

3.2) $P = I^2 R$

$P_{4\Omega} = 12^2 \cdot 4 = 576W$ $P_{6\Omega} = 4^2 \cdot 18 = 288W$

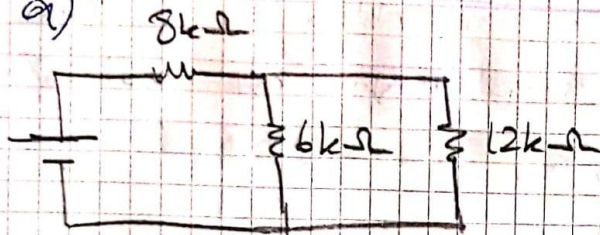
$P_{3\Omega} = 8^2 \cdot 3 = 192W$ $P_{18\Omega} = 8^2 \cdot 6 = 384W$

$P = IV \rightarrow P = 12 \cdot 120 = 1440W$

$576 + 192 + 288 + 384 = 1440 \checkmark$

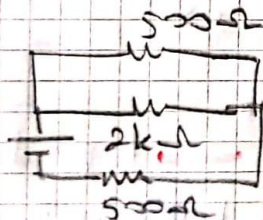
3.3) $5k\Omega$ and $7k\Omega$ resistors are connected in series.

a)



b) 800Ω and 1200Ω resistors are connected in series

also 200Ω and 300Ω resistors are connected in series



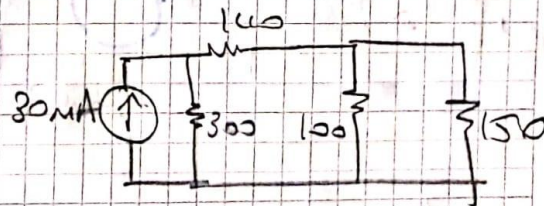
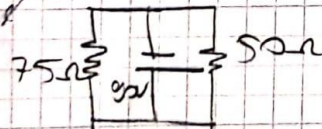
d) $(50-90)$
 $(80-70)$

c) $(25-15-35)$

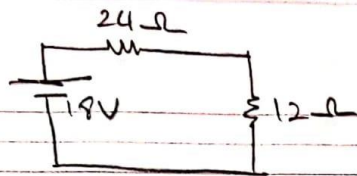
$(10-40)$

these resistors are connected

in series



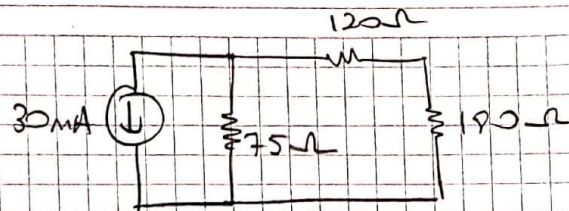
3.4] a) (36-18)



() → these are in parallel

b) (210-280)

(200-120)



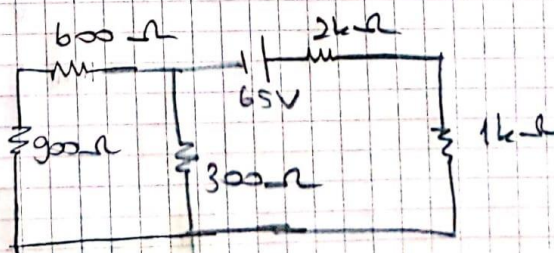
c) (75k ohm - 50k ohm)

(60k ohm - 150k ohm - 120k ohm)



d) (3k ohm - 1.5k ohm)

(500 ohm - 750 ohm)



3.5] a) $R_{eq} = 8000 + (7000 + 5000 \parallel 6000) = 12000 = 12k \Omega$

$P = IV = \frac{V^2}{R}$ $P_a = \frac{18^2}{12000} = 0.027 W$

b) $R_{eq} = (500 \parallel (800 + 1200)) + 300 + 200 = 500 \parallel 2000 + 500 = 900 \Omega$

$P_b = \frac{27^2}{900} = 0.81 W$

c) $R_{eq} = (15 + 25 + 35) \parallel (10 + 40) = 75 \parallel 50 = 30 \Omega$

$P_c = \frac{90^2}{30} = 270 W$

$P_r = I^2 R = (0.03)^2 \cdot 120 = 0.108 W$

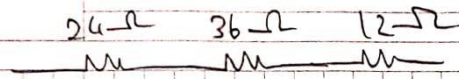
d) $R_{eq} = ((70 + 80) \parallel 100 + 50 \parallel 90) \parallel 300 = 120 \Omega$

3.8)
a)



$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{90}$$

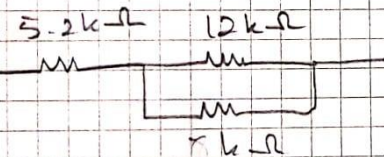
$$\Rightarrow R = 36\Omega$$



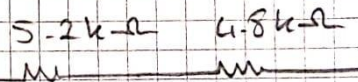
$$R_{eq} = 24 + 36 + 12$$

$$R_{eq} = 72\Omega$$

b)

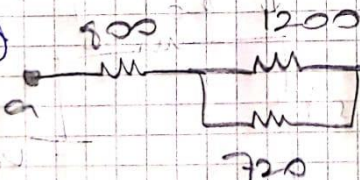


=>



$$R_{eq} = 10k\Omega$$

~~3.9)~~



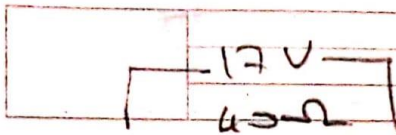
$$R_{ab} = 900 \parallel (1200 + 720)$$

$$R_{ab} = 288\Omega$$

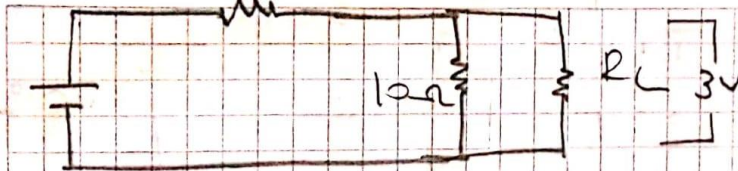
3.13)

initially: $I_1 = 40 \text{ mA}$

$$I_1 = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow 4 = \frac{4}{10} \cdot R_2$$



$$R_2 = 10\Omega$$



$$17 = 40 \cdot I$$

$$I = 17/40$$

$$V = I \cdot R_{eq}$$

$$20 = \frac{17}{40} R_{eq}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{800}{17}$$

$$40 + \frac{10 R_L}{10 + R_L} = \frac{800}{17}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_L = 24\Omega$$

$$3-17) R_{eq} = (10 + 20) \parallel (6 + (90 \parallel 10)) = 10 \Omega$$

$$c) V = (2,4) \cdot 10 = 24V$$

$$P = (2,4) \cdot 24 = 57,6W$$

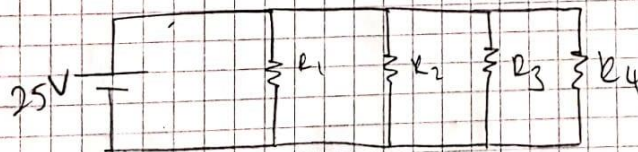
$$3-18) i_1 + i_2 + i_3 + i_4 = 0,6i_2 + i_2 + 2i_2 + 2,4i_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6i_2 = 0,05 \Rightarrow i_2 = 0,008333 = 8,33mA$$

$$i_1 = 0,6i_2 = (0,6)(8,33) = 5mA$$

$$i_3 = 2i_2 = 2(8,33) = 16,67mA$$

$$i_4 = 4i_1 = 4(5) = 20mA$$



$$R_1 = \frac{25}{0,005} = 5k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{25}{0,0083} = 3k\Omega$$

$$R_4 = \frac{25}{0,02} = 1,25k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{25}{0,01667} = 1,5k\Omega$$

$$3-19) R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{24^2}{80} = 7,2 \Rightarrow R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 7,2 \Omega$$

$$\frac{(R_1 + R_2)^2}{(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)} = 24 \Rightarrow 2(R_1 + R_2) = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 + R_2 = R_3$$

$$R_3 = 3,6 \Omega$$

$$\frac{R_2 \cdot 24}{(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)} = 5 \Rightarrow R_2 = 1,5 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = 2,1 \Omega$$

3.20 $G = \frac{1}{R}$ (conductivity)

$$V = IR$$

3.22

$$i_g = i_{R1} + i_{R2} + \dots + i_{RN}$$

$$V = \frac{I}{G} = \boxed{I = VG}$$

$$i_g = V_0 \cdot G_1 + V_0 G_2 + \dots + V_0 G_N$$

$$i_g = V_0 (G_1 + G_2 + \dots + G_N)$$

$$V_0 = \frac{i_g}{G_1 + G_2 + \dots + G_N} \left(\frac{60}{20960} \right) (0,25)$$

$$i_k = V_0 \cdot G_k = \frac{i_g G_k}{G_1 + G_2 + \dots + G_N}$$

$$i_5 = \frac{40 \cdot (0,2)}{2 + 0,2 + 0,125 + 0,1 + 0,05 + 0,025} = 3,2 \text{ A}$$

