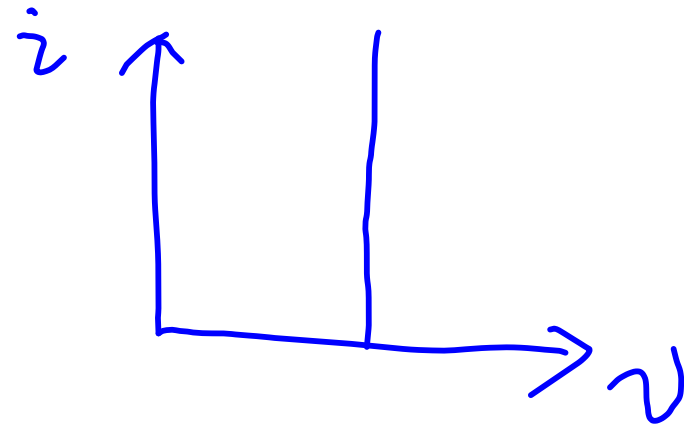
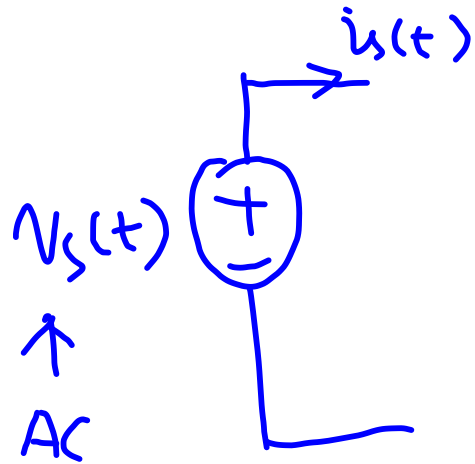


$i-v$  characteristic



Voltage Sources — Batteries

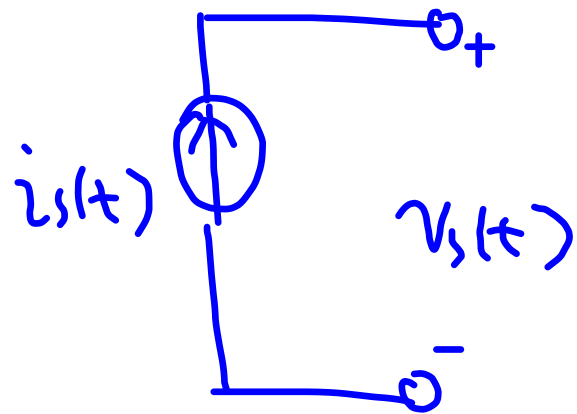
Current Sources — charger



$V_s(t)$

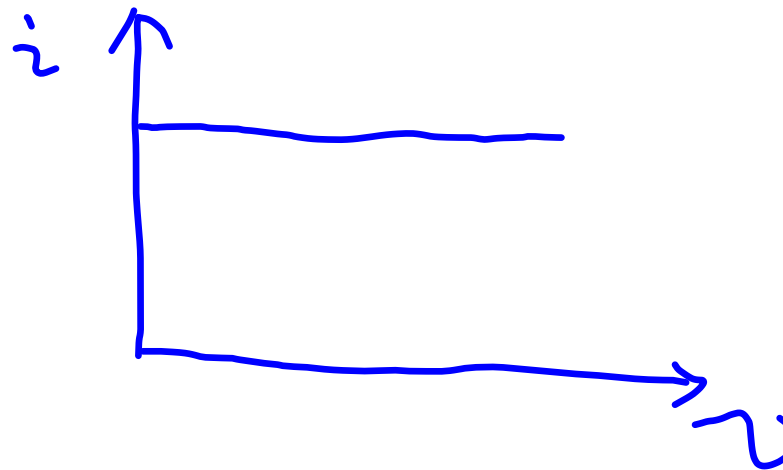
—  $V_s(t)$  is known

—  $i_s(t)$  is unknown

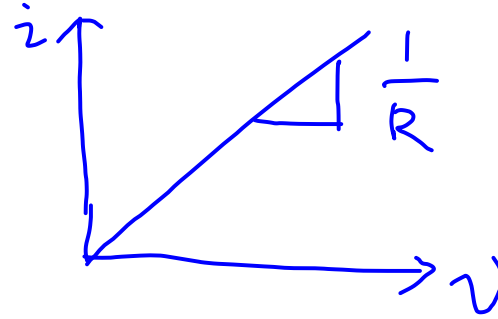
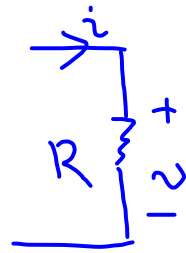


