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 M<br/>t. San Antonio College, Physics 4B, CRN 42240 May 8, 2023

 $R_2 = 40 \ \Omega$ 

### 1. Purpose

The goal of the exercise was to use Kirchhoff's rules to analyze 7 different circuits and calculate current, voltage, and power for each circuit element. For the first 4 circuits, the voltage and current calculations were compared to results obtained using an online circuit simulator.

#### 2. Results

The following sections contain the theoretical voltage, current, and power for each circuit element for each of the 7 circuits. In addition, there is an annotated circuit diagram for each circuit. In each case, the voltage across a resistor was calculated with V = IR, and the power dissipated by a circuit element with P = VI.

#### 2.1. Circuit 1

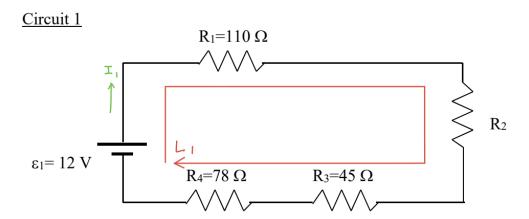


Figure 1. Circuit 1

**Table 1.** Circuit 1 V, I, and P

	V(V)	I(A)	P(W)
$\overline{\mathcal{E}_1}$	12.0	0.0440	0.527
$R_1$	4.84	0.0440	0.213
$R_2$	1.76	0.0440	0.0773
$R_3$	1.98	0.0440	0.0869
$R_4$	3.43	0.0440	0.151

$$L_1: \mathcal{E}_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_1 R_2 - I_1 R_3 - I_1 R_4 = 0$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4}$$

$$I_1 = 0.0440 \text{ A}$$

## 2.2. Circuit 2

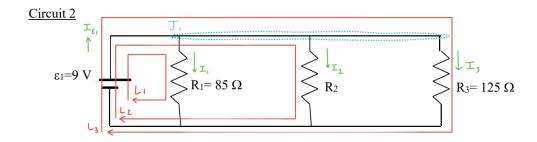


Figure 2. Circuit 2

**Table 2.** Circuit 2 V, I, and P

	V (V)	<i>I</i> (A)	P (W)
$\overline{\mathcal{E}_1}$	9.00	0.403	3.63
$R_1$	9.00	0.106	0.953
$R_2$	9.00	0.225	2.02
$R_3$	9.00	0.0720	0.648

$${\bf J}_1: \qquad I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$
 
$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 - I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 0$$

$$L_1:$$
  $\mathcal{E}_1 - I_1 R_1 = 0$   $I_1 R_1 = \mathcal{E}_1$ 

$$L_2$$
:  $\mathcal{E}_1 - I_2 R_2 = 0$   $I_2 R_2 = \mathcal{E}_1$ 

$$L_3:$$
  $\mathcal{E}_1 - I_3 R_3 = 0$   $I_3 R_3 = \mathcal{E}_1$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R_3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \\ I_{\mathcal{E}_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $I_1 = 0.106 \text{ A}$ 

 $I_2 = 0.225 \text{ A}$ 

 $I_3 = 0.0720 \text{ A}$ 

 $I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 0.403 \text{ A}$ 

### 2.3. Circuit 3

### Circuit 3

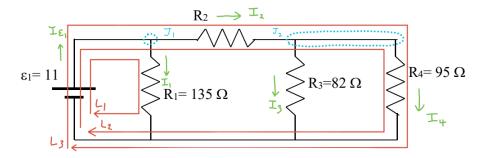


Figure 3. Circuit 3

**Table 3.** Circuit 3 V, I, and P

	V (V)	<i>I</i> (A)	P (W)
$\overline{\mathcal{E}_1}$	11.0	0.212	2.34
$R_1$	11.0	0.0815	0.896
$R_2$	5.24	0.131	0.686
$R_3$	5.76	0.0703	0.405
$R_4$	5.76	0.0607	0.350

