

MEMS 0031 - Electrical Circuits

Quiz #2

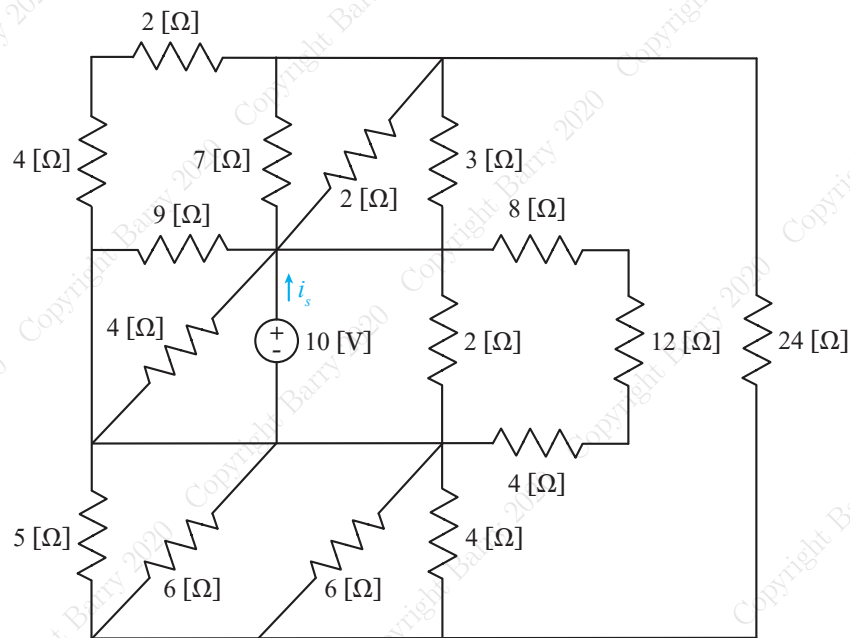
Assigned: May 29th, 2020

Due: May 31st, 2020, 9:00 pm

Name: _____

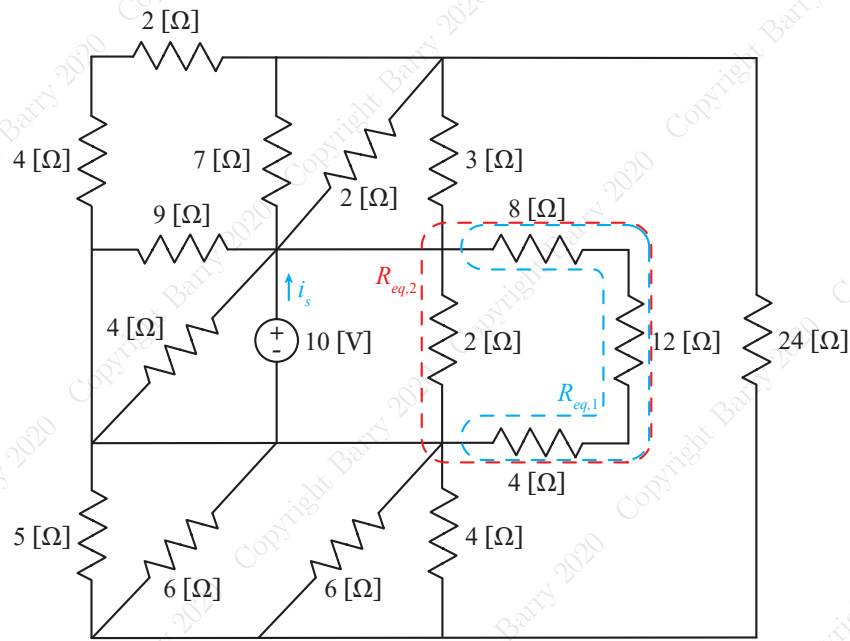
Problem #1

Using series and parallel resistors, determine the source current i_s . Note: KVL and KCL are not needed. The use of KVL and KCL will result in your answer being marked incorrect.



