



## Quiz 1

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*Submitted By*

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**Course:** Electrical Circuits (EEE141)

**Section:** 05

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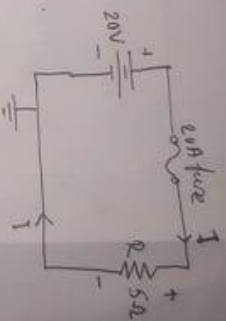
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Answer to question No:1.

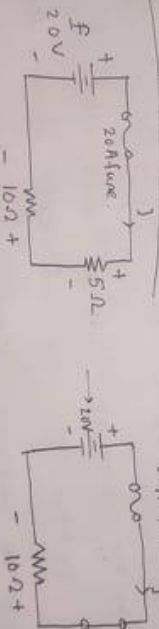
As it's series circuit current is same all through the circuit.

So, Current,  $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{20V}{5\Omega} = 4A$ .



As the <sup>max</sup> current through circuit is 4A, so, the fuse won't break if current exceeds limitations.

Answer to question No:2.

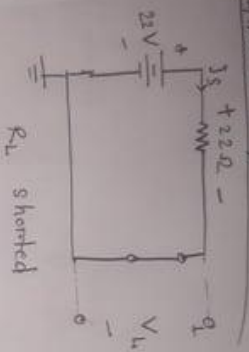


If a short circuit occurs at 5Ω resistor, total resistance in the series circuit would be

10Ω. So, current through the resistor,  $I = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{20V}{10\Omega} = 2A$

20A fuse won't break; it would remain same as it when current exceeds limitation for the load.

Answer to question No: 3.



$$\text{If } R_L \text{ shorted out, } I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{22 \text{ V}}{22\Omega} = 1 \text{ A}.$$

And if  $R_L$  is replaced by

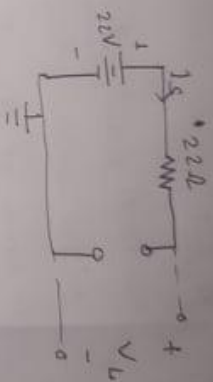
And,  $V_L$  would be, ~~22V~~ or it is shorted  
so  $V_L$  would be zero.

Again, if  $V_L$  is open circuit,

then, current through the circuit would be zero. As no current flows. And,

voltage across load would be same

as source,  $E = V_L = 22 \text{ V}$  as no drop occurs across  $22\Omega$  resistor



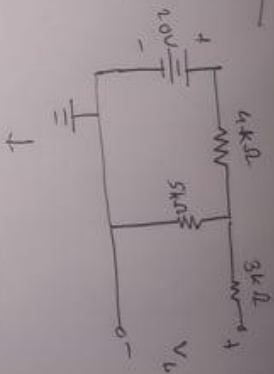
Answer to question No: 4.

(a) Here,

$$R_T = (4+5)k\Omega = 9k\Omega$$

$$So, I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{20}{9} = 2.22mA$$

$$V_L = E = 20V$$



(b) 9f ~~see~~ 4kΩ

shorted,

$$I_s = \frac{20}{5k\Omega} = 4mA$$

$$V_L = E = 20V$$



(c) 5 5kΩ = open circuit

there would be zero current flow through resistor. So,  $I_s = 0A$



And, voltage across load same as source. As both are same node,