3.28 $V_{6k} = \frac{6}{6+2} \cdot 18 = 13,5 \text{ V}$

$$V_{3k} = \frac{3}{3+9} \cdot 18 = 4,5 \text{ V}$$

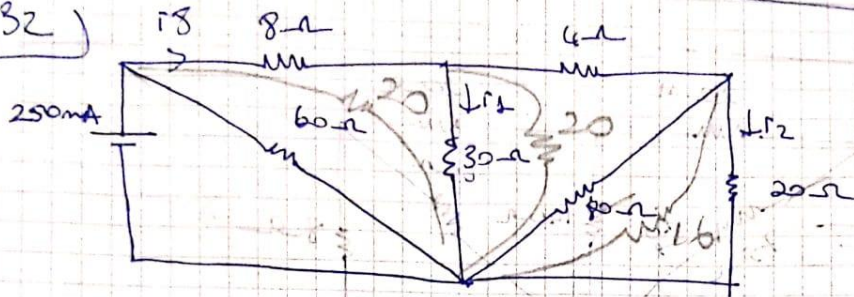
$$V_x = V_{6k} - V_{3k} = 13,5 \text{ V} - 4,5 \text{ V} = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{6k} = \frac{6}{6+2} V_S = \frac{3}{4} V_S = 0,75 V_S$$

$$V_x = 0,5 V_S$$

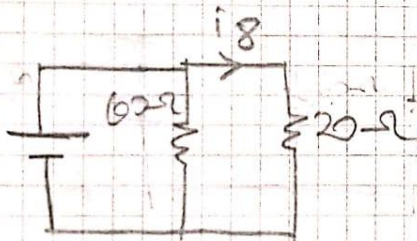
$$V_{3k} = \frac{3}{12} V_S = \frac{1}{4} V_S = 0,25 V_S$$

3-32)



$$R_{eq} = (20 \parallel 80) + 4 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow [(20 \parallel 30) + 8] = 20$$



$$i_8 = \frac{60}{60+20} \cdot 0.25 = 0.1875$$

$$= 187.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{30}{30+20} \cdot 187.5$$

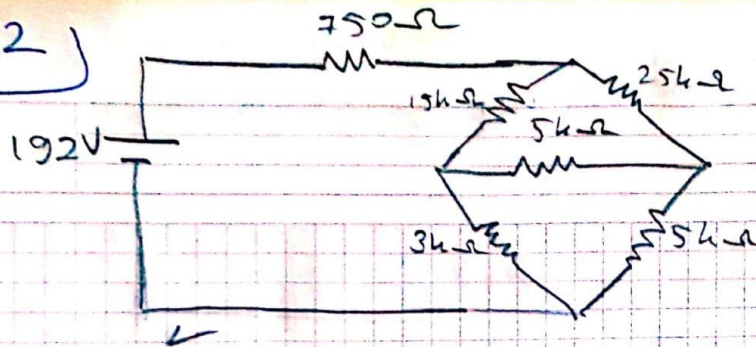
$$= 75 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_4 = 187.5 - 75 = 112.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{80}{80+20} \cdot 112.5$$

$$= 90 \text{ mA}$$

3.52



$15-5 = 25-3$, no current is passing through to the star resistor

$$R_{eq} = 750 + (15000 + 3000) \parallel (25000 + 5000)$$

$$R_{eq} = 12000 = 12k\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{192}{12000} = 0,016 = 16mA$$

$$P = IV = \frac{I^2}{R}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{11250}{18000} (0,016)$$

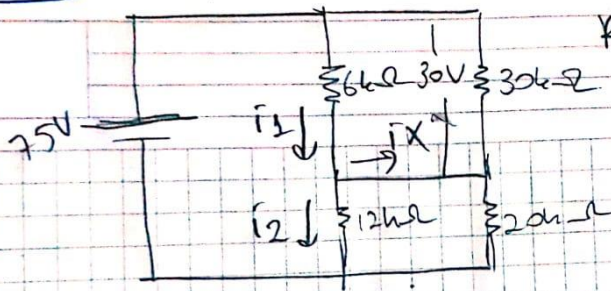
$$I_3 = 10mA$$

$$P = 3000 (0,01)^2 = 0,3W$$

-53

$$R_{eq} = (6 \parallel 30) + (12 \parallel 20)$$

$$R_{eq} = 12,5 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$i = \frac{75}{12500}$$

$$i = 0,006 = 6 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_X = i_1 - i_2$$

$$i_1 = \dots = i$$

$$30 = i_1 - 6000$$

$$i_1 = 3 \text{ mA}$$

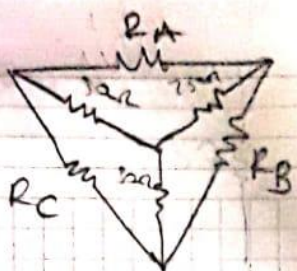
$$45 = i_2 \cdot 12000$$

$$i_2 = 3,75 \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_X = 1,25 \text{ mA}$$

3.58)

a)

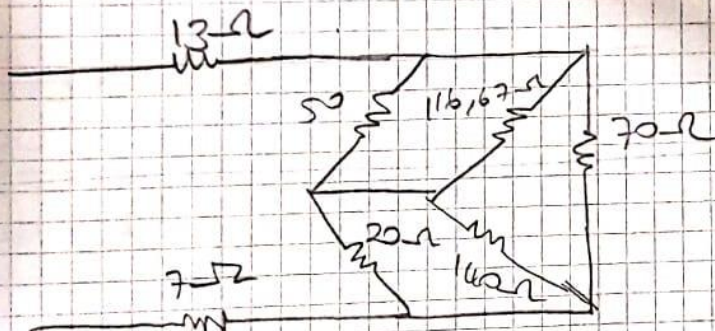


$$P_A = \frac{50 \cdot 30 + 25 \cdot 80 + 50 \cdot 25}{30} \cdot 12 \text{ W}$$

$$R_A = \frac{3500}{30} = 116.67 \Omega$$

$$R_B = \frac{3500}{50} = 70 \Omega$$

$$R_C = \frac{3500}{25} = 140 \Omega$$

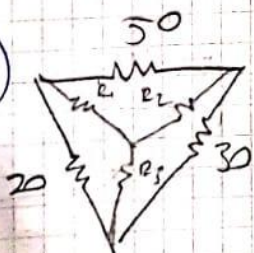


$$R_{eq} = 70 \parallel (50 \parallel (116.67)) + (20 \parallel 140) = 30 \Omega$$

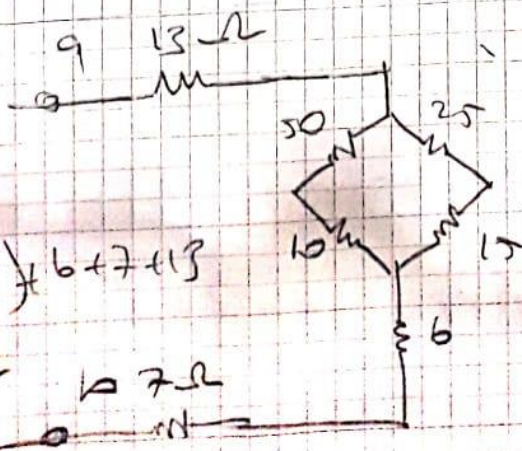
$$\rightarrow 30 + 13 + 7 = 50 = R_{eq}$$

↓ with the same formula

b)



