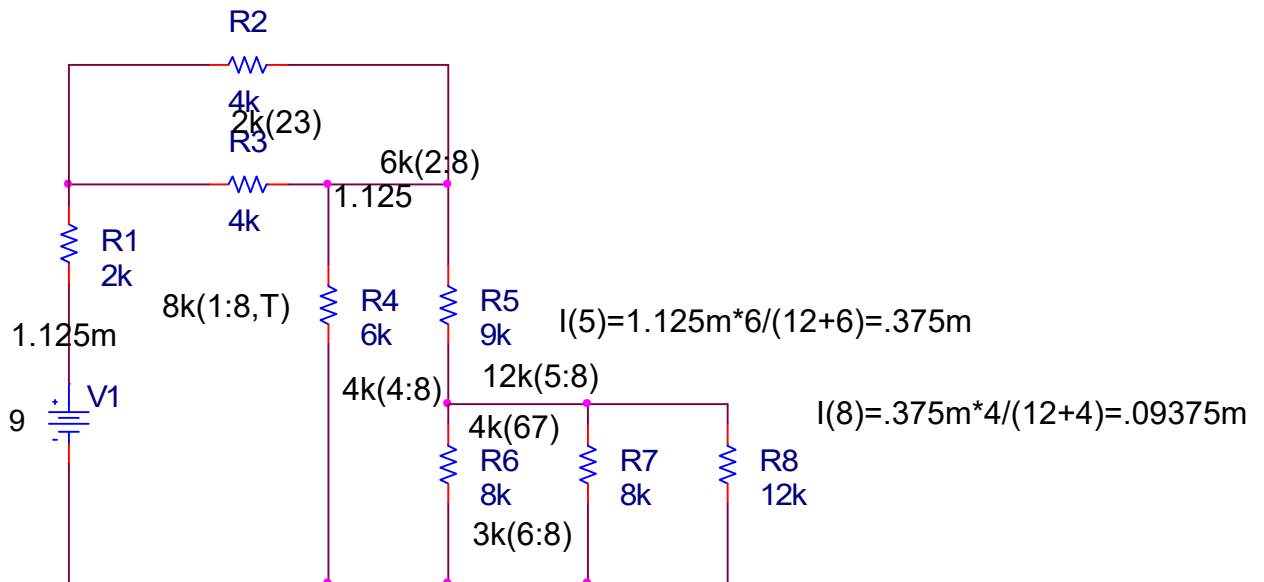


1) Equivalent Circuits/Circuit Reduction



In the above circuit determine:

- a. The equivalent resistance seen by the voltage source.

$$8k$$

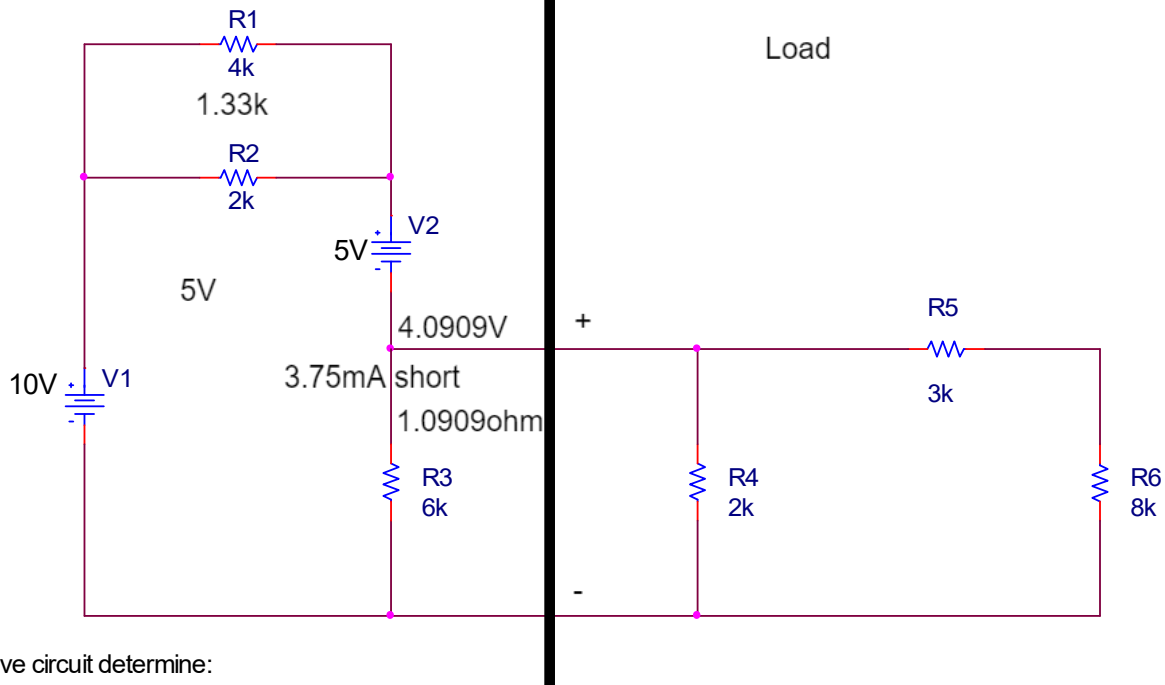
- b. Find the current through the voltage source.

