## **Electric Circuits**

Homework Set 5

1. Calculate v and  $i_x$  in the following circuit.



2. Determine  $V_o$  in the following circuit.



3. Obtain  $v_1$  through  $v_3$  in the following circuit.



4. In the circuit below, find I and  $V_{ab}$ .



- 5. In the circuit at right, find:
  - a. I
  - b. The power dissipated by the resistor
  - *c*. The power supplied by <u>*each*</u> source



6. Determine  $i_o$  in the following circuit.



7. Find  $V_x$  in the following circuit.



8. The following circuit is to control the speed of a motor such that the motor draws currents of 5 A, 3 A, and 1 A when the switch is at high, medium, and low positions, respectively. The motor can be modeled as a load resistance of 20 m $\Omega$ . Determine the series dropping resistances  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$ .



9. An electric pencil sharpener rated 240 mW, 6 V is connected to a 9-V battery as shown below. Calculate the value of the series-dropping resistor  $R_x$  needed to power the sharpener.



10. A loudspeaker is connected to an amplifier as shown below. If a 10  $\Omega$  loudspeaker draws a maximum power of 12 W from the amplifier, determine the maximum power a 4  $\Omega$  loudspeaker will draw.



- 11. In a certain application, the circuit below must be designed to meet the following two criteria:
  - a.  $V_o/V_s = 0.05$
  - b.  $R_{eq} = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$

If the load resistor, 5 k $\Omega$ , is fixed, find  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  to meet the criteria.