$$R_1 = 10 \Omega, R_2 = 15 \Omega, R_3 = 6 \Omega$$

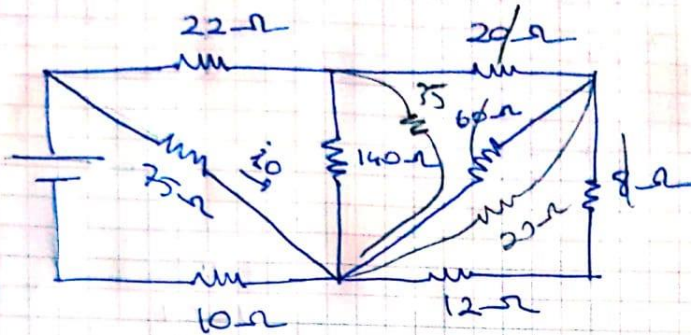


$$R_{ab} = (60 \parallel 30) + 6 + 7 + 13$$

$$R_{ab} = 50 \Omega$$

$$10 \parallel 7 \Omega$$

3.62



$$[(8+12) \parallel 60] + 20 = 35$$

$$[(35 \parallel 140) + 22] \parallel 75 + 10 = 40 \Omega = R_{eq}$$

$$i = \frac{240}{40} = 6 \text{ A}$$

$$i_0 = \frac{50}{125} \cdot i = 2.4 \text{ A}$$

$$P = IV = I^2 R$$

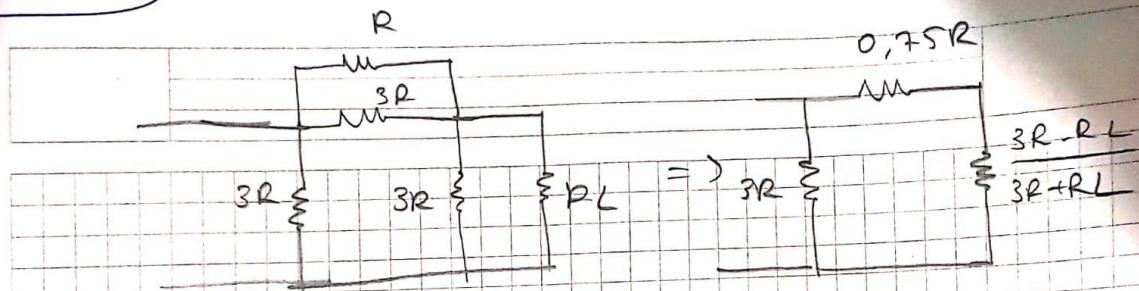
$$P = (0.72)^2 (140)$$

$$P = 72.6 \text{ W}$$

$$i_{140} = \frac{35}{175} (i - i_0)$$

$$i_{140} = 0.72 \text{ A}$$

3.67) with Δ -to- Y transformation, we get



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{R_L}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{3R_L}{3+R_L}$$

$$R_{ab} = 3R \parallel \left(0.75R + \frac{3R \cdot R_L}{3R + R_L} \right)$$

$$R_{ab} = \frac{3R_L (8R_L)}{24R_L}$$

$$\text{for } R = R_L \Rightarrow R_{ab} = R_L$$

$$3.73 \quad V_X = \alpha V_S \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{V_X}{V_S} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

$$V_Y = \beta V_S \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{V_Y}{V_S} = \frac{3.75}{5} = 0.75$$

$$x = (1 - \alpha) p_X = 0.8 \cdot 480 = 384$$

$$y = (1 - \beta) p_Y = 0.25 \cdot 800 = 200$$

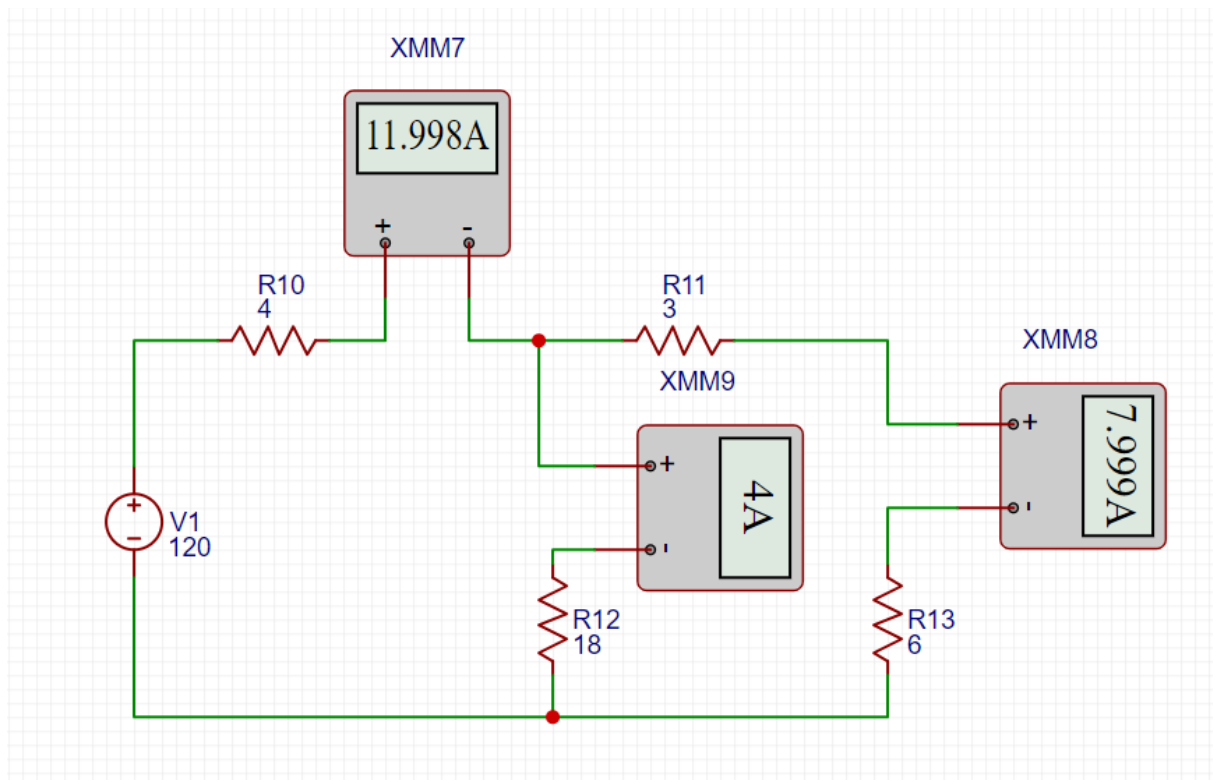
$$3.74 \quad x = (1 - \alpha) p_X \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \frac{x}{p_X} = 1 - \frac{400}{640} = 0.25$$

$$V_X = \alpha V_S = (0.25) 8 = 2V$$

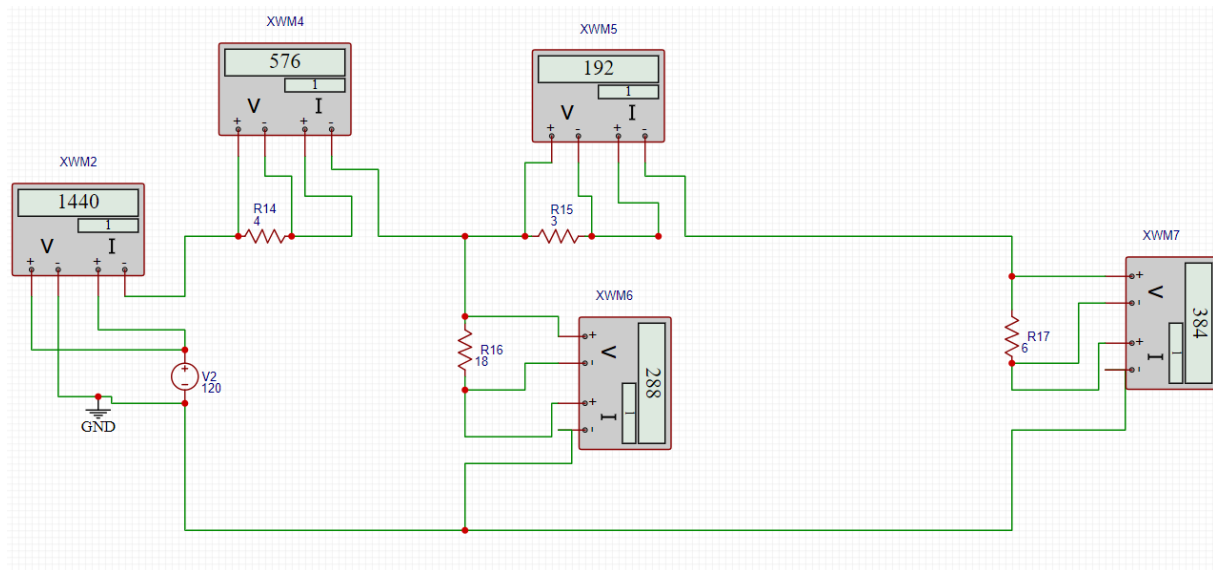
$$y = (1 - \beta) p_Y \Rightarrow \beta = 1 - \frac{y}{p_Y} = 1 - \frac{192}{1024} = 0.8125$$