—  $i_s(t)$  known

—  $v_s(t)$  unknown



## Ideal resistor



$$R = \frac{v}{i} \text{ — unit ohm}$$

$$V = IR \leftarrow \text{ohm's law}$$

$$G = \frac{1}{R} \quad 1S = 1A/V$$

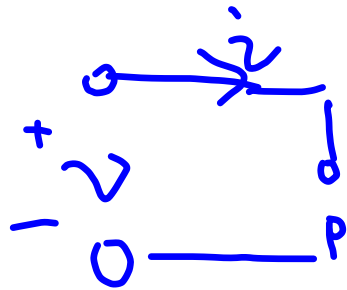
↑

unit: siemens

$$P = VI$$
$$= I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

# Example 1

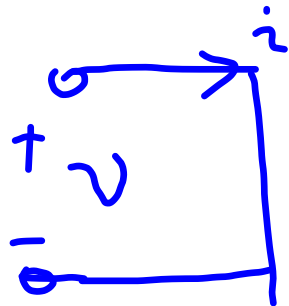
① open circuit



$$R \rightarrow \infty$$

$$i = 0$$

② short circuit

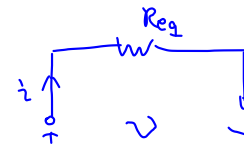
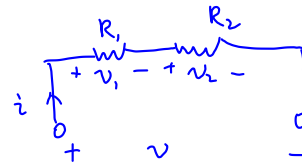


$$R = 0$$

$$v = 0$$

## Example 2

Resistors in series



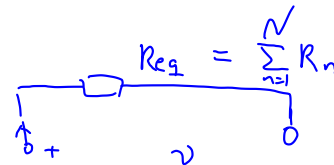
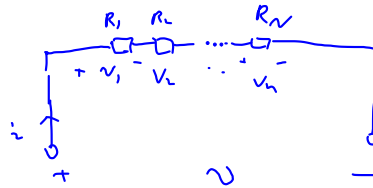
$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$$

$$v_1 = v \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_{eq}}$$

Voltage

$$v_2 = v \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_{eq}}$$

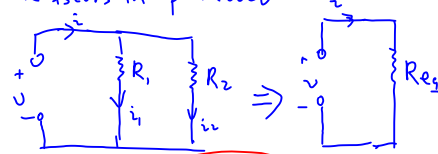
divider



$$v_n = v \cdot \frac{R_n}{R_{eq}}$$

### Example 3

Resistors in parallel



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2}$$

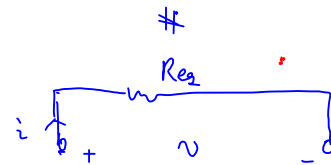
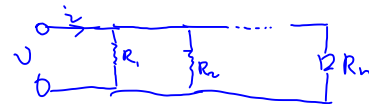
$$R_{eq} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$G_{eq} = G_1 + G_2$$

$$i_1 = \frac{v}{R_1} = i \cdot \frac{R_{eq}}{R_1}$$

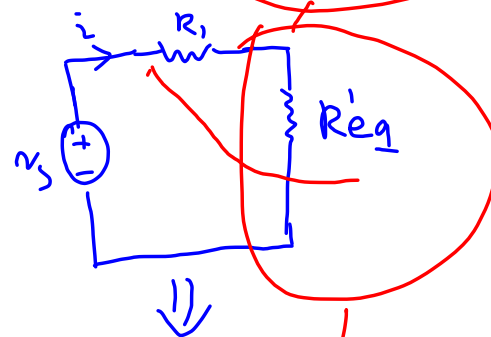
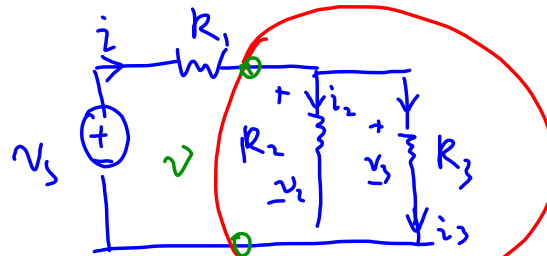
$$= i \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$i_2 = i \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$



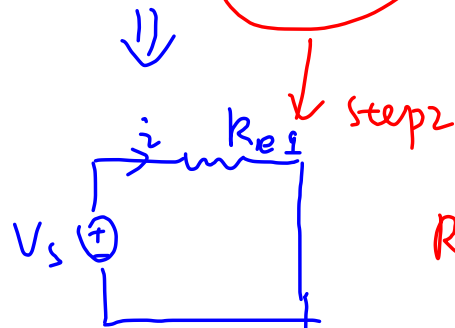
$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{R_n} \quad i_n = \frac{G_n}{\sum_{n=1}^N G_n}$$

$$G_{eq} = \sum_{n=1}^N G_n$$



Step 1

$$R'_eq = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$



$$R_{eq} = R'_eq + R_1$$

$$i_s = \frac{V_s}{R_{eq}}$$

$$V = V_s \cdot \frac{R'_eq}{R_{eq}}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{V}{R_2}$$

$$i_3 = \frac{V}{R_3}$$



