

Week 1 PreLab

Briefly answer the following questions.

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1. Identify the resistors:

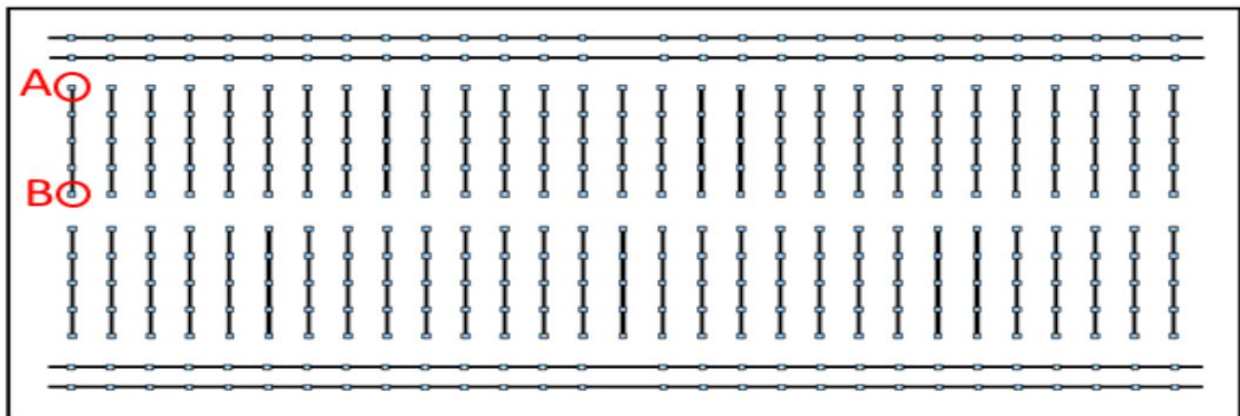
UID: 105 355 311



47 k Ω with a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$

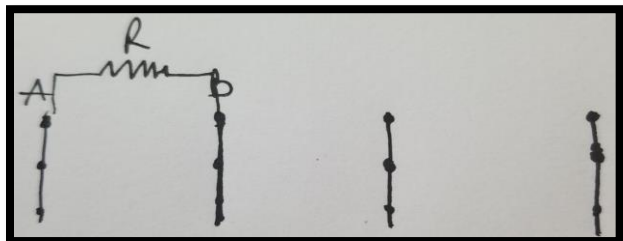
100 k Ω with a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$.

2.



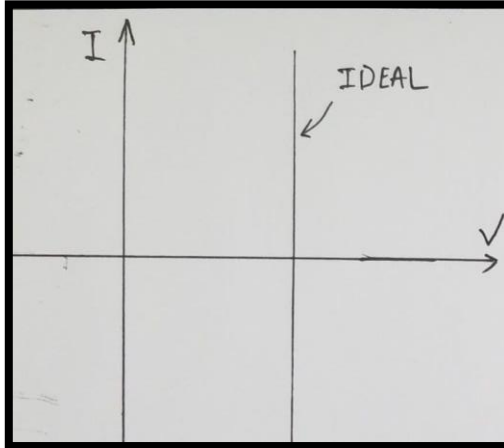
Because A and B are connected in breadboard internally, the voltage at A and B are equal. So, if a resistor is inserted with one leg at point A and other at point B, current would bypass the resistor that makes the ohmmeter will measure **0 Ω** .

To get the proper resistance, we need to move one of the legs of the resistor into another line as the picture bellow:

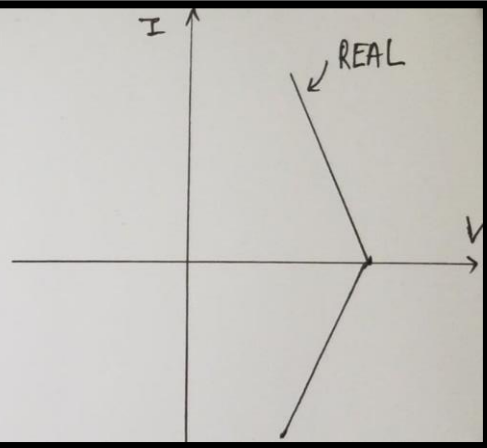


3. Draw the I-V curves for the following diagrams

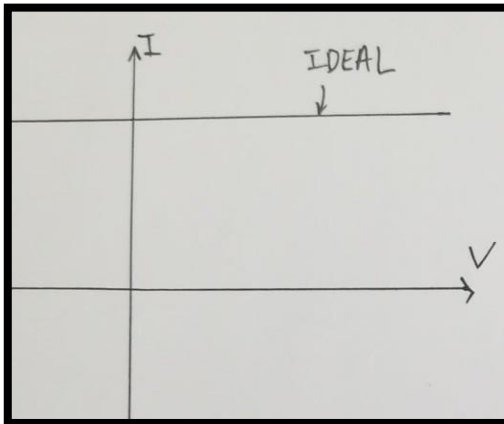
a) Ideal voltage source



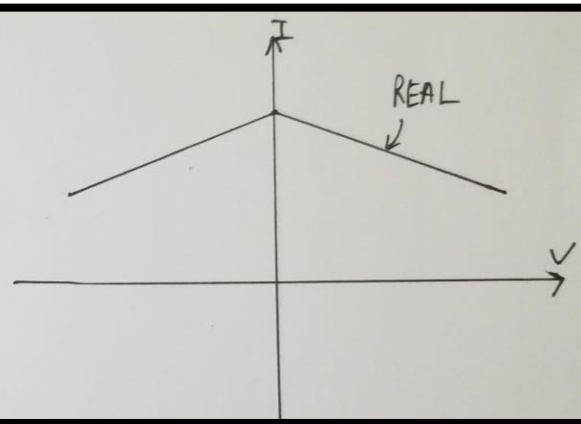
b) Non-ideal voltage source



c) Ideal current source

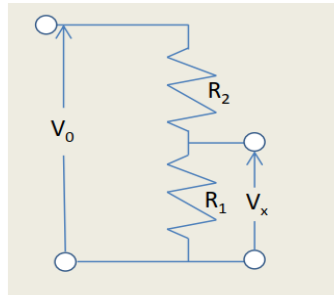


d) Non-ideal current source



4. Prove the voltage and current divider equations: They are basic and very commonly used equations that you should memorize for use in all your future electronics courses.

Voltage Divider



Problem: show that

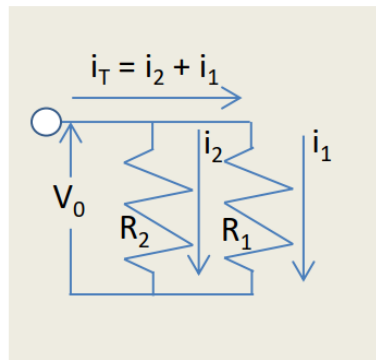
$$V_x = V_0 \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} V_0 &= I(R_1 + R_2) \\ V_x &= I(R_1) \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{V_0}{V_x} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_x = V_0 \times \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

Current Divider



Problem: show that

$$I_1 = i_T R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$$

We have: $R_{eq} = R_1 \parallel R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$

$$V = I_T \times R_{eq} = I_T \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Also $V = V_{R_1} = I_1 \times R_1$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V = I_T \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \\ V = I_1 \times R_1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow I_T \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = I_1 \times R_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I_T \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = I_1}$$