$$V_Y = \beta V_S = (0.8125) 8 = 6.5V$$

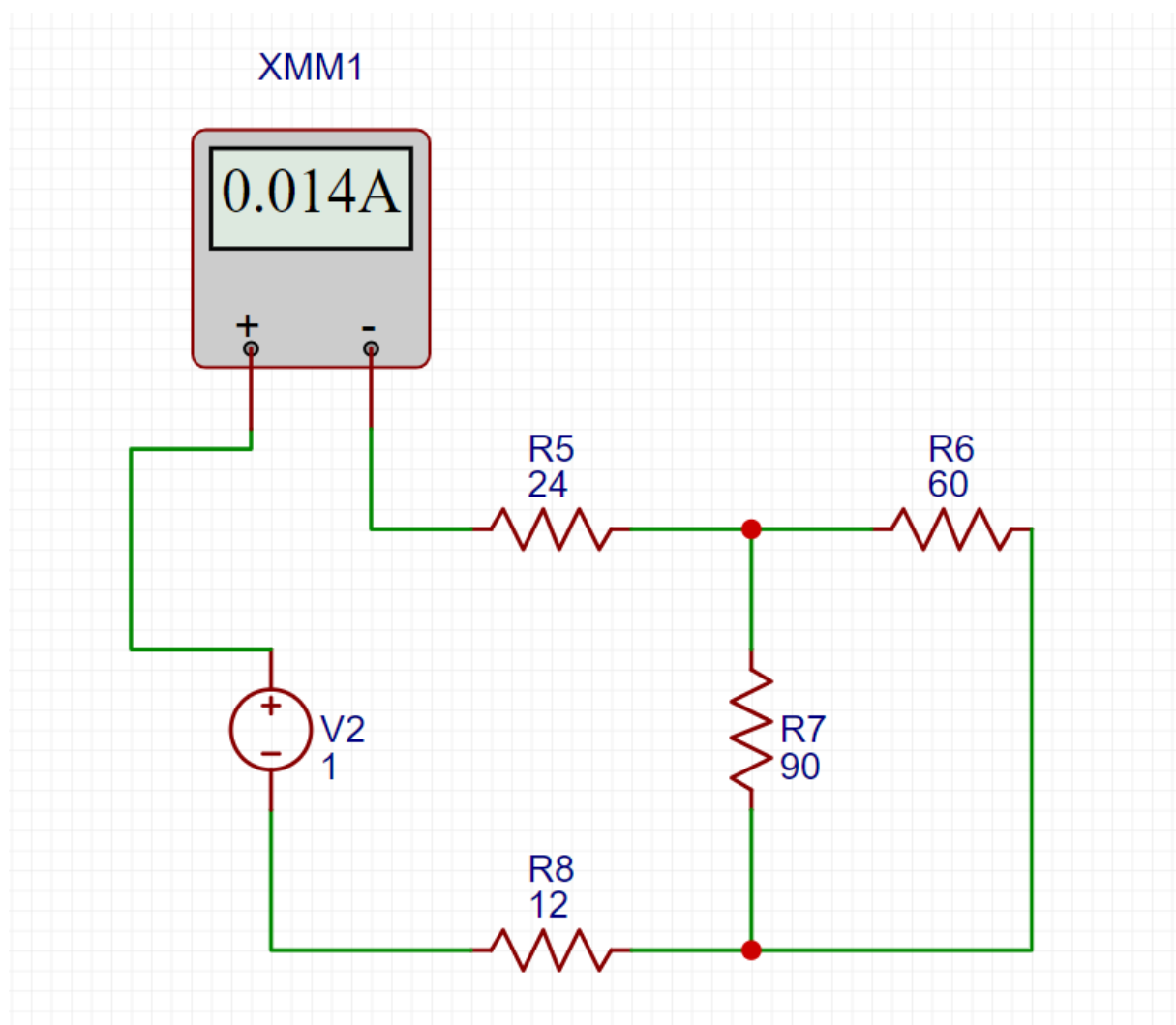
3.1



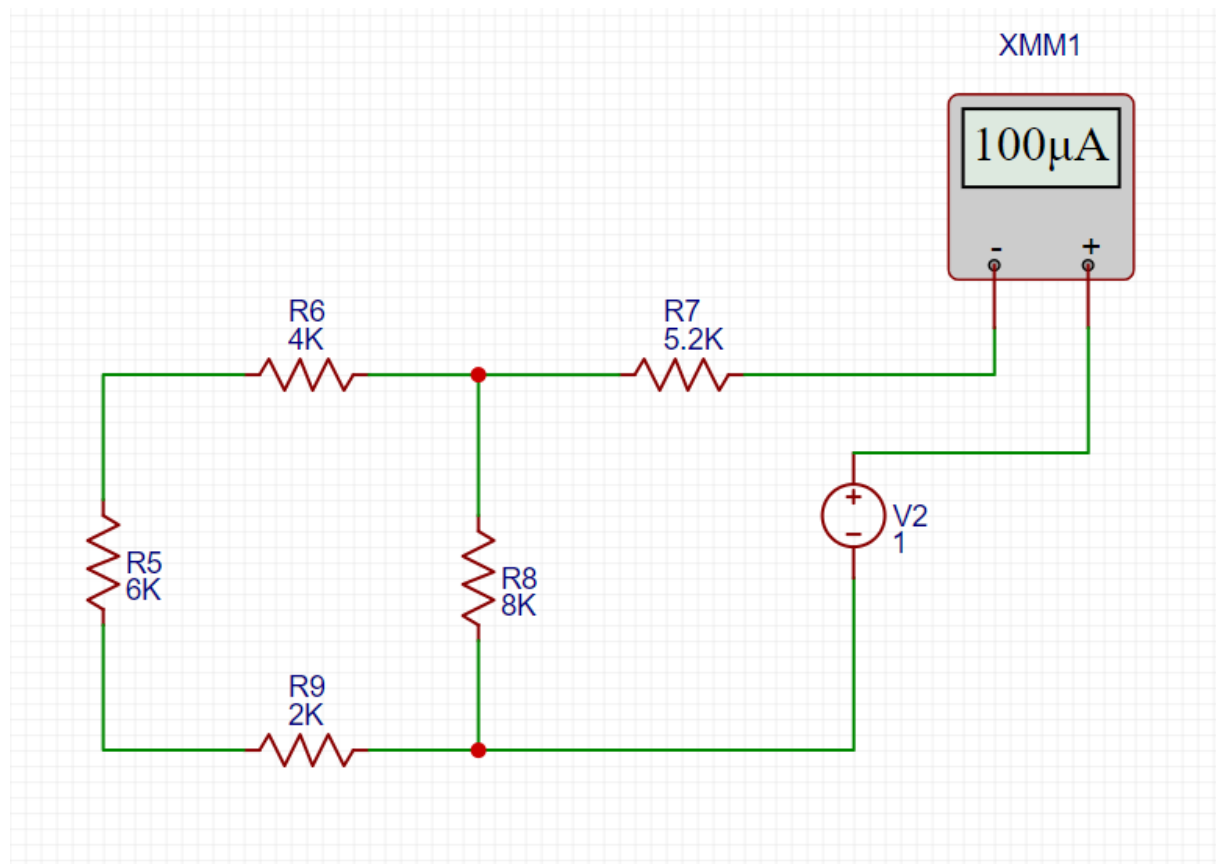
3.2



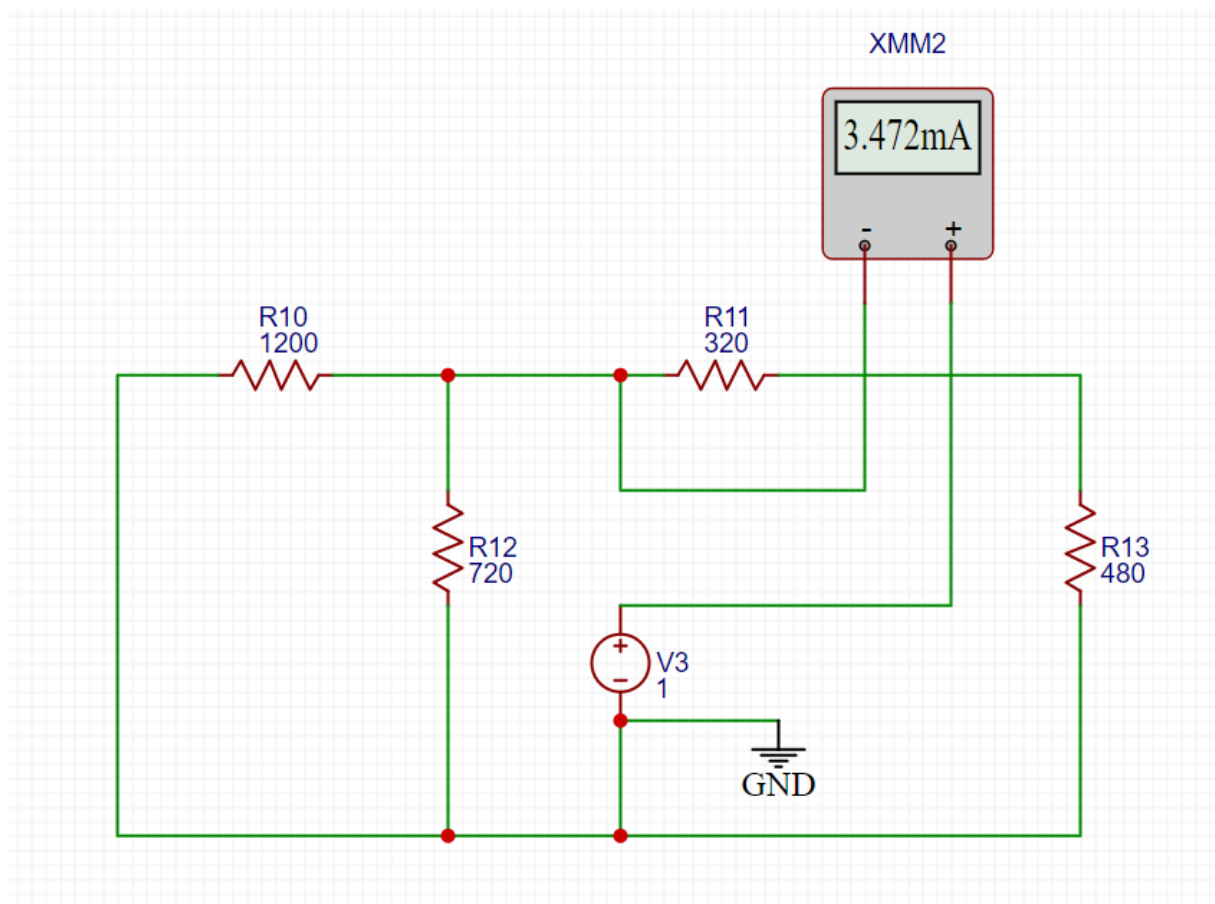