The 8, 12 and 4 $[\Omega]$ resistors are in series, yielding an equivalent of $R_{eq,1} = 24 [\Omega]$. This equivalence is in parallel with the 2 $[\Omega]$ resistor, yielding an equivalence of

$$R_{eq,2} = \frac{(24 [\Omega])(2 [\Omega])}{(24 + 2) [\Omega]} = 24/13 [\Omega]$$

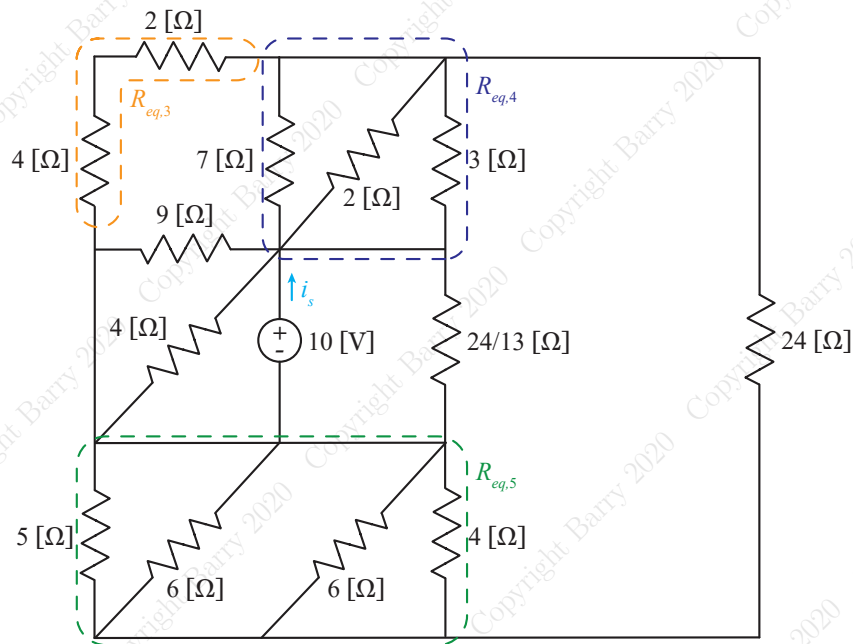


The 2 and 4 $[\Omega]$ resistors are in series, yielding an equivalent of $R_{eq,3}=6$ $[\Omega]$. The 7, 2 and 3 $[\Omega]$ resistors are in parallel, yielding an equivalent resistance of

$$R_{eq,4} = \left(\frac{1}{7[\Omega]} + \frac{1}{2[\Omega]} + \frac{1}{3[\Omega]} \right)^{-1} = 42/41 [\Omega]$$

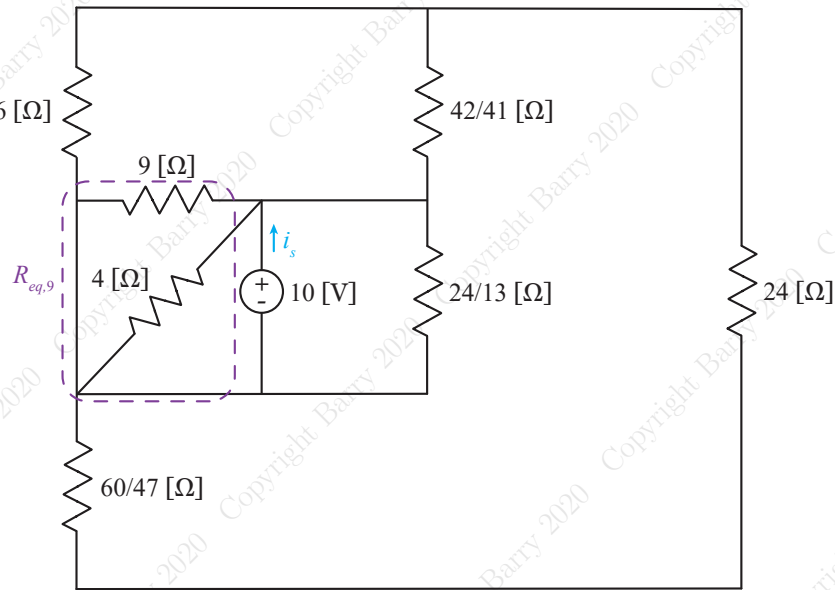
The 5, 6, 6, and 4 $[\Omega]$ resistors are in parallel, yielding an equivalent resistance of

$$R_{eq,5} = \left(\frac{1}{5[\Omega]} + \frac{1}{6[\Omega]} + \frac{1}{6[\Omega]} + \frac{1}{4[\Omega]} \right)^{-1} = 60/47 [\Omega]$$



