  - a. Assuming that all of the currents at Node 1 (where  $V_1$  is) are \*leaving\* the node, write an Ohm's Law expression for the current going through the  $2\Omega$  resistor.
  - b. Under the same assumption, write an Ohm's Law expression for the current through the vertical  $5\Omega$  resistor.
  - c. Continuing, write an expression for the current through the horizontal  $5\Omega$  resistor.
  - d. Now, combine the answers to 1a,b,c into a KCL equation.
  - e. Now, following the procedures in a, b, and c, write Ohm's Law expressions for the three currents leaving Node 2.
  - f. Combine the three answers to 1e into a second KCL equation.
- 2. You now have 2 equations in 2 unknowns. Solve them for  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .
- 3. Now that you know  $V_1$ , you can compute I.

$$|| || || = -I = \frac{V_1 - 12}{2}$$

$$| |_{2} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{5}$$

$$\hat{\mathbb{C}} \quad |_{3} = \frac{V_{1} - V_{2}}{5}$$

$$e^{-1}3 = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1}}{5}$$

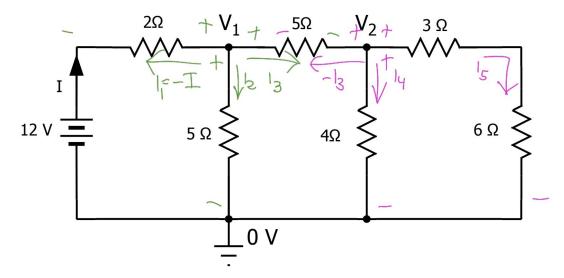
$$|_{\mathcal{Y}} = \frac{V_2}{\mathcal{Y}}$$

(2) 
$$9V_1 - 2V_2 = 60 \rightarrow V_1 = \frac{60 + 2V_2}{9}$$
  
 $10V_2 - 36V_1 = 0 \rightarrow V_2 = \frac{86V_1}{101}$   
 $10V_2 - \frac{2020}{229}$   
 $10V_2 = \frac{2020}{31}$ 

$$I = -1 = 6 - \frac{1}{2} = 6 - \frac{1010}{219} = 2.38A$$

## 1.1 a 10 / 10

- **√ 0 pts** Correct
  - 3 pts Minor mistake
  - 6 pts Major mistake
  - 10 pts Incorrect



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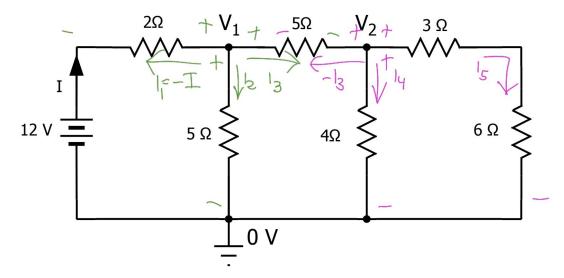
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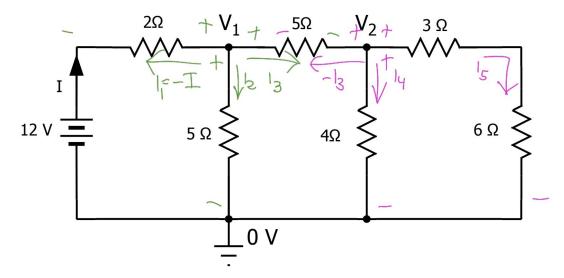
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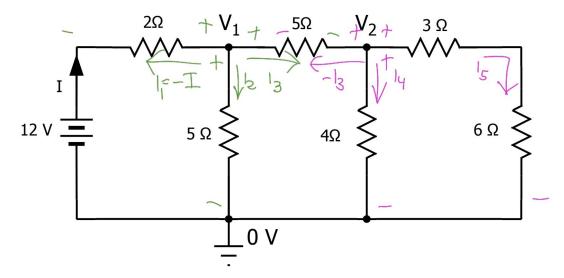
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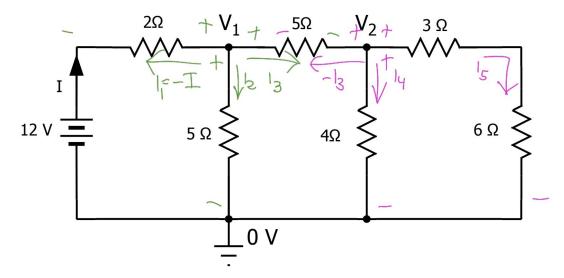
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