3.8.a



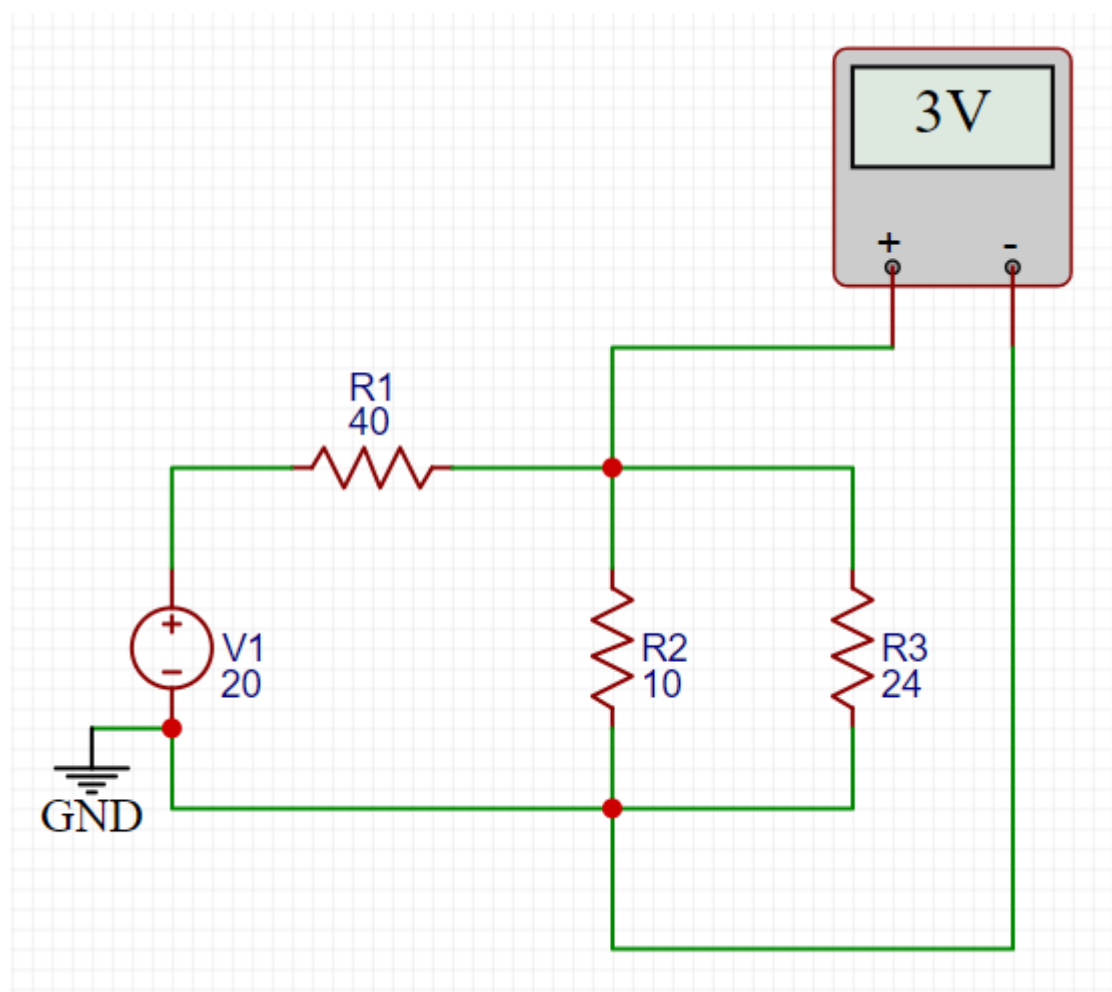
3.8.b



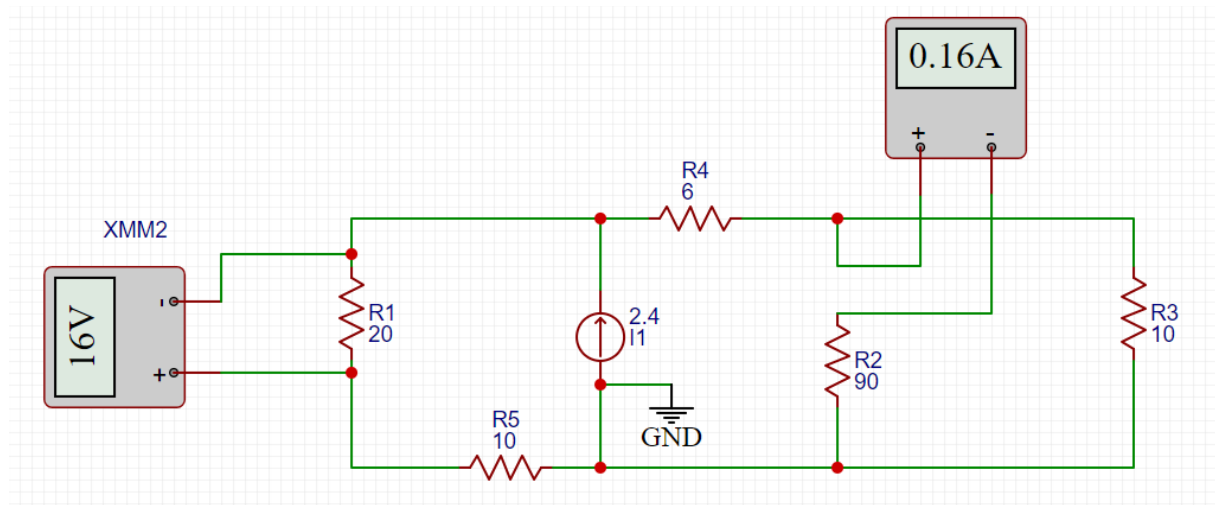
3.8.c



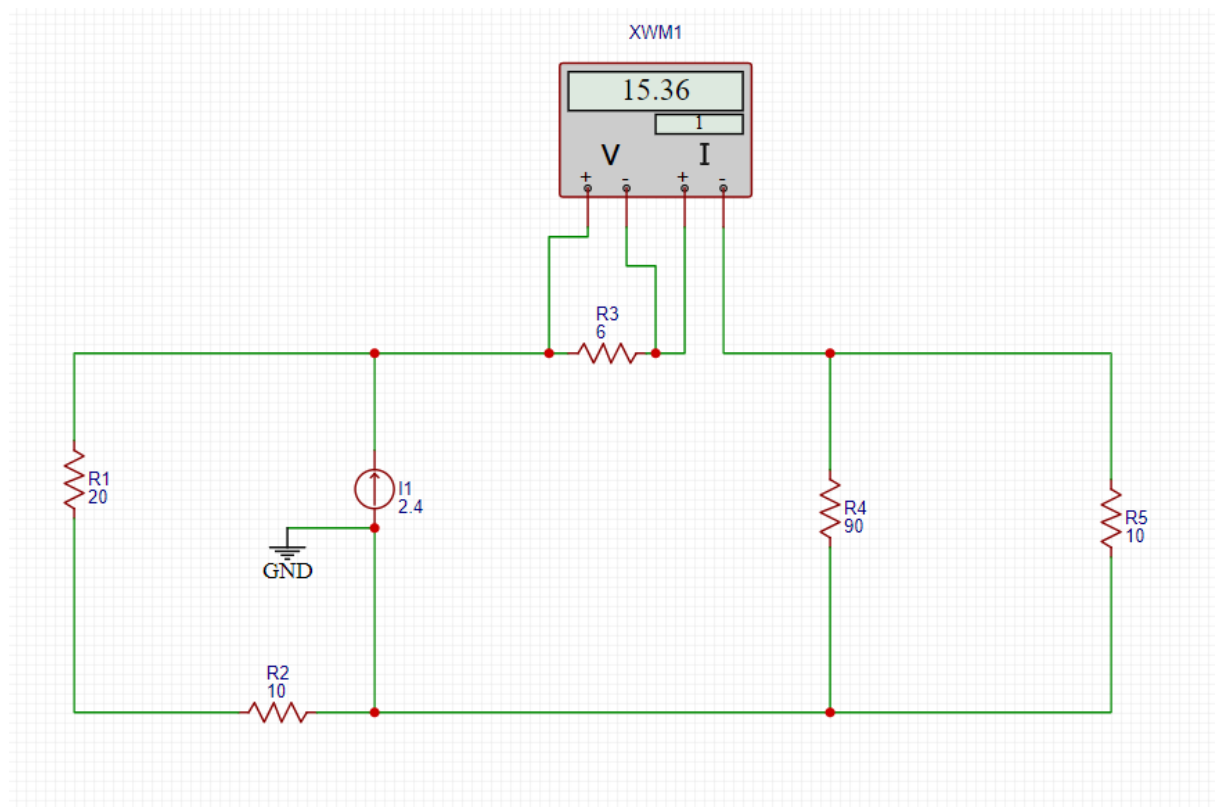
