

1. Find the equivalent resistance across terminal a-b as shown in Fig-1.
2. Obtain the node voltages in the circuit in Fig-2.

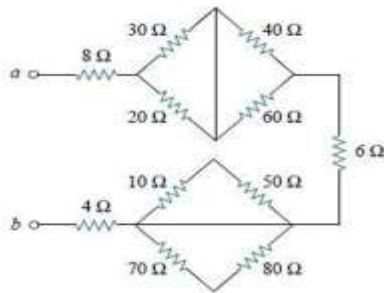


Fig.1

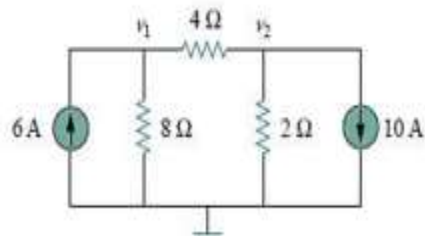


Fig.2

3. Find the branch currents I_1 , I_2 , and I_3 using mesh analysis in Fig-3.

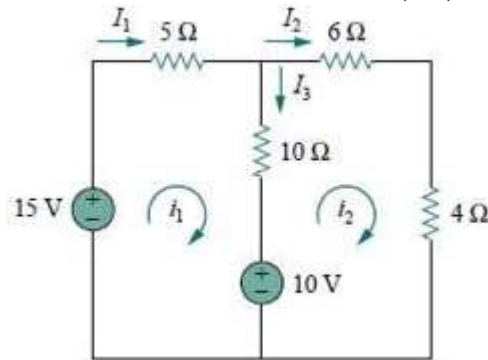


Fig.3

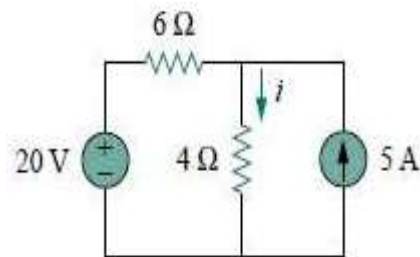


Fig.4

4. Apply superposition theorem to find i in the circuit of Fig-4.
5. The voltage $v = 12 \cos(60t + 45^\circ)$ is applied to a 0.1 H inductor. Find the steady-state current through the inductor.
6. In a linear circuit, the voltage source is $v_s = 20 \sin(500t + 30^\circ)$ V.
 - (a) What is the angular frequency of the voltage?
 - (b) What is the frequency of the source?
 - (c) Find the period of the voltage.
 - (d) Express v_s in cosine form.
 - (e) Determine v_s at $t = 2.5$ ms.