

ID:

Name:

BRAC University

Semester: Summer 2023

Course Code: CSE250

Circuits And Electronics

Section: 01

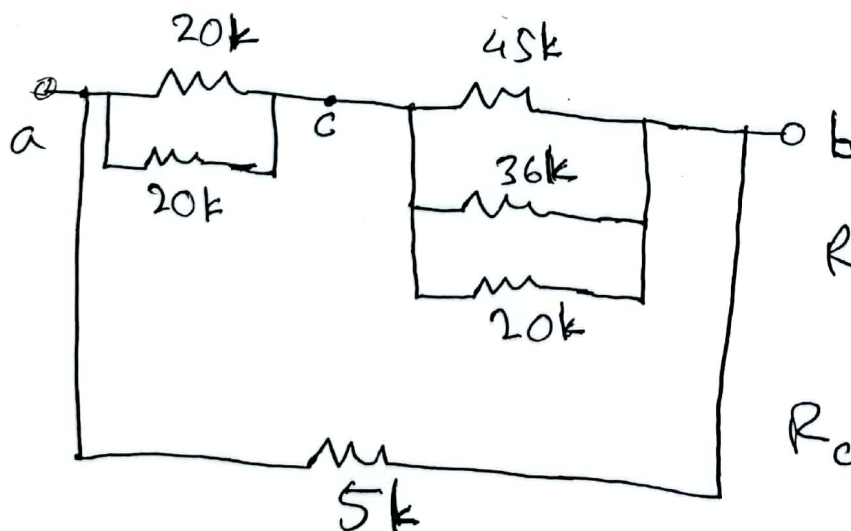
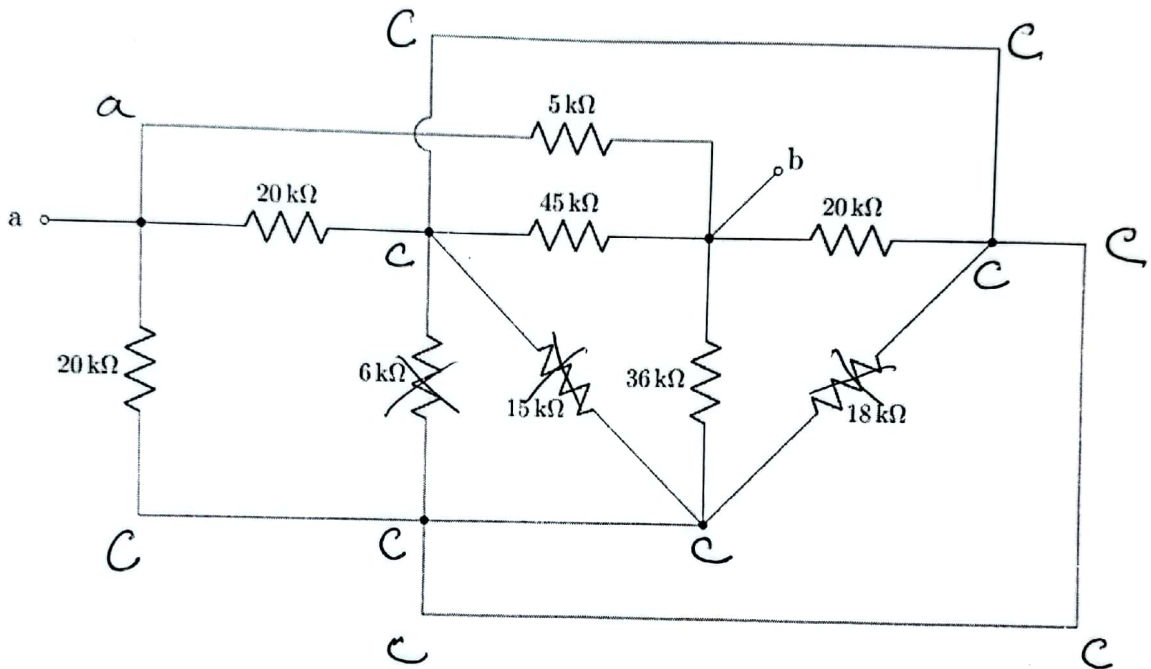
Faculty: PMD



Assessment: Assignment-1

- ✓ Submit softcopy online by deadline
- ✓ Submit hardcopy in class by deadline

■ Question 1 of 6 [CO1] [10 marks]

