

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of

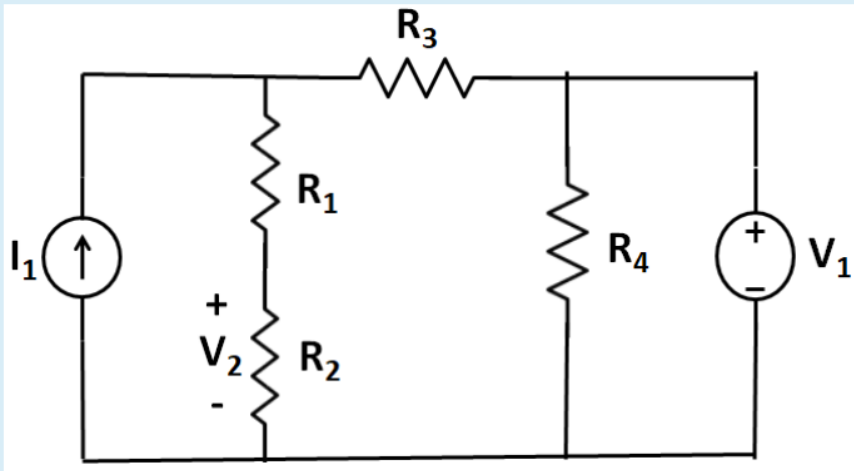
3.00



Flag

question

In the following circuit, find the voltage  $V_2$  (in Volt) across the resistor  $R_2$ . Given  $R_1 = 9\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 8\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 10\ \Omega$ ,  $R_4 = 9\ \Omega$ ,  $I_1 = 10\text{ A}$ ,  $V_1 = 7\text{ V}$ .



Answer: 31.704



Question 2

Correct

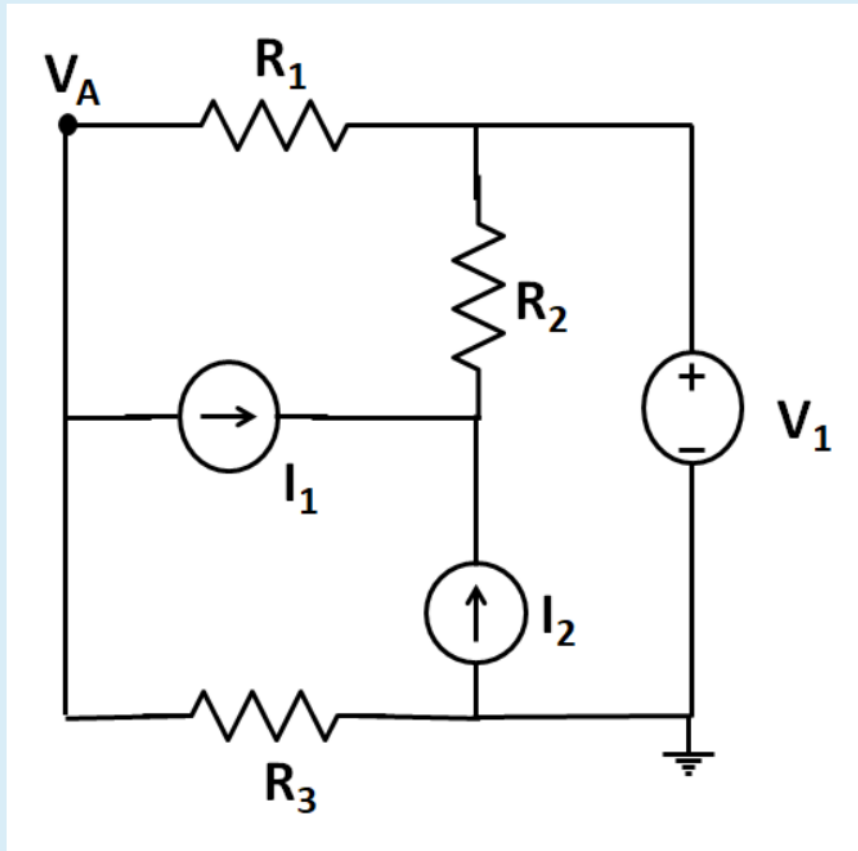
Mark 3.00 out of

3.00



question

In the following circuit, find the node voltage  $V_A$  (in Volt). Given  $R_1 = 8 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 9 \Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 7 \Omega$ ,  $V_1 = 7 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_1 = 8 \text{ A}$ ,  $I_2 = 9 \text{ A}$ .



Answer:  ✓



**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of

2.00



Flag

question

The charge flowing through a conductor is given by  $q = 48t \sin(4\pi t)$  mC in 0.5 s. Calculate the current (in mA) flowing through the conductor at  $t = 0.5$  s.

Select one:

- ☐ 198.72
- ☐ -150.72
- ☐ 24.00
- ☒ 301.44 ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 301.44

**Question 4**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of  
2.00

question

Consider three resistors each having a resistance of  $134\ \Omega$ . Let  $R_s$  be the equivalent resistance when the resistances are connected in series. Similarly,  $R_p$  be the equivalent resistance when the resistances are connected in parallel.

The ratio  $\frac{R_s}{R_p}$  is equal to\_\_\_\_\_.

Select one:

☐ 3☒ 9 ✓☐ 1☐ 134

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 9

**Question 5**

Correct

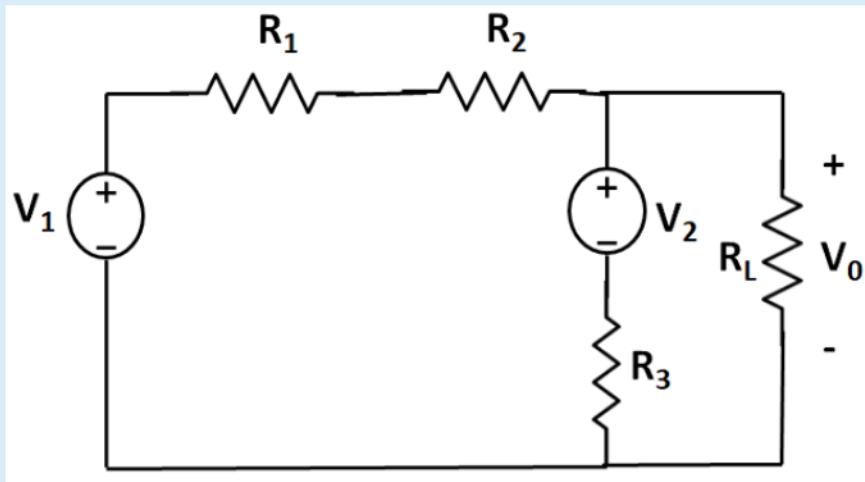
Mark 3.00 out of

3.00



question

In the following circuit, find the voltage  $V_0$  (in Volt) across the resistor  $R_L$ . Given  $R_1 = 6\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 8\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 6\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_1 = 8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_2 = 9\text{ V}$ .



Select one:

- ☐ 2.29
- ☐ 9.18
- ☐ 1.53
- ☒ 4.59 ✓

### Question 6

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of

2.00



question

A voltage source  $V_S = 8.4 \text{ V}$ , and two resistors  $R_1 = 7.5 \text{ } \Omega$  and  $R_L$  (in  $\Omega$ ) are connected in series to form a circuit. The maximum power (in Watt) that can be transferred to the load resistor  $R_L$  is  ✓.