$$9 = 8k * I ; I = 9 / 8k = 1.125\text{mA}$$

- c. Find the current through resistor R8.

$$0.09375\text{mA}$$

2) Equivalent Circuit



In the above circuit determine:

a. An equivalent source (a single voltage source)

$$V_{\text{source}} = 4.090909\text{V}, R_{\text{source}} = 1.090909\text{k}\Omega$$

b. The equivalent resistance seen by the combined voltage source

$$R_{\text{load}} = (2\text{k}^{-1} + (3\text{k} + 8\text{k})^{-1})^{-1} = 1.6923\text{k}\Omega$$

c. The current through the voltage source, V1

$$V_{\text{eqSource}} = I \cdot (R_{\text{eqSource}} + R_{\text{load}}), 4.09 = I \cdot (1.09\text{k} + 1.69\text{k}),$$

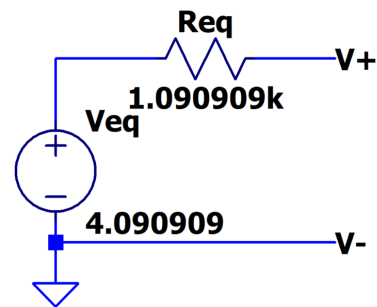
$$I = 1.4698\text{mA}$$

d. The current through the resistor R6

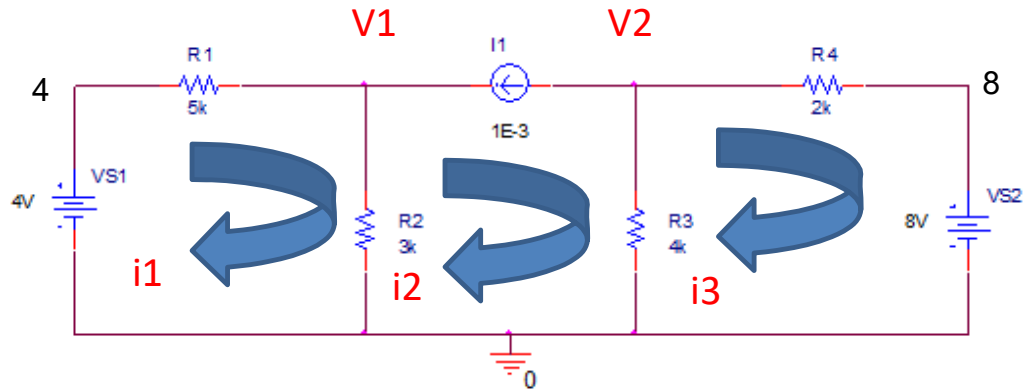
$$I_t = 4.09 / (1.09\text{k} + 1.69\text{k}) = 1.469\text{mA}$$

$$I = I_t \cdot 2\text{k} / (2\text{k} + 11\text{k}) = 0.2261\text{mA}$$

$$I(R6) = 0.2261$$



3) Node/Mesh Analysis



a. Apply node analysis to determine $V1$ and $V2$

b. Apply mesh analysis to determine $i1$, $i2$, and $i3$

a)

$$V1: I(R1) + I(R2) - .001 = 0$$

$$V2: .001 + I(R3) - I(R4) = 0$$

$$i1: -4 - V(R1) + V(R2) = 0$$

$$i3: -V(R3) - V(R4) + 8 = 0$$

$$V1: I(R1) + I(R2) - .001 = 0$$

$$V2: .001 + I(R3) - I(R4) = 0$$

$$i1: -4 - 5000 \cdot I(R1) + 3000 \cdot I(R2) = 0$$

$$i3: -4000 \cdot I(R3) - 2000 \cdot I(R4) + 8 = 0$$

$$R1: I = -0.125 \text{ mA} \quad V = -0.625$$

$$R2: I = 1.125 \text{ mA} \quad V = 3.375$$

$$R3: I = 1 \text{ mA} \quad V = 4$$

$$R4: I = 2 \text{ mA} \quad V = 4$$

$$V1 = 3.375$$

$$V2 = 4$$

b)