3.13



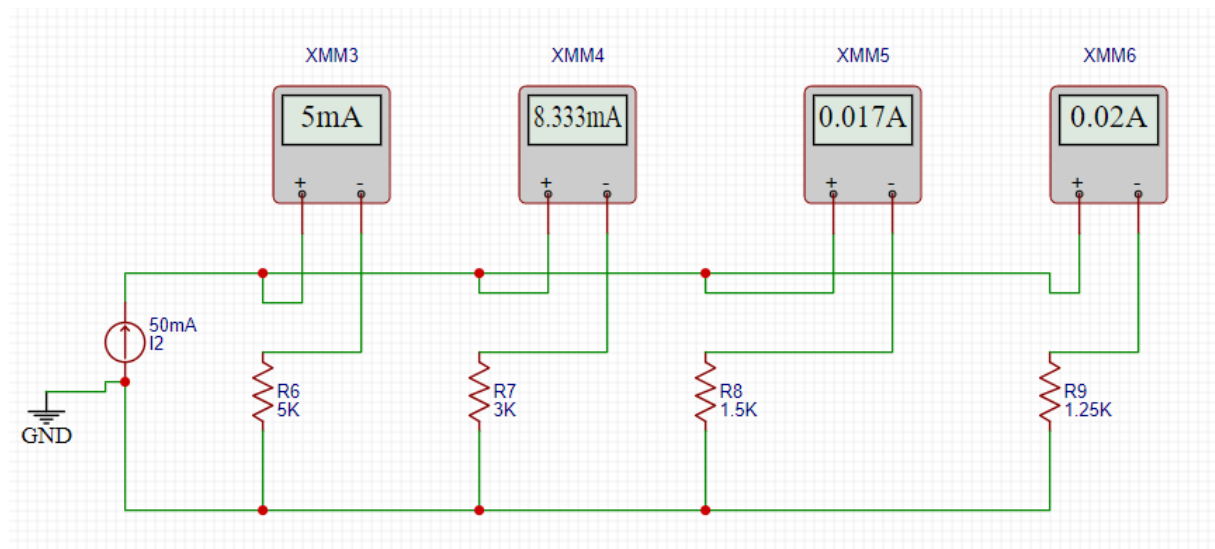
3.17.a



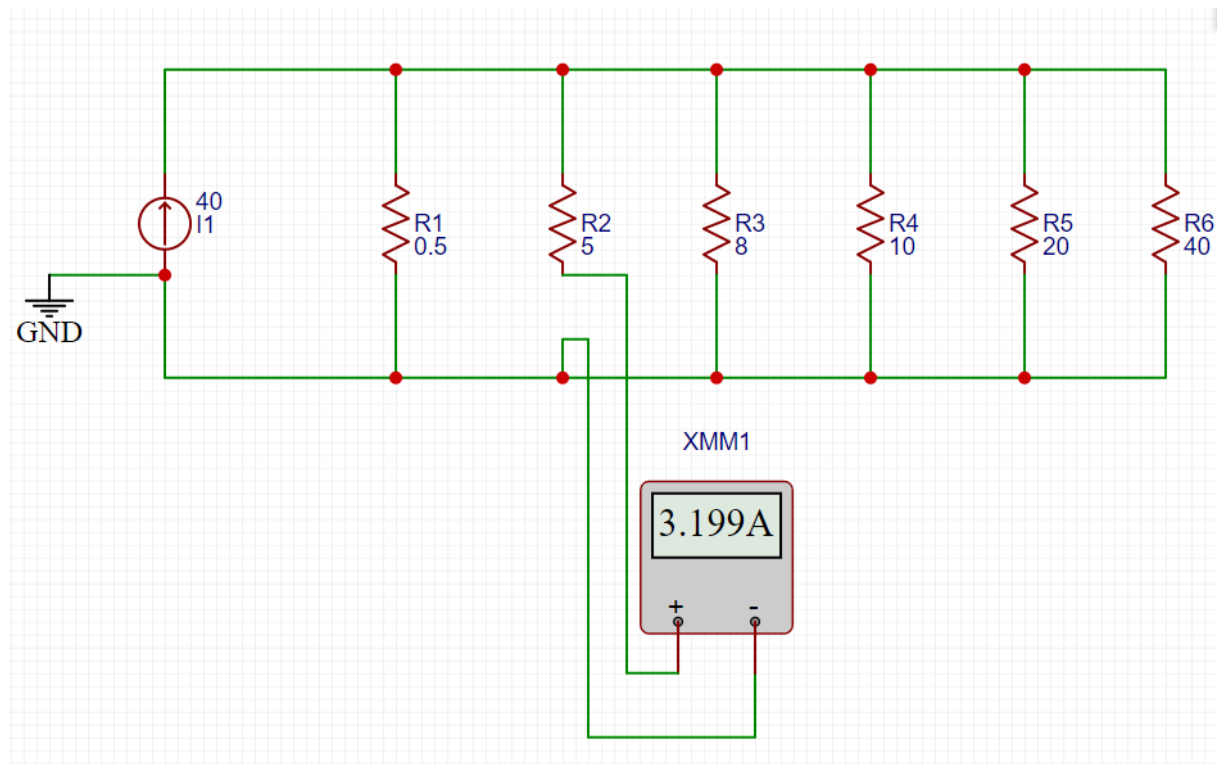
3.17.b



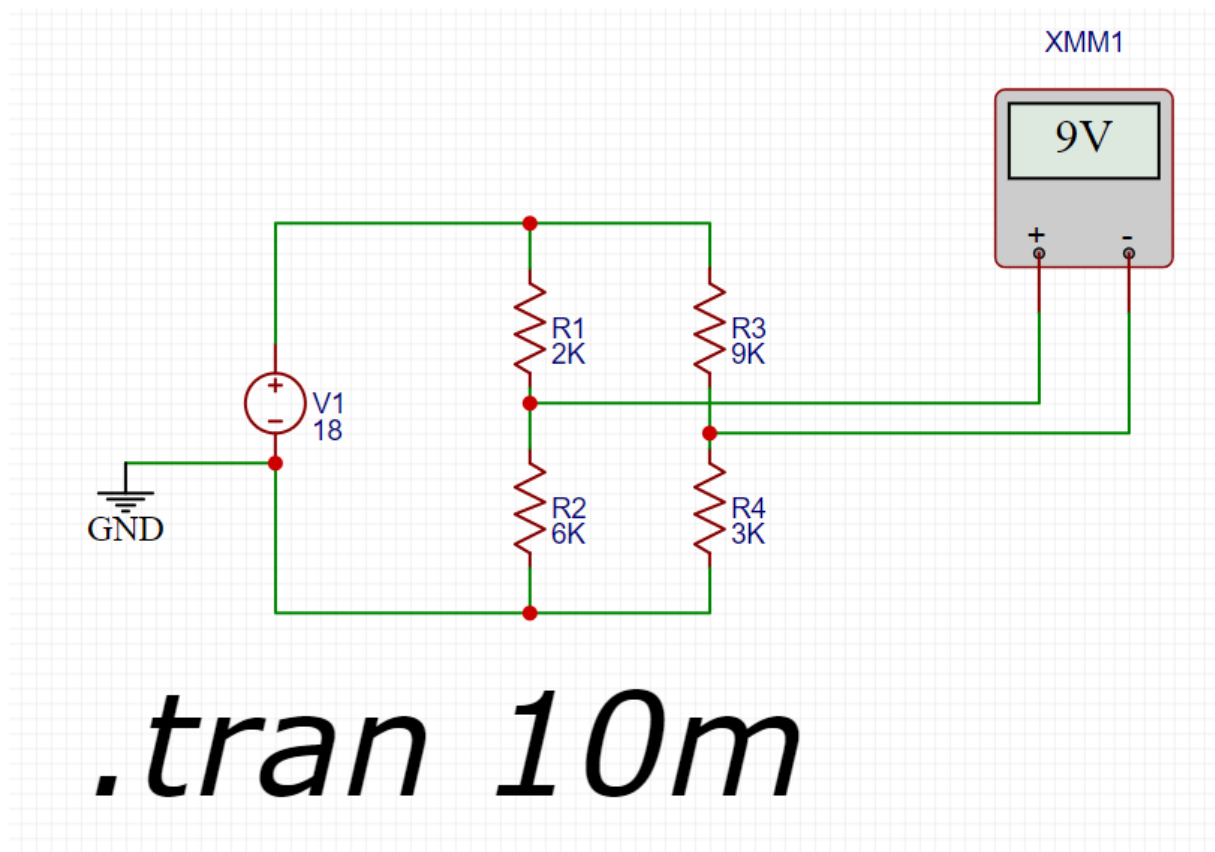
3.18



