

# Spring 2024 – ECE 3020

## Homework 1

**Due: 01/17/2024**

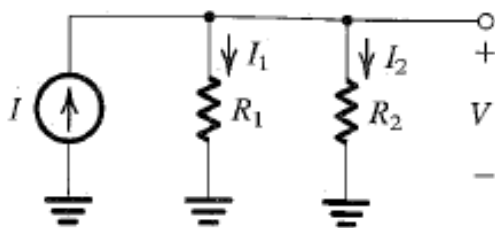
1. Solve these questions from the text book

**1.10** Current dividers play an important role in circuit design. Therefore it is important to develop a facility for dealing with current dividers in circuit analysis. Figure P1.10 shows a two-resistor current divider fed with an ideal current source  $I$ . Show that

$$I_1 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} I$$

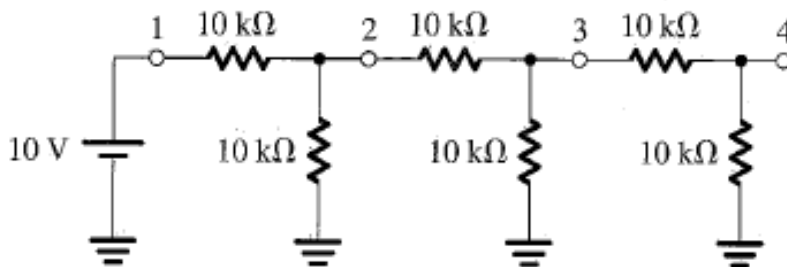
$$I_2 = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} I$$

and find the voltage  $V$  that develops across the current divider.



**FIGURE P1.10**

**1.15** Through repeated application of Thévenin's theorem, find the Thévenin-equivalent of the circuit in Fig. P1.15 between node 4 and ground and hence find the current that flows through a load resistance of  $1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$  connected between node 4 and ground.

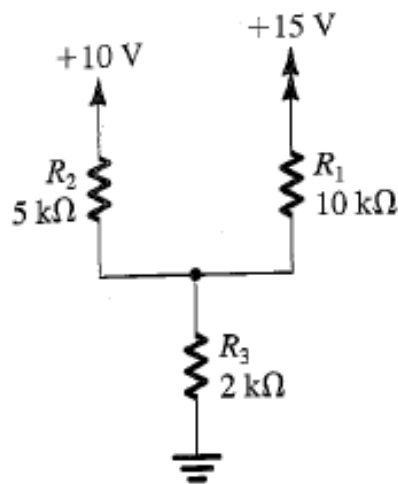


**FIGURE P1.15**

**1.16** For the circuit shown in Fig. P1.16, find the current in all resistors and the voltage (with respect to ground) at their common node using two methods:

- (a) Current: Define branch currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  in  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , respectively; identify two equations; and solve them.
- (b) Voltage: Define the node voltage  $V$  at the common node; identify a single equation; and solve it.

Which method do you prefer? Why?



**FIGURE P1.16**

2. Write an expression for the current  $I_L$  in terms of  $I_S$ ,  $R_S$  and  $R_L$ .