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{J}_1: & I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = I_1 + I_2 \\ I_1 + I_2 - I_{\mathcal{E}_1} &= 0 \end{split}$$
 
$$\mathbf{J}_2: & I_2 = I_3 + I_4 \\ I_2 - I_3 - I_4 &= 0 \end{split}$$
 
$$\mathbf{L}_1: & \mathcal{E}_1 - I_1 R_1 &= 0 \\ I_1 R_1 &= \mathcal{E}_1 \end{split}$$
 
$$\mathbf{L}_2: \mathcal{E}_1 - I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 &= 0 \\ I_2 R_2 + I_3 R_3 &= \mathcal{E}_1 \end{split}$$

 $L_3: \mathcal{E}_1 - I_2 R_2 - I_4 R_4 = 0$ 

 $I_2R_2 + I_4R_4 = \mathcal{E}_1$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 & R_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 & 0 & R_4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \\ I_4 \\ I_{\mathcal{E}_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = 0.0815 \text{ A}$$
 $I_2 = 0.131 \text{ A}$ 
 $I_3 = 0.0703 \text{ A}$ 
 $I_4 = 0.0607 \text{ A}$ 
 $I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 0.212 \text{ A}$ 

### 2.4. Circuit 4

## Circuit 4

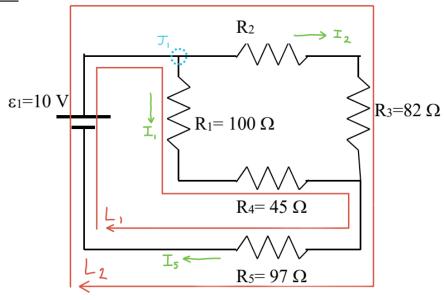


Figure 4. Circuit 4

**Table 4.** Circuit 4 V, I, and P

	<i>V</i> (V)	<i>I</i> (A)	P(W)
$\overline{\mathcal{E}_1}$	10.0	0.0613	0.613
$R_1$	2.80	0.0280	0.0783
$R_2$	1.33	0.0333	0.0443
$R_3$	2.73	0.0333	0.0907
$R_4$	1.26	0.0280	0.0353
$R_5$	5.94	0.0613	0.364

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{J}_1: & I_5 = I_1 + I_2 \\ I_1 + I_2 - I_5 &= 0 \end{split}$$
 
$$\mathbf{L}_1: \mathcal{E}_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_1 R_4 - I_5 R_5 &= 0 \\ I_1(R_1 + R_4) + I_5 R_5 &= \mathcal{E}_1 \end{split}$$
 
$$\mathbf{L}_2: \mathcal{E}_1 - I_2 R_2 - I_2 R_3 - I_5 R_5 &= 0 \\ I_2(R_2 + R_3) + I_5 R_5 &= \mathcal{E}_1 \end{split}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ R_1 + R_4 & 0 & R_5 \\ 0 & R_2 + R_3 & R_5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = 0.0280 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 0.0333 \text{ A}$$

$$I_5 = 0.0613 \text{ A}$$

## 2.5. Circuit 5

## Circuit 5

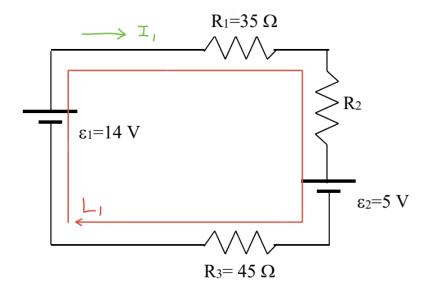


Figure 5. Circuit 5

**Table 5.** Circuit 5 V, I, and P

	V(V)	I(A)	P(W)
$\overline{\mathcal{E}_1}$	14.0	0.0750	1.05
$\mathcal{E}_2$	5.00	0.0750	0.375
$R_1$	2.62	0.0750	0.197
$R_2$	3.00	0.0750	0.225
$R_3$	3.38	0.0750	0.253

$$L_1: \mathcal{E}_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_1 R_2 - \mathcal{E}_2 - I_1 R_3 = 0$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}_1 - \mathcal{E}_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$I_1 = 0.0750 \text{ A}$$

