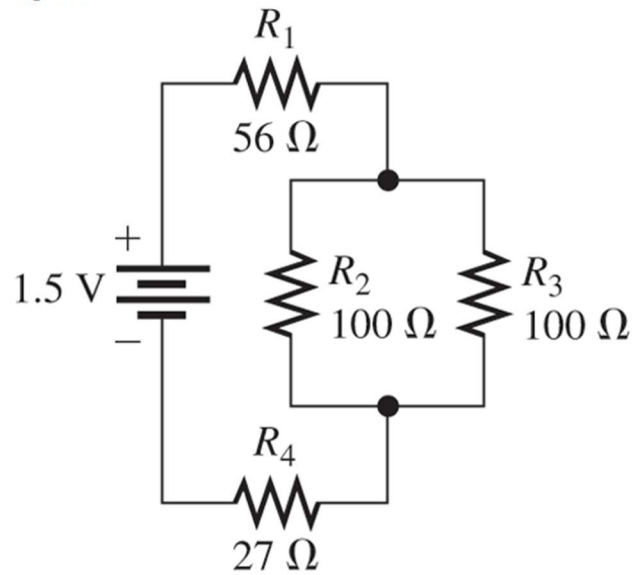


CPE 1140 - Homework # 7

Chapter 7

3. In each circuit of [Figure 7-61](#), identify the series and parallel relationships of the resistors viewed from the source.

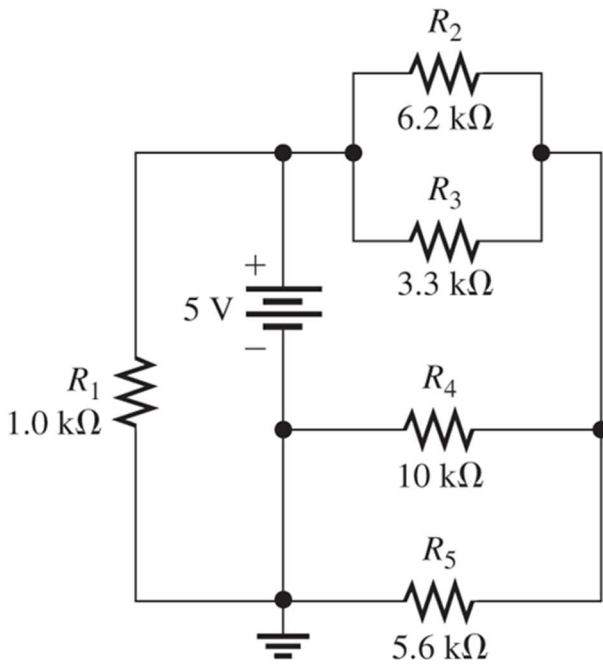
Figure 7-61



(a)

R_2 and R_3 are in parallel.

The parallel set is in series with R_1 , R_4 and the source voltage

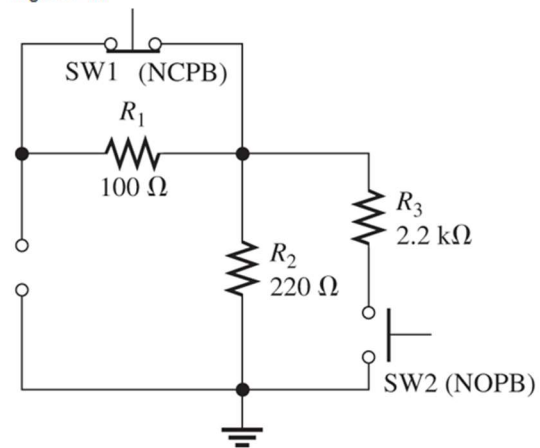


(c)

The first parallel set is R_2 and R_3 this set is in series with the parallel set of R_4 and R_5 . R_1 is in parallel with the voltage source.

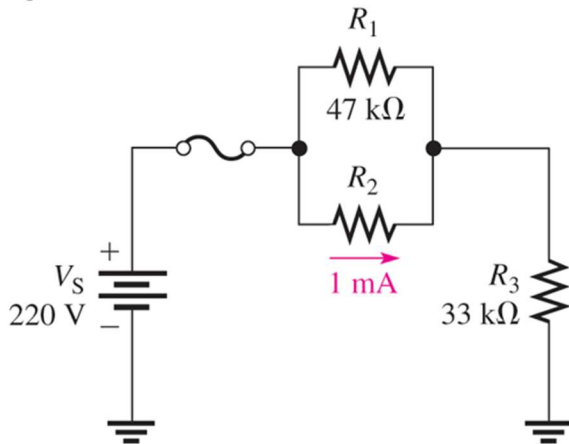
13. Find R_T for all combinations of the switches in Figure 7-65.

Figure 7-65



Switch set binary (SW2 SW1)	Resistor output
00	$R_1 + R_2$
01	R_2
10	$R_1 + (R_3 \parallel R_2)$
11	$R_3 \parallel R_2$

*21. (a) Find the value of R_2 in Figure 7-69. (b) Determine the power in R_2 .
Figure 7-69



Voltage divider

$$V_{R_2 \text{ and } R_1} = \frac{47 \cdot 10^3}{(33 + 47) \cdot 10^3} \cdot 220 = 129.250 \text{ V}$$

Since R_1 and R_2 are in parallel they have the same voltage.

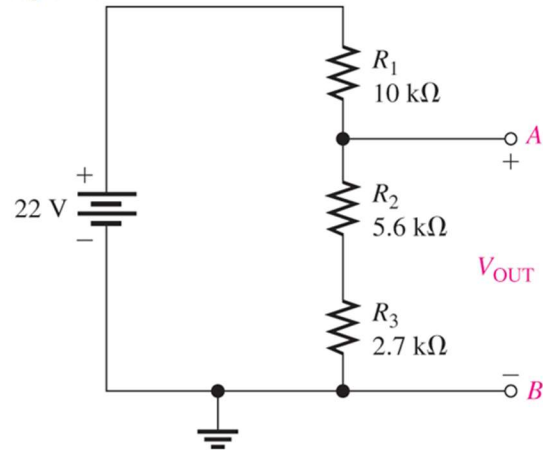
$$V = IR$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = R$$

$$\frac{129.250}{10^{-3}} = R$$

$$R_2 = 129.250 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Figure 7-73



29. In [Figure 7-73](#), determine the output voltage with a $33\text{ k}\Omega$ load connected between A and B .

$$V_{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{(5.6 + 2.7) \times 10^3}{(5.6 + 2.7 + 10) \times 10^3} \times 22$$

$$V_{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{8.3}{18.3} \times 22 = 9.978\text{ V}$$

R_2 and R_3 taken as a single resistor.

35. On which one of the following voltage range settings will a voltmeter present the minimum load on a circuit?
- a. 1 V
 - b. 10 V
 - c. 100 V
 - d. 1,000 V

I am guessing 1000 V. Since to have an accurate reading at high voltages the load resistance might be gigantic.