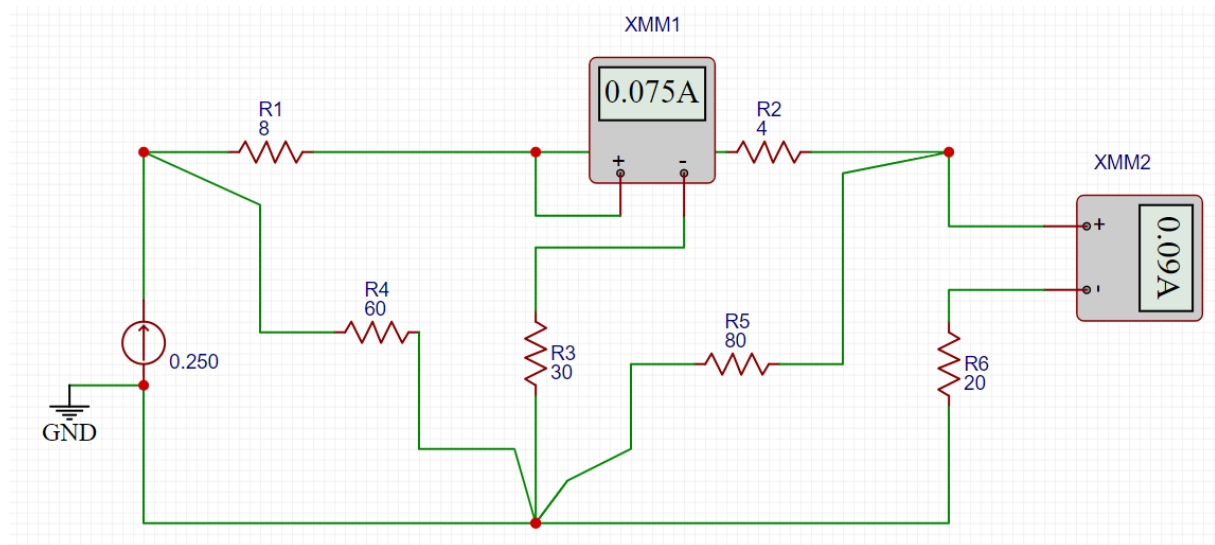
3.22



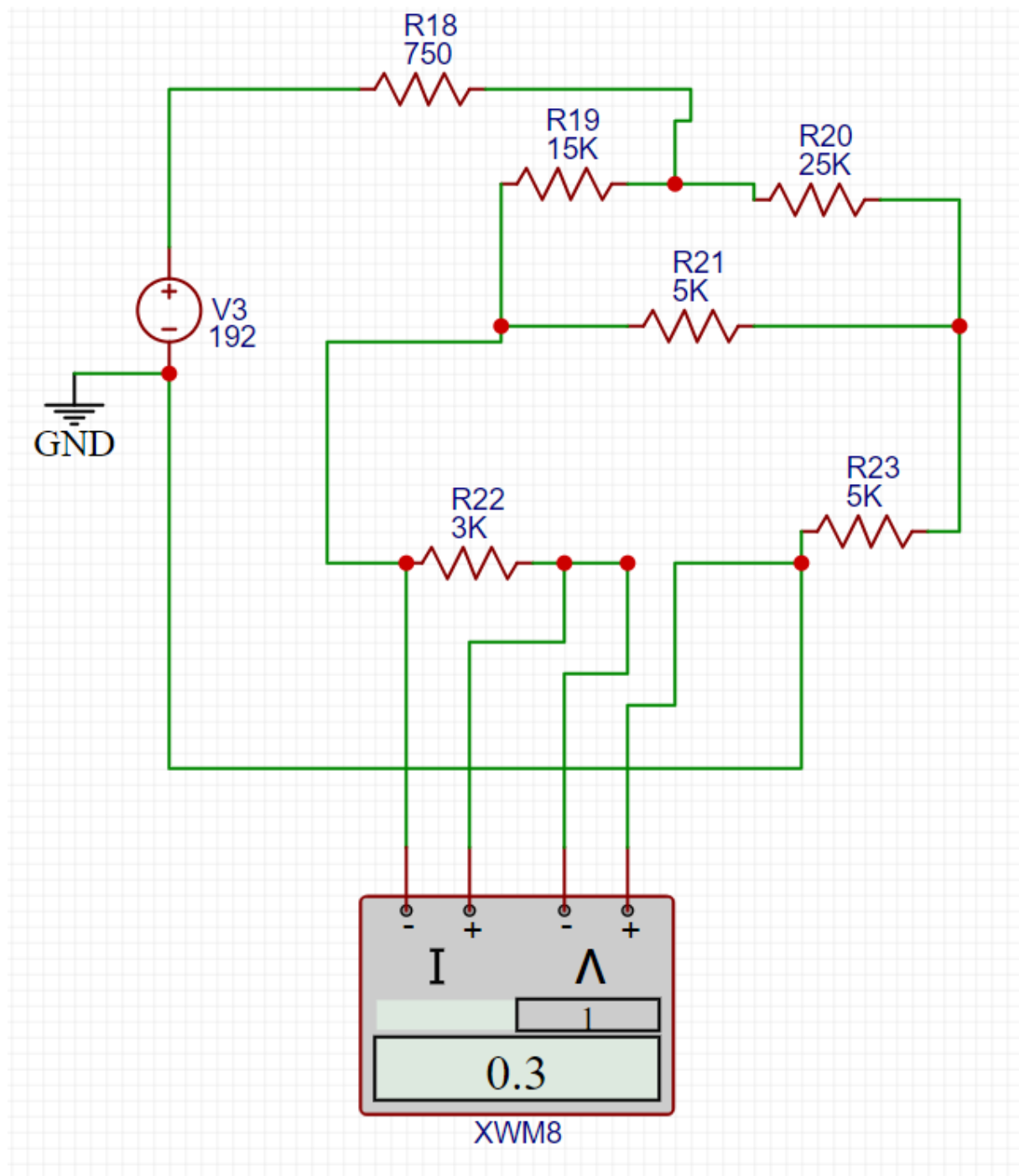
3.28



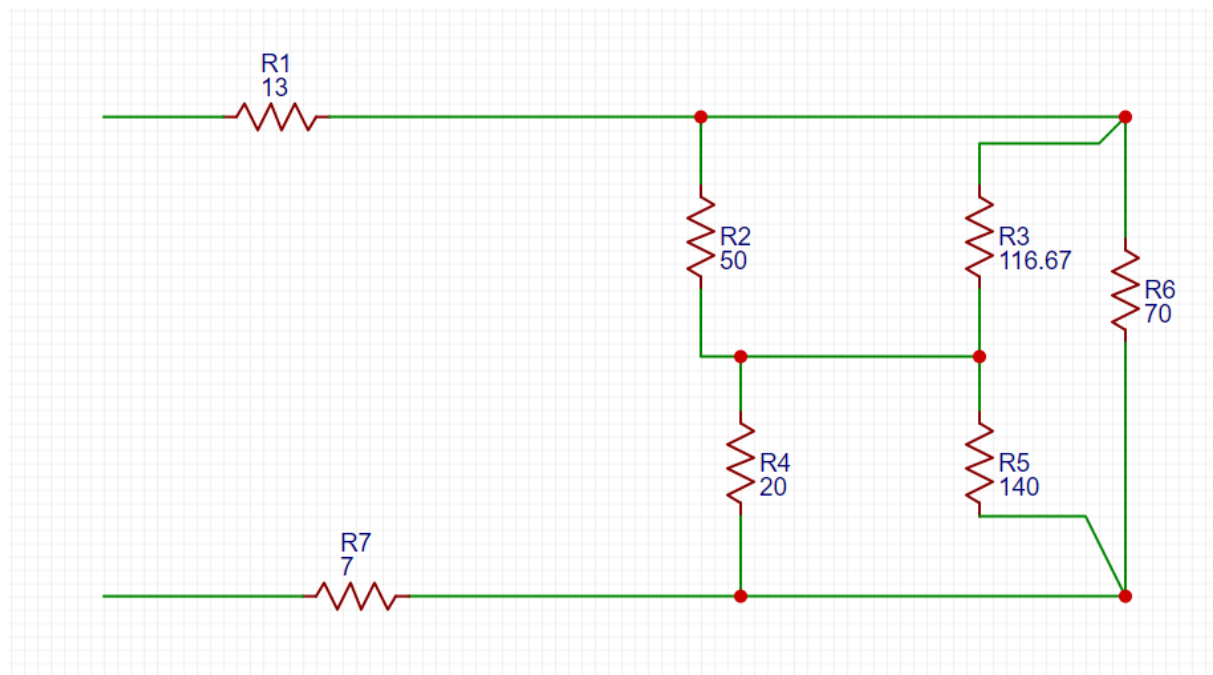
3.32



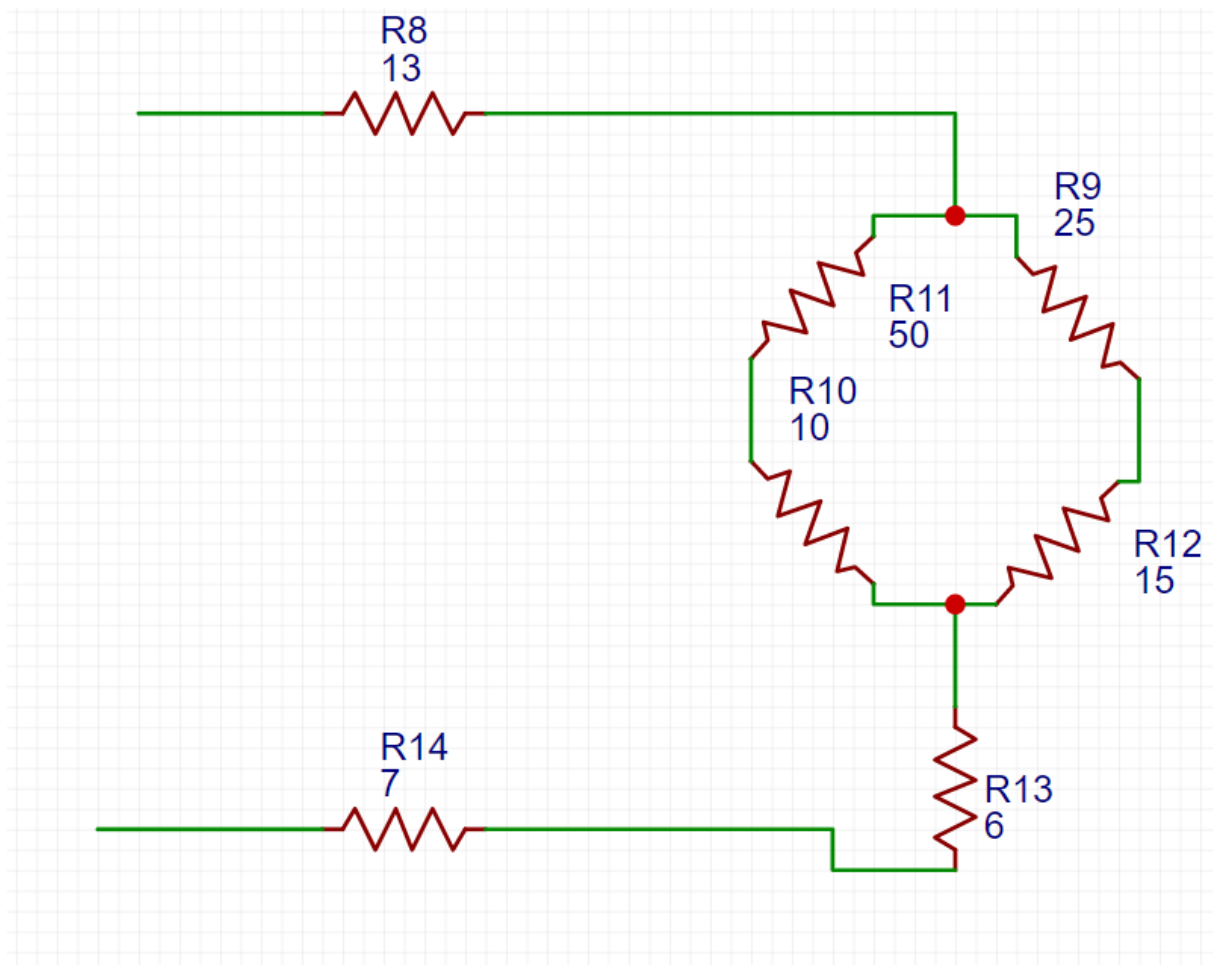