$$i1: -4 - V(R1) + V(R2) = 0$$

$$i2: i2 = -.001$$

$$i3: -V(R3) - V(R4) + 8 = 0$$

$$i1: -4 - 5000 \cdot I(R1) + 3000 \cdot I(R2) = 0$$

$$i2: i2 = -.001$$

$$i3: -4000 \cdot I(R3) - 2000 \cdot I(R4) + 8 = 0$$

$$i1: -4 - 5000 \cdot (-i1) + 3000 \cdot (i1 - i2) = 0$$

$$i2: i2 = -.001$$

$$i3: -4000 \cdot (i2 - i3) - 2000 \cdot (-i3) + 8 = 0$$

$$i1: 8000 \cdot i1 - 3000 \cdot i2 = 4$$

$$i2: i2 = -.001$$

$$i3: -4000 \cdot i2 + 6000 \cdot i3 = -8$$

$$i1 = 0.125 \text{ mA}$$

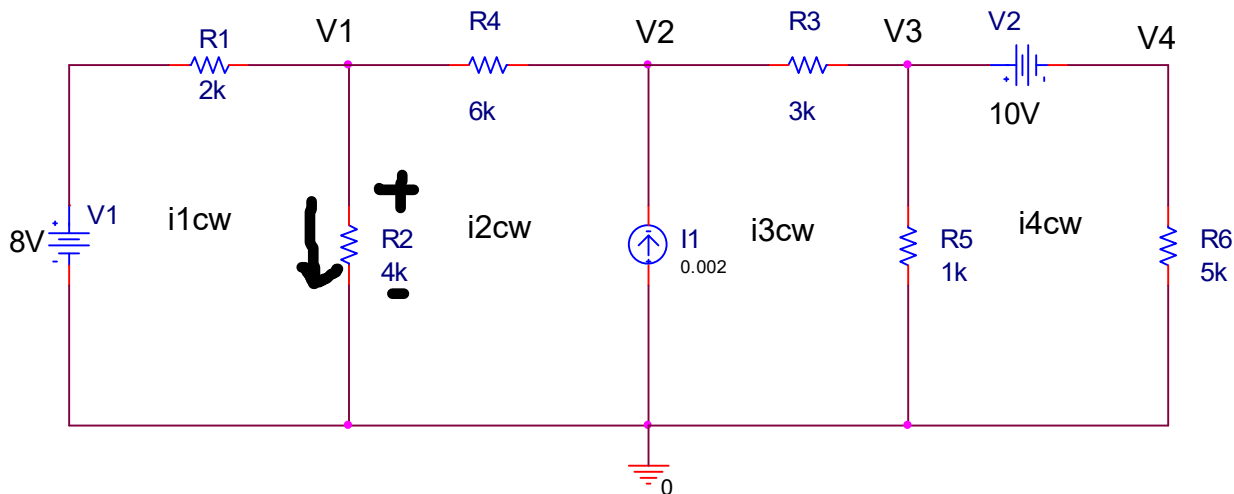
$$i2 = -1 \text{ mA}$$

$$i3 = -2 \text{ mA}$$

all currents flow down or left, positive voltage on top or right
KCL: in is -, out is +
KVL: going cw, based on where you enter

all currents flow down or left, positive voltage on top or right
 KCL: in is -, out is +
 KVL: going cw, based on where you enter

4) Superposition



a. Use any method to determine the voltage across R2 (node, mesh, circuit reduction, source transformation...)

$$V_{R2} = 5.811$$

b. Find V_{R2} using superposition. (For each source, draw the schematic).

nodal:

$$V_{R2_total} = 5.8109$$

$$V1: I(R1) + I(R2) - I(R4) = 0$$

$$V2: I(R4) + (-0.002) - I(R3) = 0$$

$$V34: I(R3) + I(R5) + I(R6) = 0$$

$$i1: -8 - V(R1) + V(R2) = 0$$

$$i4: -V(R5) + 10 + V(R6) = 0$$

$$i1-4: -8 - V(R1) - V(R4) - V(R3) + 10 + V(R6) = 0$$

$$V1: I(R1) + I(R2) - I(R4) = 0$$

$$V2: I(R4) - I(R3) = 0.002$$

$$V34: I(R3) + I(R5) + I(R6) = 0$$

$$i1: -2000 \cdot I(R1) + 4000 \cdot I(R2) = 8$$

$$i4: -1000 \cdot I(R5) + 5000 \cdot I(R6) = -10$$

$$i1-4: -2000 \cdot I(R1) - 6000 \cdot I(R4) - 3000 \cdot I(R3) + 5000 \cdot I(R6) = -2$$

