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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

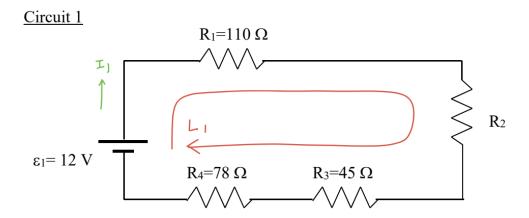


Figure 1. Circuit 1

**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

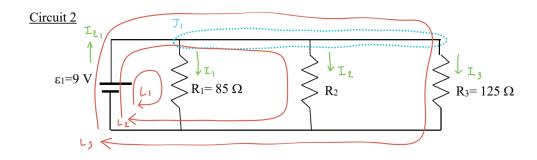


Figure 2. Circuit 2

Table 2. Circuit 2 V, I, and P

	V(V)	I(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

$$J_1:$$
  $I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$   $I_1 + I_2 + I_3 - I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 0$ 

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

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

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

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

$$I_1 = 0.106 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 0.225 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = 0.0720 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 0.430 \text{ A}$$

## 2.3. Circuit 3

## Circuit 3

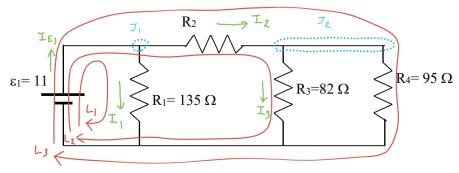


Figure 3. Circuit 3

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

	V(V)	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

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

$${\bf J}_2$$
 : 
$$I_2 = I_3 + I_4$$
 
$$I_2 - I_2 - I_4 = 0$$

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

$$L_2 : \mathcal{E}_1 - I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 = 0$$
  
 $I_2 R_2 + I_3 R_3 = \mathcal{E}_1$ 

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

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

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

## Circuit 4

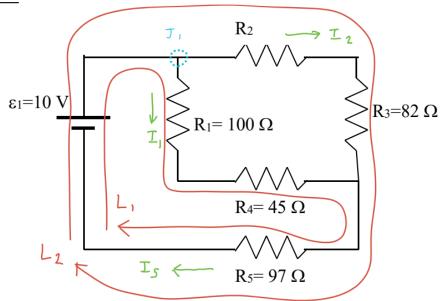


Figure 4. Circuit 4

Table 4. Circuit 4 V, I, and P

	V(V)	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

## 2.4. Circuit 4

$$J_{1}: I_{5} = I_{1} + I_{2}$$

$$I_{1} + I_{2} - I_{5} = 0$$

$$L_{1}: \mathcal{E}_{1} - I_{1}R_{1} - I_{1}R_{4} - I_{5}R_{5} = 0$$

$$I_{1}(R_{1} + R_{4}) + I_{5}R_{5} = \mathcal{E}_{1}$$

$$L_{2}: \mathcal{E}_{1} - I_{2}R_{2} - I_{2}R_{3} - I_{5}R_{5} = 0$$

$$I_{2}(R_{2} + R_{3}) + I_{5}R_{5} = \mathcal{E}_{1}$$

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

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

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

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

### 2.5. Circuit 5

## Circuit 5

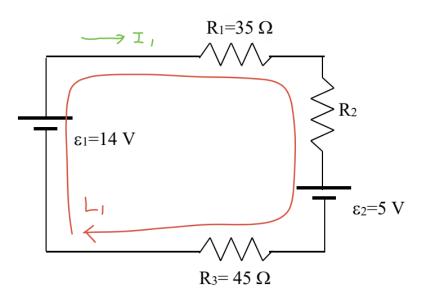


Figure 5. Circuit 5

**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

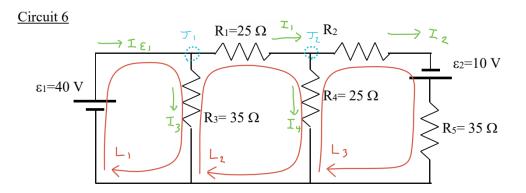


Figure 6. Circuit 6

**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

$$J_1$$
: 
$$I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = I_1 + I_3$$
 
$$I_1 + I_3 - I_{\mathcal{E}_1} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{J}_2$$
 : 
$$I_1=I_2+I_4$$
 
$$I_1-I_2-I_4=0$$

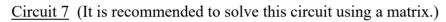
$$L_1$$
: 
$$\mathcal{E}_1 - I_3 R_3 = 0$$
$$I_3 R_3 = \mathcal{E}_1$$

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

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

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

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



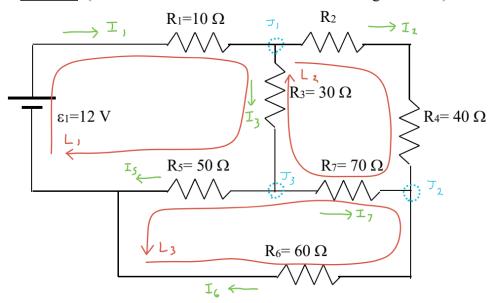


Figure 7. Circuit 7

**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

### 2.7. Circuit 7

$$J_1:$$
  $I_1=I_2+I_3$   $I_1-I_2-I_3=0$  
$$J_2:$$
  $I_2+I_7=I_6$   $I_2-I_6+I_7=0$  
$$J_3:$$
  $I_3=I_5+I_7$   $I_3-I_5-I_7=0$  
$$L_1:$$
  $\mathcal{E}_1-I_1R_1-I_3R_3-I_5R_5=0$ 

 $I_1 R_1 + I_3 R_3 + I_5 R_5 = \mathcal{E}_1$ 

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

$$I_1 = 0.200 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 0.0646 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = 0.135 \text{ A}$$

$$I_5 = 0.119 \text{ A}$$

$$I_6 = 0.0806 \text{ A}$$

$$I_7 = 0.0160 \text{ A}$$

### 3. Conclusion

### 4. 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.