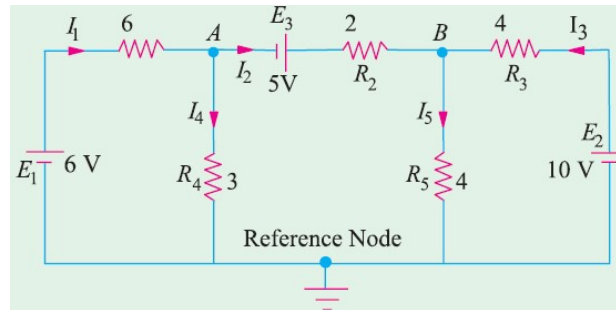


Assignment Problems #2

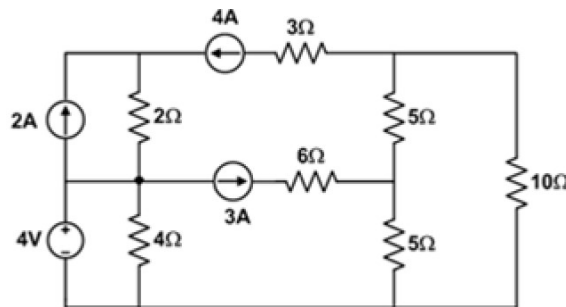
Subject: Basic Electrical Engineering

1. Find the branch currents in the given circuit by using (i) nodal analysis and (ii) loop analysis.



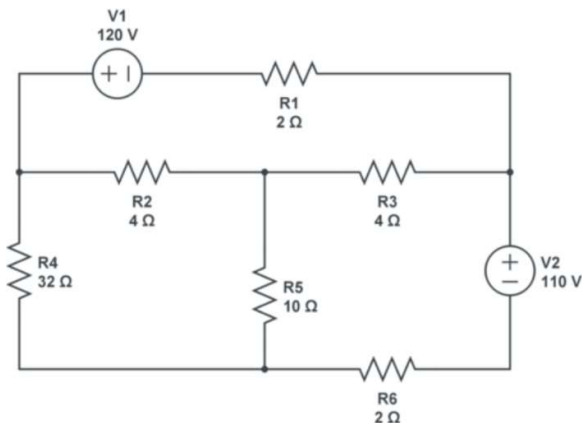
[7/9 A, 1/3 A, 13/12 A, 4/9 A, 17/12 A]

2. Using nodal analysis, determine the power delivered to the 10 Ω resistor.



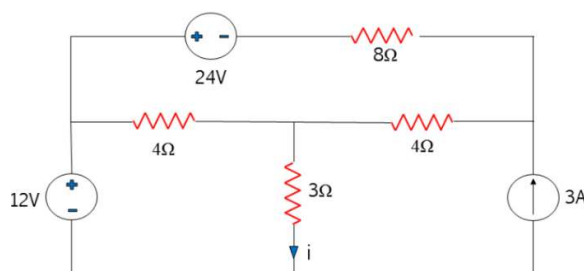
[15.625 W]

3. Using mesh analysis, determine power dissipated in the 32 Ω resistor.



[800 W]

4. In the given circuit, find the value of current 'i' using superposition theorem.

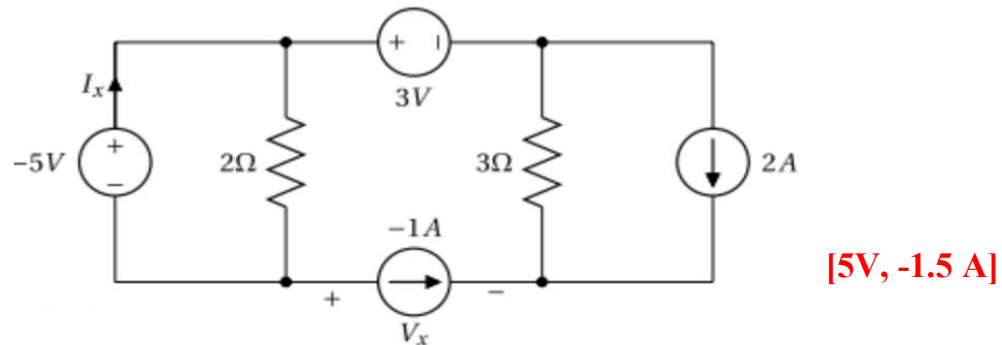


[2A]

