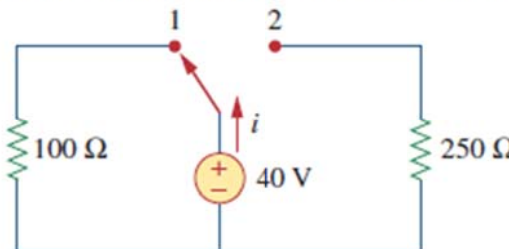
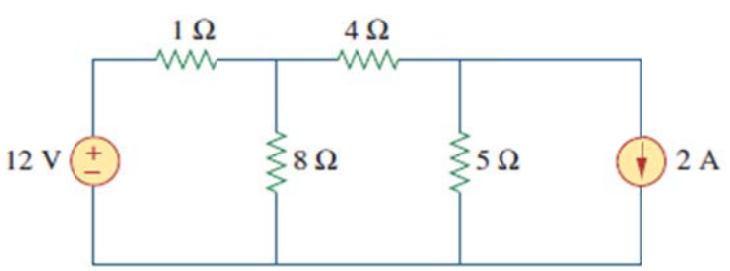


# Circuits I – Tutorial 02

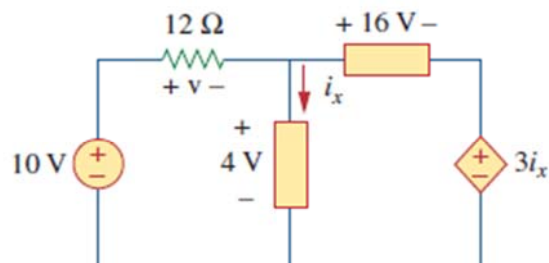
## Basic laws I

Q1	<p>2.4 (a) Calculate current <math>i</math> in Fig. 2.68 when the switch is in position 1.</p> <p>(b) Find the current when the switch is in position 2.</p> 
Sol 1	<p>(a) <math>i = 40/100 = 400 \text{ mA}</math></p> <p>(b) <math>i = 40/250 = 160 \text{ mA}</math></p>

Q2	<p>2.7 Determine the number of branches and nodes in the circuit of Fig. 2.71.</p> 
Sol 2	6 branches and 4 nodes

Q3

2.15 Calculate  $v$  and  $i_x$  in the circuit of Fig. 2.79.



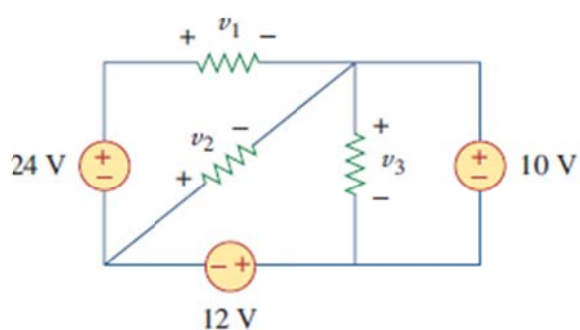
Sol 3

For loop 1,  $-10 + v + 4 = 0$ ,  $v = 6 \text{ V}$

For loop 2,  $-4 + 16 + 3i_x = 0$ ,  $i_x = -4 \text{ A}$

Q4

2.17 Obtain  $v_1$  through  $v_3$  in the circuit of Fig. 2.81.



Sol 4

Applying KVL around the entire outside loop we get,

$$-24 + v_1 + 10 + 12 = 0 \text{ or } v_1 = \mathbf{2V}$$

Applying KVL around the loop containing  $v_2$ , the 10-volt source, and the 12-volt source we get,

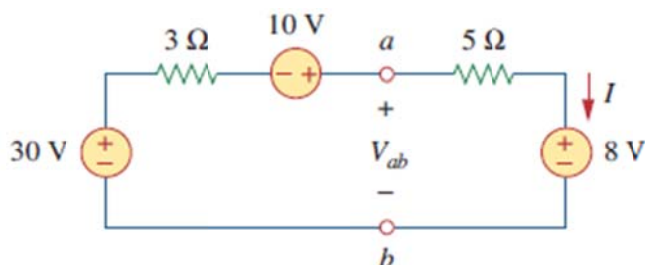
$$v_2 + 10 + 12 = 0 \text{ or } v_2 = \mathbf{-22V}$$

Applying KVL around the loop containing  $v_3$  and the 10-volt source we get,

$$-v_3 + 10 = 0 \text{ or } v_3 = \mathbf{10V}$$

Q5

2.18 Find  $I$  and  $V_{ab}$  in the circuit of Fig. 2.82.



Sol 5

Applying KVL,

$$-30 - 10 + 8 + I(3+5) = 0$$

$$8I = 32 \quad \longrightarrow \quad I = \mathbf{4A}$$

$$-V_{ab} + 5I + 8 = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad V_{ab} = \mathbf{28V}$$