

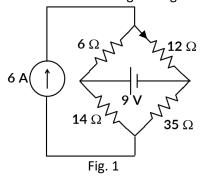
### **Department of ECE, Bennett University**

# **EECE105L: Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

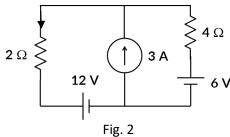
#### **Tutorial Sheet-7**

**Topics Covered:** Superposition Theorem (Principle of Superposition)

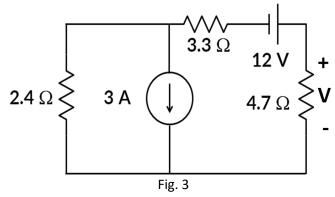
1. Using superposition theorem, find the current flowing through 12  $\Omega$  resistance in fig. 1.



2. Using superposition principle (superposition theorem), in the circuit shown in fig. 2, find the current flowing through 2  $\Omega$  resistance.

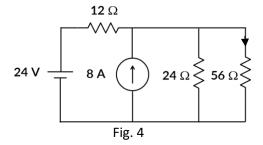


3. Using superposition theorem, for the circuit shown in fig. 3, determine the voltage across the 4.7  $\Omega$  resistor and power delivered to the resistor. Find the power delivered to 4.7  $\Omega$  resistor solely by voltage source and solely by current source. What are your observations and reasons for discrepancies if any.

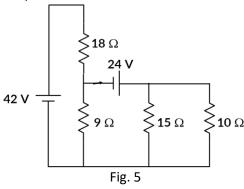




4. Using superposition theorem, find the current through 56  $\Omega$  resistor for the circuit in fig. 4.



5. Using superposition theorem, for the 24 V source shown in fig. 5, find the current through and power consumed or delivered by the 24 V source.



----- END OF QUESTIONS -----

## **Answers:**

# **Superposition Theorem**

- 1) I(6 mA) = 2 A, I(9 V) = 0.5 A, I = 2.5 mA
- 2) I(12 V) = -2 A, I(6 V) = 1 A, I(3 A) = 2 A, I = 1 A
- 3) V(3 A) = -3.25 V, P(3 A) = 2.24 W; V(12 V) = 5.53 V, P(12 V) = 6.51 W, P = 1.106 W ( $P \neq P_1 + P_2$  Reason?)
- 4) I(24 V) = 0.25 A, I(8 A) = 1 A, I = 1.25 A
- 5) I(42 V) = 1.17 A, I(24 V) = 2 A, I = 3.17 A, P = 76.08 W