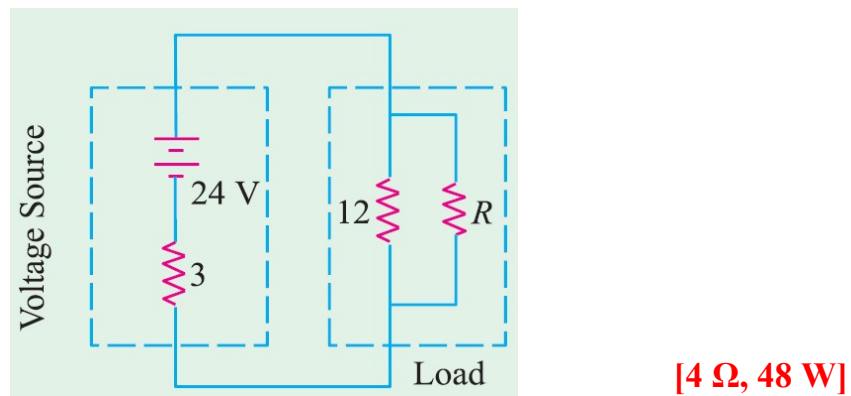
Assignment Problems #2

Subject: Basic Electrical Engineering

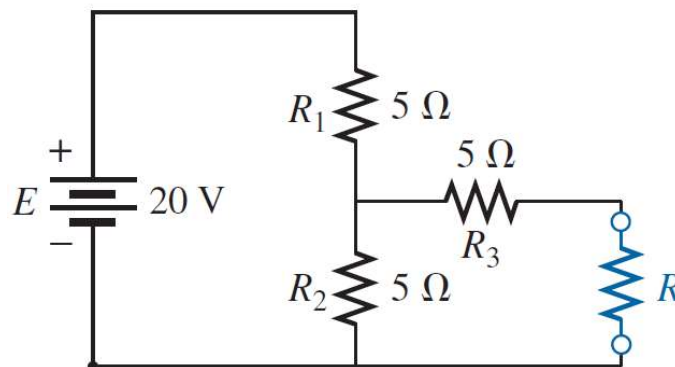
5. Determine  $V_x$  and  $I_x$  in the following circuit using the superposition method.



6. In the circuit below, what value of  $R$  will allow maximum power transfer to the load? Also calculate the maximum total load power. All resistances are in ohms.



7. (i) Find the Thévenin equivalent circuit for the network external to the resistor  $R$  for the network shown below. Find the power delivered to  $R$  when  $R$  is  $2\ \Omega$  and  $100\ \Omega$ .

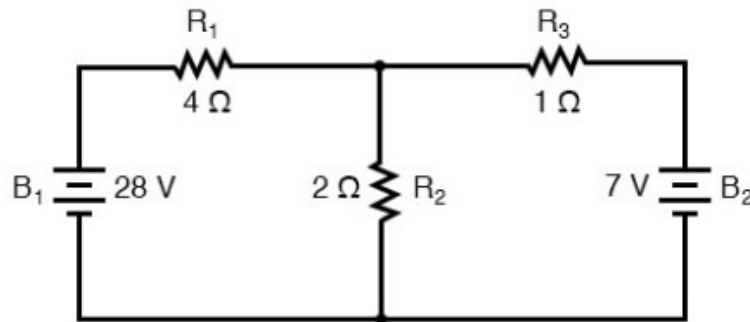


( i)  $R_{TH} = 7.5\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{TH} = 10\ V$ , (ii)  $2.22\ W$ ,  $0.87\ W$ )

Assignment Problems #2

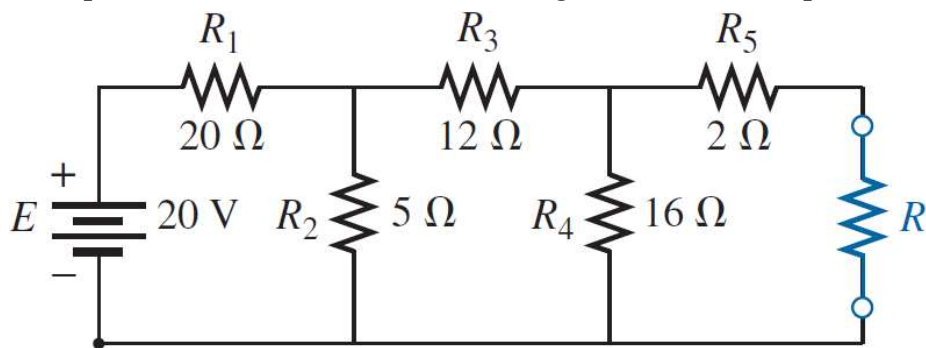
Subject: Basic Electrical Engineering

8. Determine the current through the  $2\ \Omega$  resistor in the following circuit applying Thevenin's theorem.



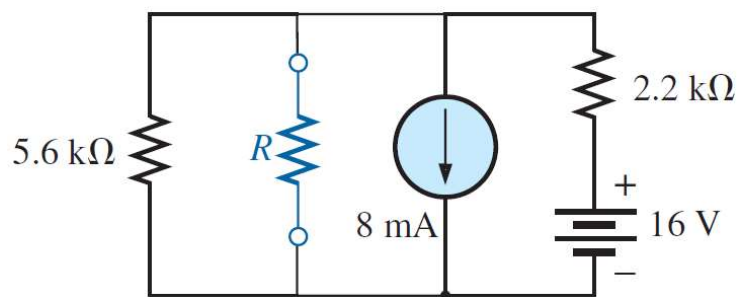
[4 A]

9. Find the current flowing through R by applying Norton's theorem. Find the Norton equivalent circuit and current through R when R is equal to  $10\ \Omega$ .



[0.1 A]

10. Find the Norton equivalent circuit for the network external to resistor R.



[ $R_N = 1.58\ \text{k}\Omega$ ,  $I_N = 0.73\ \text{mA}$ ]