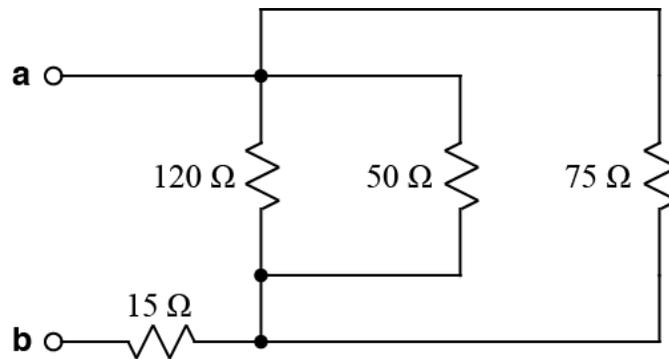


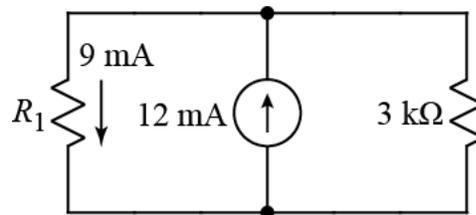


1.

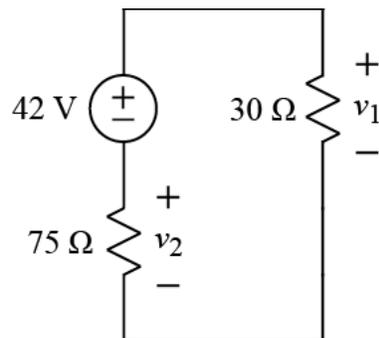


Find the value of total resistance between terminals **a** and **b**.

2.

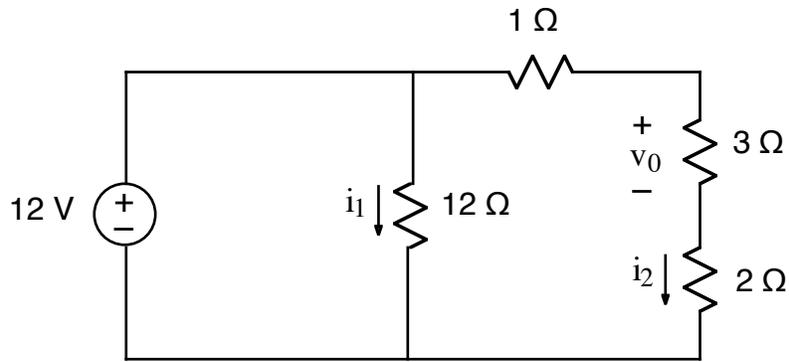


a) Use the current-divider formula to determine what the value of R_1 must be.



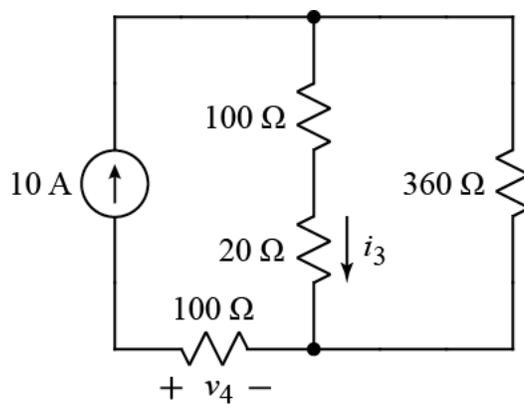
b) Use the voltage-divider formula to calculate v_1 and v_2 . (Be careful about signs.)

3.



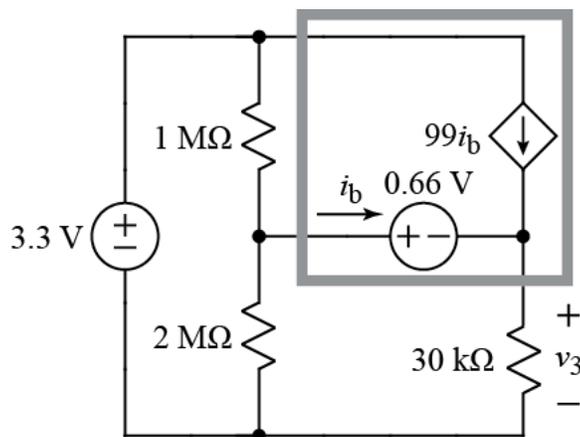
- Calculate i_1 , i_2 , and v_0 .
- Find the power dissipated for every component, including the voltage source.

4.



Calculate i_3 and v_4 .

5.



Find i_b , v_3 , and the power dissipated by the components in the box.

- ANS:** 1. $39\ \Omega$ 2.a) $1\ \text{k}\Omega$ 2.b) $v_1 = 12\ \text{V}$, $v_2 = -30\ \text{V}$
 3.a) $i_1 = 1\ \text{A}$, $i_2 = 2\ \text{A}$, $v_0 = 6\ \text{V}$ 4. $i_3 = 7.5\ \text{A}$, $v_4 = -1\ \text{kV}$
 5. $i_b = 0.42\ \mu\text{A}$, $v_3 = 1.26\ \text{V}$, $p = 85.1\ \mu\text{W}$