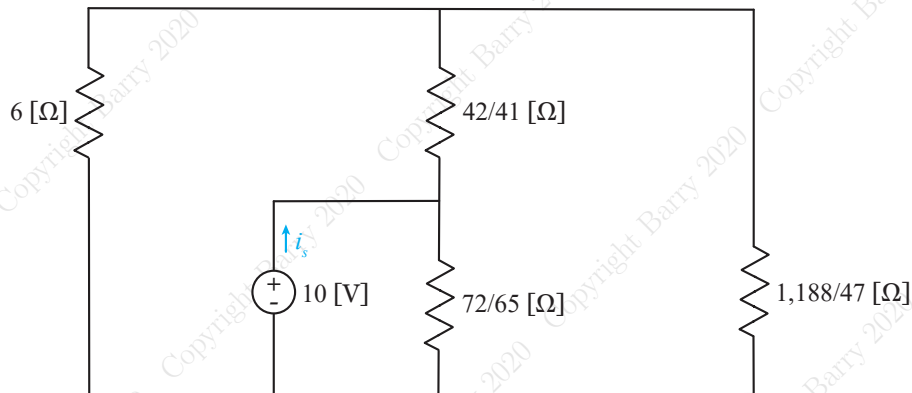
The 9 and 4 $[\Omega]$ resistor are in parallel, yielding an equivalence of

$$R_{eq,9} = \frac{(9[\Omega])(4[\Omega])}{(9+4)[\Omega]} = 36/13 [\Omega]$$



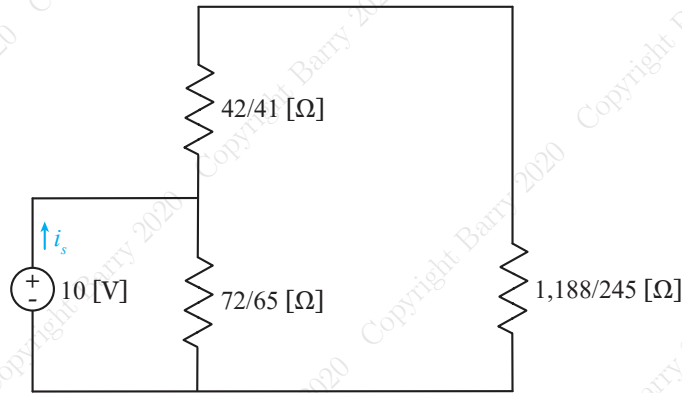
We recognize the $60/47$ and 24 $[\Omega]$ resistors are in series, which yields an equivalence of $R_{eq,10} = 1,188/47$ $[\Omega]$. We also recognize the $36/13$ and $24/13$ $[\Omega]$ resistors exist in parallel, yielding an equivalence of

$$R_{eq,11} = \frac{(36/13 [\Omega])(24/13 [\Omega])}{(36/13 + 24/13) [\Omega]} = 72/65 [\Omega]$$



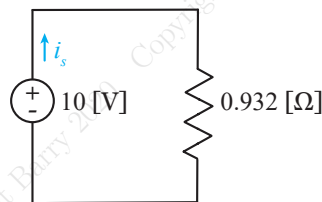
The 6 and $1,188/47$ $[\Omega]$ resistors are in parallel, yielding an equivalence of

$$R_{eq,12} = \frac{(6 [\Omega])(1,188/47 [\Omega])}{(6 + 1,188/47) [\Omega]} = 1,188/245 [\Omega]$$



The $42/41$ and $1,188/245 \text{ } [\Omega]$ resistors are in series, with an equivalent resistance of $R_{eq,13} = 58,998/10,045 \text{ } [\Omega]$. This equivalence is in parallel with the $72/65 \text{ } [\Omega]$ resistor, which yields an equivalence of

$$R_{eq,14} = \frac{(72/65 \text{ } [\Omega])(58,998/10,045 \text{ } [\Omega])}{(72/65 + 58,998/10,045) \text{ } [\Omega]} \approx 0.932 \text{ } [\Omega]$$



Thus, the source current is

$$i = \frac{10 \text{ [V]}}{0.932 \text{ } [\Omega]} = 10.73 \text{ [A]}$$