## 2.6. Circuit 6

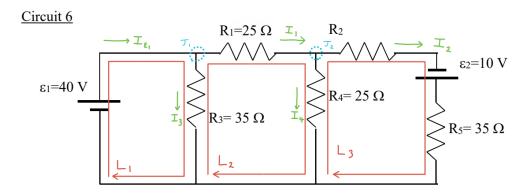


Figure 6. Circuit 6

**Table 6.** Circuit 6 V, I, and P

	V (V)	<i>I</i> (A)	P (W)
$\overline{\mathcal{E}_1}$	40.0	2.11	84.6
$\mathcal{E}_2$	10.0	0.343	3.43
$R_1$	24.3	0.971	23.6
$R_2$	13.7	0.343	4.70
$R_3$	40.0	1.14	45.7
$R_4$	15.7	0.629	9.88
$R_5$	12.0	0.343	4.11

$$J_1$$
: 
$$I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = I_1 + I_3$$

$$I_1 + I_3 - I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 0$$

$$J_2$$
: 
$$I_1 = I_2 + I_4$$
 
$$I_1 - I_2 - I_4 = 0$$

$$L_1$$
: 
$$\mathcal{E}_1 - I_3 R_3 = 0$$
$$I_3 R_3 = \mathcal{E}_1$$

L<sub>2</sub>: 
$$-I_1R_1 - I_4R_4 + I_3R_3 = 0$$
  
 $I_1R_1 - I_3R_3 + I_4R_4 = 0$ 

$$L_3: \mathcal{E}_2 - I_2 R_2 - I_2 R_5 + I_4 R_4 = 0$$
  
 $I_2 (R_2 + R_5) - I_4 R_4 = \mathcal{E}_2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R_3 & 0 & 0 \\ R_1 & 0 & -R_3 & R_4 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 + R_5 & 0 & -R_4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \\ I_4 \\ I_{\mathcal{E}_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{E}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = 0.971 \text{ A}$$
 $I_2 = 0.343 \text{ A}$ 
 $I_3 = 1.14 \text{ A}$ 
 $I_4 = 0.629 \text{ A}$ 
 $I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 2.11 \text{ A}$ 

### 2.7. Circuit 7

Circuit 7 (It is recommended to solve this circuit using a matrix.)

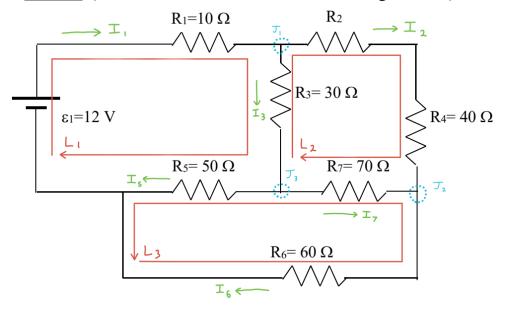


Figure 7. Circuit 7

**Table 7.** Circuit 7 V, I, and P

	V(V)	I(A)	P(W)
$\overline{\mathcal{E}_1}$	12.0	0.200	2.40
$R_1$	2.00	0.200	0.399
$R_2$	2.58	0.0646	0.167
$R_3$	4.05	0.135	0.547
$R_4$	2.58	0.0646	0.167
$R_5$	5.95	0.119	0.709
$R_6$	4.83	0.0806	0.390
$R_7$	1.12	0.0160	0.0179

$$J_{1}: \qquad I_{1} = I_{2} + I_{3}$$

$$I_{1} - I_{2} - I_{3} = 0$$

$$J_{2}: \qquad I_{2} + I_{7} = I_{6}$$

$$I_{2} - I_{6} + I_{7} = 0$$

$$J_{3}: \qquad I_{3} = I_{5} + I_{7}$$

$$I_{3} - I_{5} - I_{7} = 0$$

$$L_{1}: \qquad \mathcal{E}_{1} - I_{1}R_{1} - I_{3}R_{3} - I_{5}R_{5} = 0$$

$$I_{1}R_{1} + I_{3}R_{3} + I_{5}R_{5} = \mathcal{E}_{1}$$

L<sub>3</sub>: 
$$-I_5R_5 + I_6R_6 + I_7R_7 = 0$$
$$I_5R_5 - I_6R_6 - I_7R_7 = \mathcal{E}_2$$

