

Homework #3

MEMS 0031 - Electrical Circuits

Assigned January 26th, 2018
Due February 2nd, 2018

Problem #1

- Use voltage division for series resistors to determine the voltages v_1 through v_4 for the circuit shown in Fig. 1.

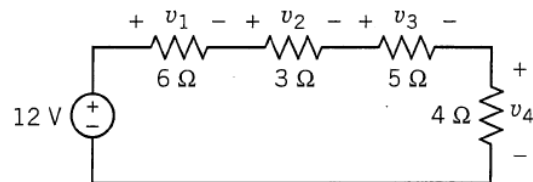


Figure 1: Schematic for Problem #1.

Problem #2

- Determine the voltage drop v across the circuit as shown in Fig. 2.

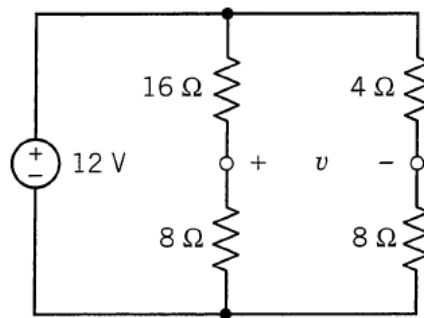


Figure 2: Schematic for Problem #2.

Problem #3

- Using KVL, determine the voltage drop v across the $10\ \Omega$ resistor shown in Fig. 3.

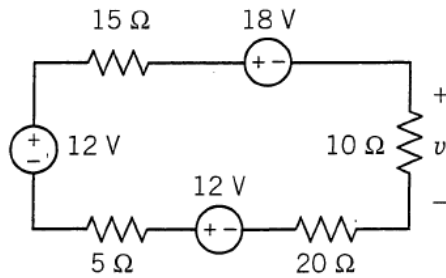


Figure 3: Schematic for Problem #3.

Problem #4

- Using current division (KCL), determine the currents i_1 through i_4 in the circuit shown in Fig. 4.

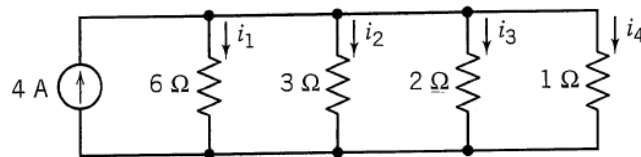


Figure 4: Schematic for Problem #4.

Problem #5

- Determine the equivalent resistance R in the circuit shown in Fig. 5, as well as the voltage drop v across the equivalent resistance.

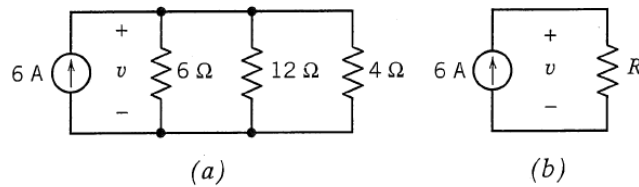


Figure 5: Schematic for Problem #5.

Problem #6

- Determine the current i in the circuit shown in Fig. 6.

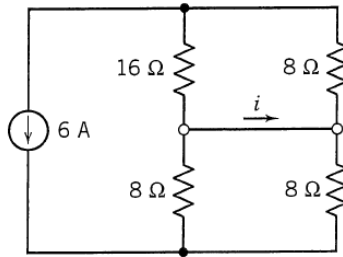


Figure 6: Schematic for Problem #6.

Problem #7

- Determine the values for v_1 , v_2 , i_3 , v_4 , v_5 and i_6 .

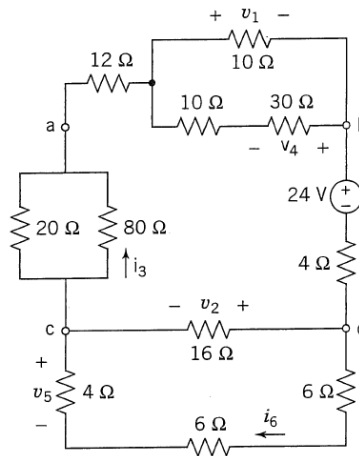


Figure 7: Schematic for Problem #7.

Problem #8

- An automobile cigarette lighter is provided with 15 [VDC] (volts direct current). You are designing a cigarette-lighter based cell phone charger. The cell phone charger must provide 5.1 [VDC] to the phone, which draws 850 [mA]. Design a resistor network that provides the proper voltage and current to the phone. Note: you will have a voltage source, either series, parallel or a combination of both resistors, and the phone can be modeled as a resistor.