21236277 Question 1 RI 5211 a) 200 -RI=500+ZI = 5212 R2 = 500+3236 = 73 736N RL = 500+277 = 7771 R/ 736 777 R11=377,97 RT = 377,97+521 = 898,971 VT = IT. RT 20 = IT. 898,97 II = 0,02224A = 22,24 and mA II = IT = 0,02224A = 22,24mA V-I.R I=0,02224 V=11,59V R PR = 11,59 x 0,0224 = 0,25961 W = 259,61mW

VR, + VR11 = VS $11,59 + V_{R,y} = 20$ $V_{R,y} = 8,41$ $V_{R,z} = 4R_L = 8,41V$ Ra P= V.I V=8.41V = 8.41 x 0.0 1142 R= 7361 =0,09604W V=I.R = 96,04mW $I_2 = \frac{8.41}{736} = 0.01142A$ = 11,42 mA RL P= V2 -0,09102W= 91,02mW V = 8.41V R= 7771 1 = I2 + I3 0,02224 = 0,01142 + I3 I3 = 0,01082A = 10,82mA PT = VT. IT P7 = 20. (0.02224) PT = 0,4448W PT = 444,80mW

4) 3.6V 1? 20KJ

> : 100 mA i. 200 mA

P=w

P=VI = (3.6)(0,1)

$$P = VI$$
 $= (3.6)(0,1)$
 $= 0,36W$
 $P = \frac{W}{t}$
 $= 0,36W$
 $= 0,36 = \frac{20000}{t}$

 $t = \frac{20000}{0.36}$

diode

0)

AC Voltage soute

> capacities

c) description of components:

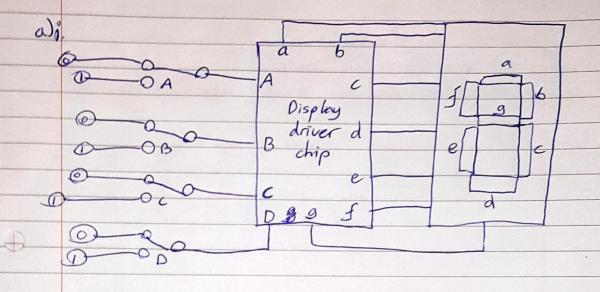
Capacitor: slowly charges and releases energy which smooths out the naveform to took be closer to the fixed waveform of DC current.

Their arrangement provides voltage to output for both half halves of the AC cycle.

AC & voltage source - supply power

load - a resistor to natch the \$ effect of rectfication.

anestion 2



							-		
11.	Decimal	A	B	C	D	a	5		
	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
	2	0	0	1	0	1	0		
	3	0	0	1	1	1	6		
	4	0	31	0	0	0	1		
	5	0	1	0	1	1			
	6	0	1	1	0	1	1		
	7	0	1	1	1	1	0		
	8	1	0	0	0	1			
	9	1	0	0	1				
	10	1	0	1	0	X	X		
	()	1	0	1	1	X	X		
	12	1	10	0	0	X	X		
	13	1		0	1	X	X		
	14	1	-	1	0	X	X		
	15)		1		X	X		
									-

a). ABCD -000 0010 should have a "in it in the Karnatigh map to represent O'at 0010, so it represents f. 00 01 11 16 AB 000 TP group ! or durab 3 AB 6400 ΞŌ BCD 1009 to 1003 ABC f = c'.D' + A.B'.C' + B.C' + B.C.D' group 3 00