$$R1: I = -1.095 \text{ mA} \quad V = -2.189$$

$$R2: I = 1.453 \text{ mA} \quad V = 5.811$$

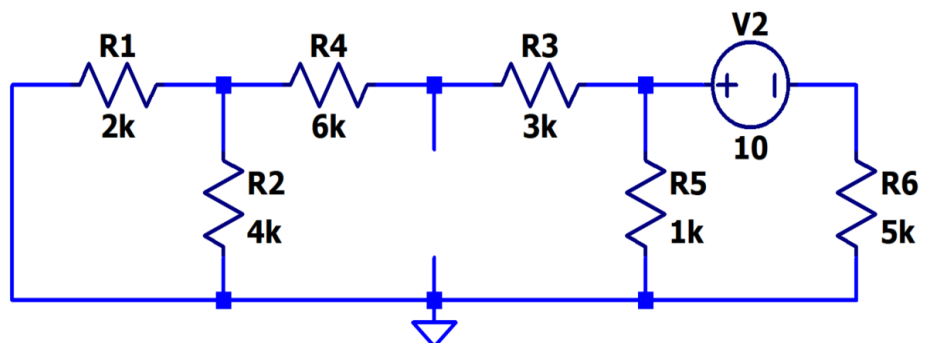
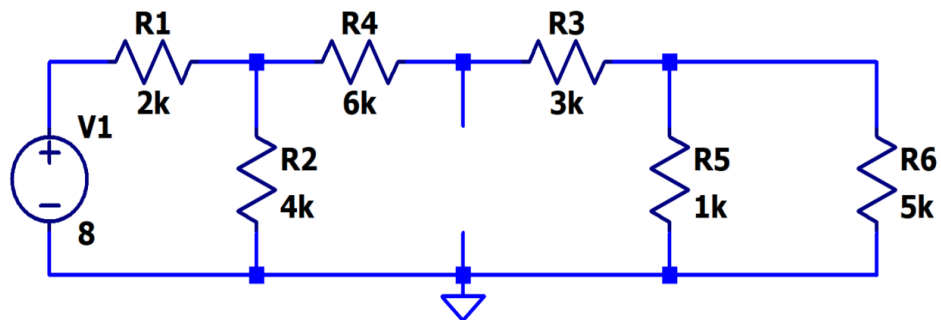
$$R3: I = -1.642 \text{ mA} \quad V = -4.925$$

$$R4: I = 0.358 \text{ mA} \quad V = 2.149$$

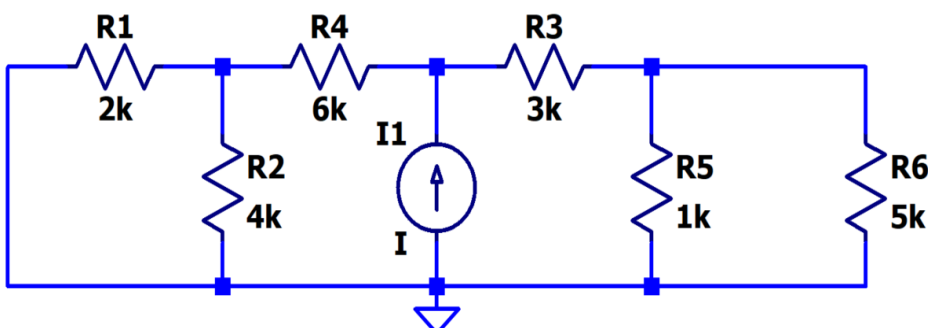
$$R5: I = 3.035 \text{ mA} \quad V = 3.035$$

$$R6: I = -1.393 \text{ mA} \quad V = -6.965$$

$$V(R2) = 5.811 \text{ (again, positive on top)}$$



superposition on next page



V1: $R_{56}=0.833k$, $R_{3-6}=9.833k$, $R_{2-6}=2.843k$, $R_{1-6}=4.843k$, $I=8/4.843k=1.6517m$,

$V(R1)=1.6517m \cdot 2k=3.3035$ $V(R2)=8-3.3035=4.6965V$

V2: $R_{12}=1.33k$, $R_{14}=10.33k$, $R_{15}=0.912k$, $R_{16}=5.912k$, $I_v=1.69$, $I_{34}=0.149$, $I_2=0.0497m$, $V(R2)=0.199005V$

I1: $R_{12}=1.33k$, $R_{124}=7.33k$, $R_{356}=3.833k$, $I_4=0.68m$, $I_2=0.2288557m$, $V(R2)=0.915423$

$V(R2)_{total}=5.8109453V$