 $L_2: -I_2R_2 - I_2R_4 + I_7R_7 + I_3R_3 = 0$ 

 $I_2(R_2 + R_4) - I_3R_3 - I_7R_7 = 0$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ R_1 & 0 & R_3 & R_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 + R_4 & -R_3 & 0 & 0 & -R_7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & R_5 & -R_6 & -R_7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \\ I_5 \\ I_6 \\ I_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = 0.200 \text{ A}$$
  
 $I_2 = 0.0646 \text{ A}$   
 $I_3 = 0.135 \text{ A}$   
 $I_5 = 0.119 \text{ A}$   
 $I_6 = 0.0806 \text{ A}$   
 $I_7 = 0.0160 \text{ A}$ 

### 3. Simulations

Circuits 1 through 4 were simulated using the Circuit Simulator Applet (located at https://www.falstad.com/circuit/). All the voltage and current values match the calculations to 3 significant figures (Yay!).

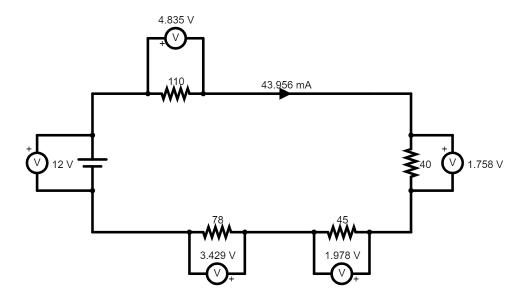


Figure 8. Circuit 1 Simulation

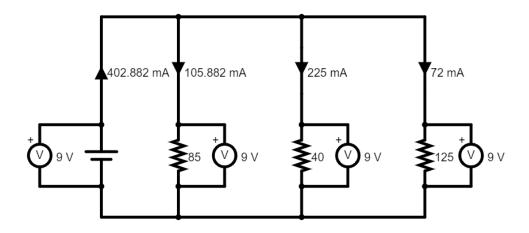


Figure 9. Circuit 2 Simulation

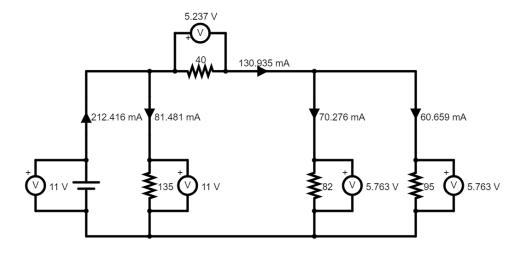


Figure 10. Circuit 3 Simulation

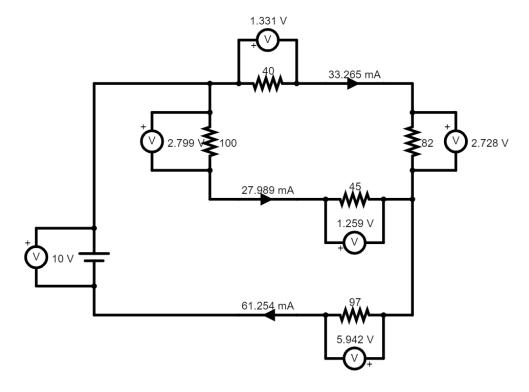


Figure 11. Circuit 4 Simulation

### 4. Conclusion

### 5. Citations

- [1] Karen Schnurbusch, Physics 4B Lab Book, Mt. San Antonio College, 2023, pp. 71-74.
- [2] Karen Schnurbusch, Physics 4B Equations, Mt. San Antonio College, 2023, pp. 4, 5.
- [3] Paul Falstad, Circuit Simulator Applet, https://www.falstad.com/circuit/ Accessed 26 April 2023.