Determine R_{ab} 

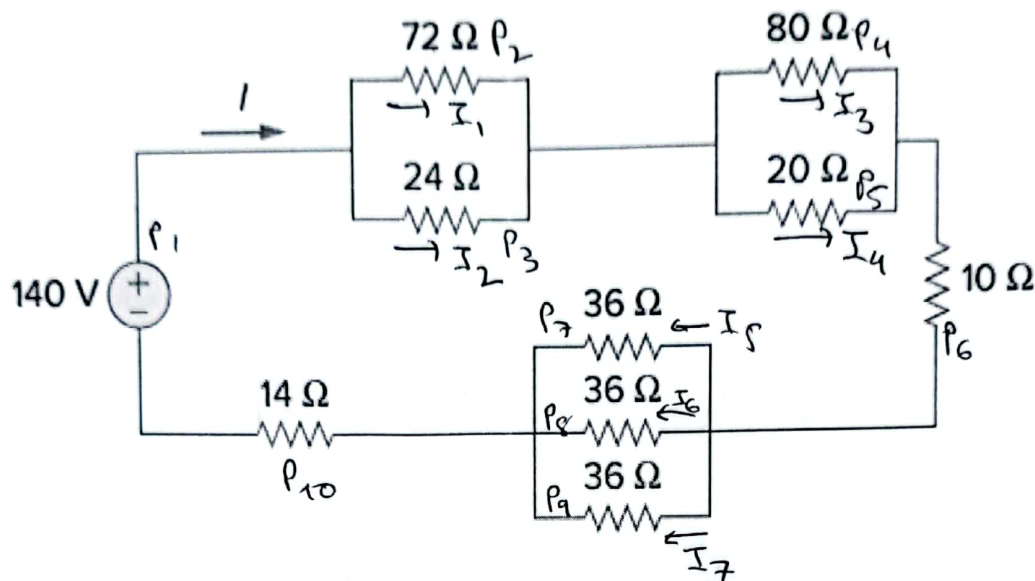
$$R_{ac} = 20k \parallel 20k \\ = 10k\Omega$$

$$R_{cb} = (45k \parallel 36k \parallel 20k) \\ = 10k\Omega$$

$$\therefore R_{eq} = (10k + 10k) \parallel 5k \\ = 4k\Omega$$

■ Question 2 of 6 [CO1] [10 marks]

Determine R_{eq} , I and the power of each element. Mention which element absorbs and which supplies power.



$$R_{eq} = (72 \parallel 24) + (80 \parallel 20) + 10 + (36 \parallel 36 \parallel 36) + 14$$

$$= 70 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{140}{70} = 2A, \quad I_1 = \frac{24}{72+24} \times 2 = 0.5A, \quad I_2 = I - I_1 = 1.5A$$

$$I_3 = \frac{20}{80+20} \times 2 = 0.4A, \quad I_4 = I - I_3 = 1.6A$$

$$I_5 = I_6 = I_7 = \frac{36}{36+36+36} \times 2 = 0.67A$$

$$P_1 = -140 \times 2 = -280W \text{ (supply)}, \quad P_2 = I_1^2 \times 72 = 18W \text{ (absorb)},$$

$$P_3 = I_2^2 \times 24 = 54W \text{ (absorb)}, \quad P_4 = I_3^2 \times 80 = 12.8W \text{ (absorb)}$$

$$P_5 = I_4^2 \times 20 = 51.2 \text{ W (absorb)}$$

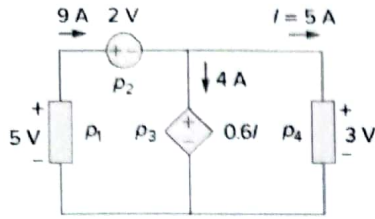
$$P_6 = I^2 \times 10 = 40 \text{ W (absorb)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_7 = P_8 = P_9 &= 0.67^2 \times 36 \\ &= 16.16 \text{ W (absorb)} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{10} = I^2 \times 14 = 56 \text{ W (absorb)}$$

■ Question 3 of 6 [CO1] [10 marks]

Determine the power through all elements. Mention which element supplies and which absorbs power.