3.52



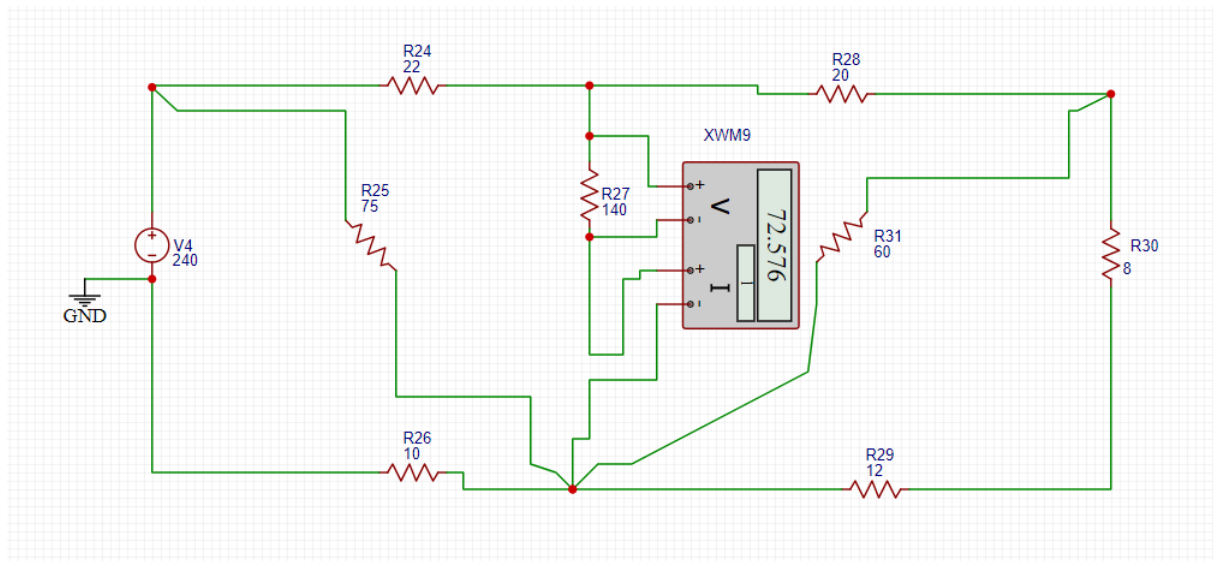
3.58.a



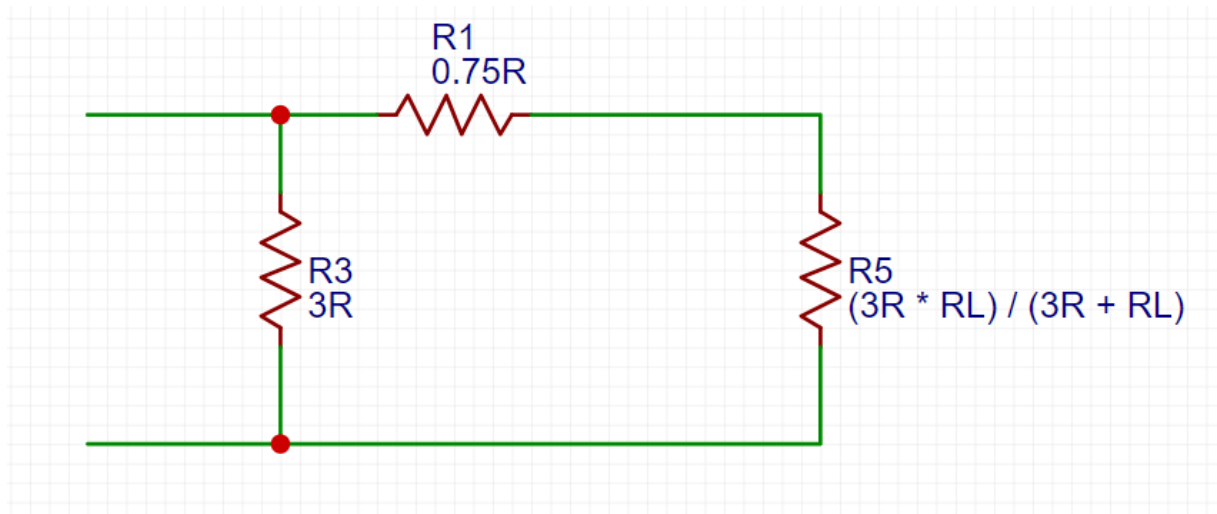
3.58.b



3.62



3.67



Barış Ayyıldız 1901042252