-45W

$$P_1 = -5 \times 9 = -45W (\text{supply})$$

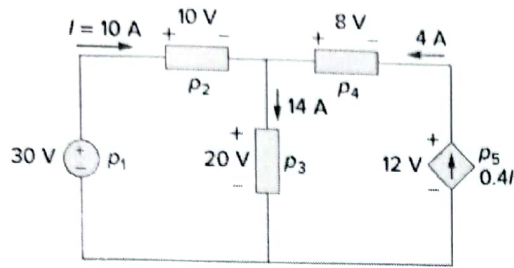
$$P_2 = 2 \times 9 = 18W (\text{absorb})$$

$$P_3 = 0.6I \times 4 = 0.6 \times 5 \times 4 = 12W (\text{absorb})$$

$$P_4 = 3 \times 5 = 15W (\text{absorb})$$

■ Question 4 of 6 [CO1] [10 marks]

Determine the power through all elements. Mention which element supplies and which absorbs power.



$$P_1 = -30 \times 10 = -300 \text{ W (supply)}$$

$$P_2 = 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ W (absorb)}$$

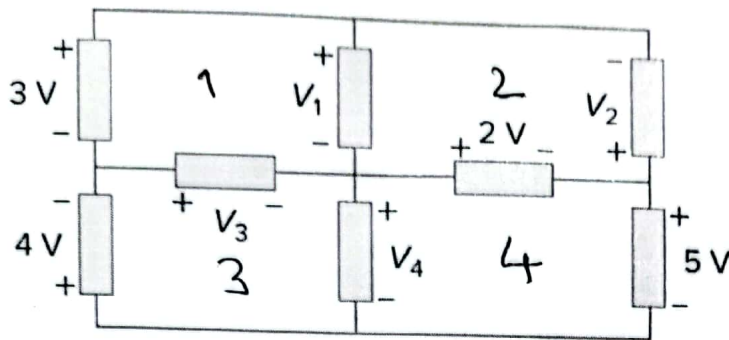
$$P_3 = 20 \times 14 = 280 \text{ W (absorb)}$$

$$P_4 = -8 \times 4 = -32 \text{ W (supply)}$$

$$P_5 = -12 \times 0.4I = -12 \times 0.4 \times 10 = -48 \text{ W (supply)}$$

Question 5 of 6 [CO1] [10 marks]

Determine V_1 through V_4 .



Applying KVL to loop 4 we get,

$$-V_4 + 2 + 5 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } V_4 = 7V$$

Applying KVL to loop 3 we get,

$$4 + V_3 + V_4 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } V_3 = -4 - V_4 = -11V$$

Applying KVL to loop 1 we get,

$$-3 + V_1 - V_3 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } V_1 = 3 + V_3 = -8V$$

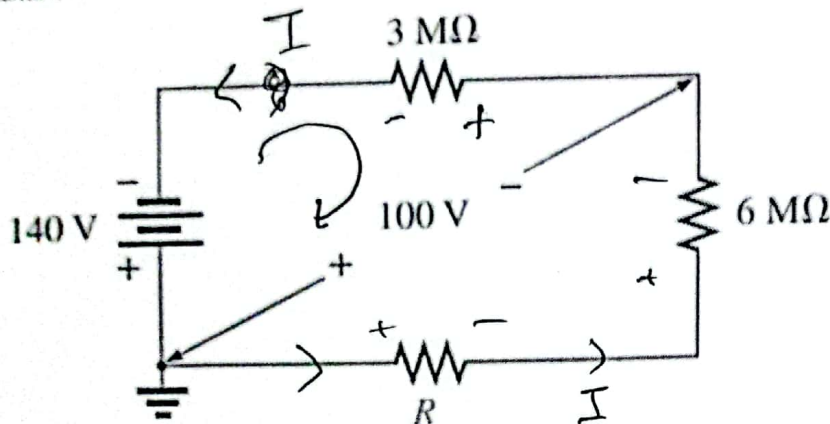
Applying KVL to loop 2 we get,

$$-V_1 - V_2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } V_2 = -V_1 - 2 = 6V$$

■ Question 6 of 6 [CO1] [10 marks]

Determine I , the unknown resistance R using KVL. Also determine the voltage and power across the $6M\Omega$ resistance.



$$I = \frac{140}{3+6+R} = \frac{140}{9+R} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Using KVL on loop 1 we get,

$$140 - 3I - 100 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } I = \frac{140-100}{3} = 13.33 \mu A$$

From equation (1),

$$I = \frac{140}{9+R} \quad \text{or, } R = \frac{140}{I} - 9 = 1.5 M\Omega$$

$$V_{6M\Omega} = 13.33 \times 6 = 80V$$

$$P_{6M\Omega} = 80 \times 13.33 = 1066.4 \mu W$$