

ECE 111 - Homework #8

EE 206 Circuits I

Due Monday, March 27th. Please submit via email or on BlackBoard

$$V = IR, P = VI$$

1) A resistor has the following volts / amps / resistance / power. Determine the missing parameters:

Volts (V)	Amps (I)	Ohms (R)	Watts (W)
12V	1.7A	7.059	20.4 W
12V	2.00A	24	24.00W
29.412V	1.7A	17.30 Ohms	50W
12V	0.333 A	36.0 Ohms	4W

Resistor Color Codes

black	brown	red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet	grey	white
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

2) Determine the value of the following resistors

a) Green - Blue - Brown

5 6 1

$$R = 56 \cdot 10^1 \Omega$$

$$R = 560 \Omega$$



b) Grey - Red - Black

8 2 0

$$R = 82 \cdot 10^0 \Omega$$

$$R = 82 \Omega$$



c) Yellow - Orange - Red

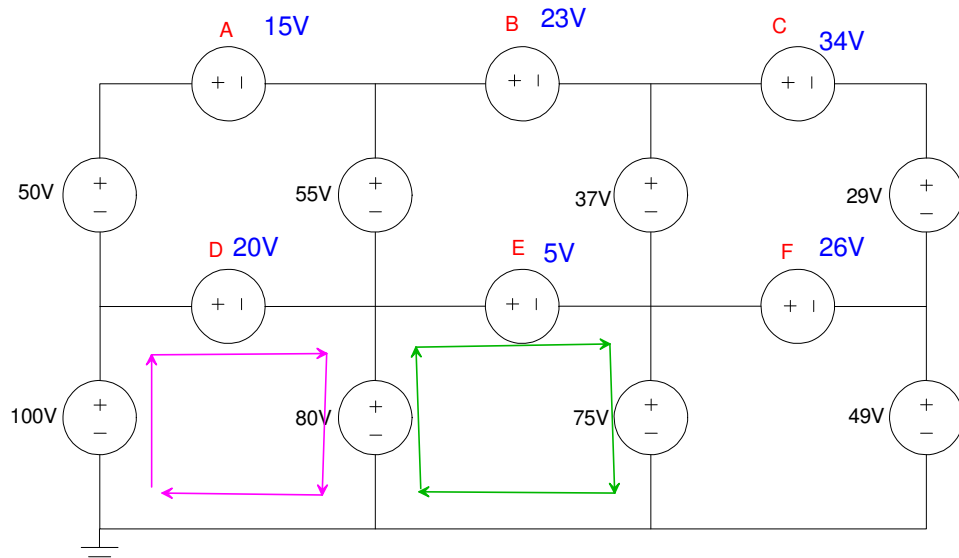
4 3 2

$$R = 43 \cdot 10^2 \Omega$$

$$R = 4.3 k\Omega$$

Kirchoff's Laws:

3) Use conservation of voltage to determine the unknown voltages



The voltages around any closed loop must sum to zero

Pink:

$$-100 + D + 80 = 0$$

$$D = 20$$

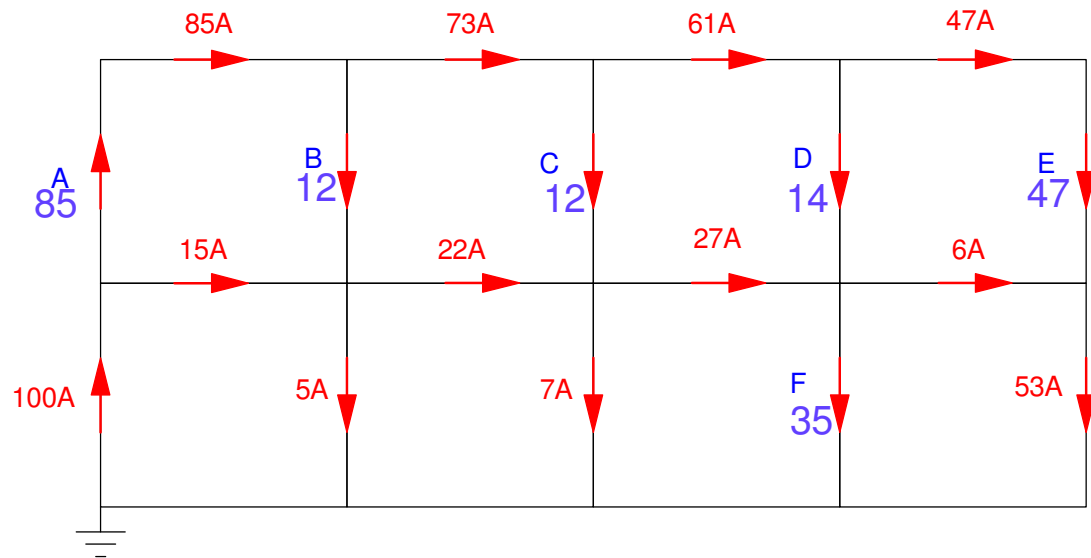
Green:

$$-80 + E + 75 = 0$$

$$E = 5$$

4) Use conservation of current to determine the unknown currents

Current In = Current Out



$$A = 85$$

$$85 = B + 73$$

$$73 = C + 61$$

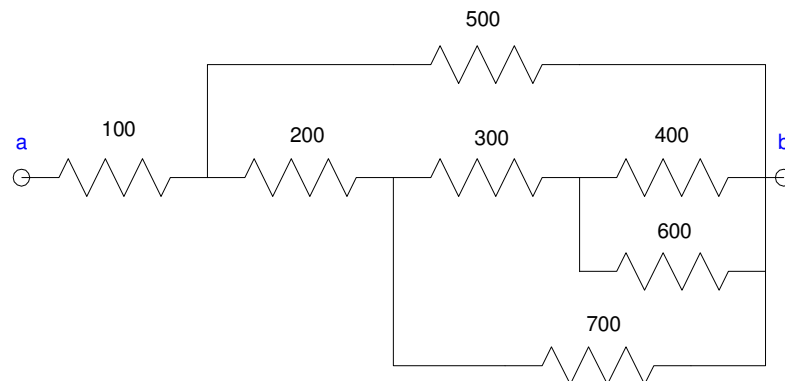
$$51 = D + 47$$

$$47 = E$$

$$27 + D = F + 6$$

Resistors in Series and Parallel

5) Compute the total resistance R_{ab} by hand (i.e. using Matlab or a calculator)



Using Matlab

```
>> Ra = 1 / (1/400 + 1/600)
Ra = 240

>> Rb = Ra + 300
Rb = 540

>> Rc = 1 / (1/Rb + 1/700)
Rc = 304.8387

>> Rd = Rc + 200
Rd = 504.8387

>> Re = 1 / (1/Rd + 1/500)
Re = 251.2039

>> Rab = Re + 100
Rab = 351.2039
```

Using an HP Prime or HP42 (Free42)

```
400
1/x
600
1/x
+
1/x
300
+
1/x
700
1/x
+
1/x
200
+
1/x
500
1/x
+
1/x
100
+
```

6) Find the total resistance R_{ab} using CircuitLab

- Apply a 10V source to a and b.
- Determine the current draw from the 10V source
- Calculate the net resistance from $V = IR$

Circuit Lab gives

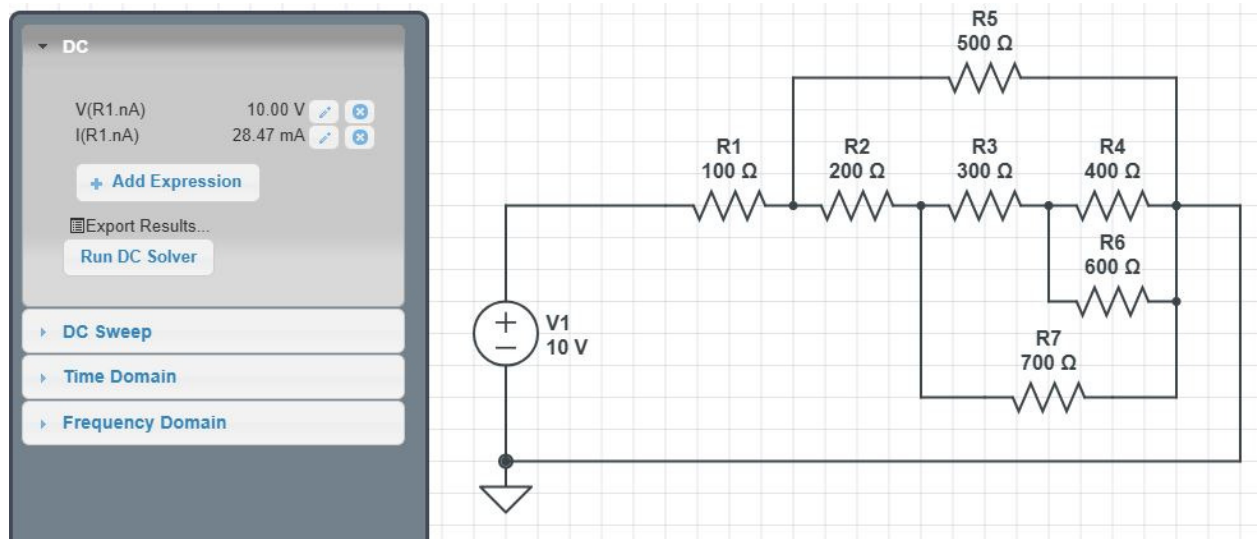
- 10.00V
- 28.47mA

From $V = IR$

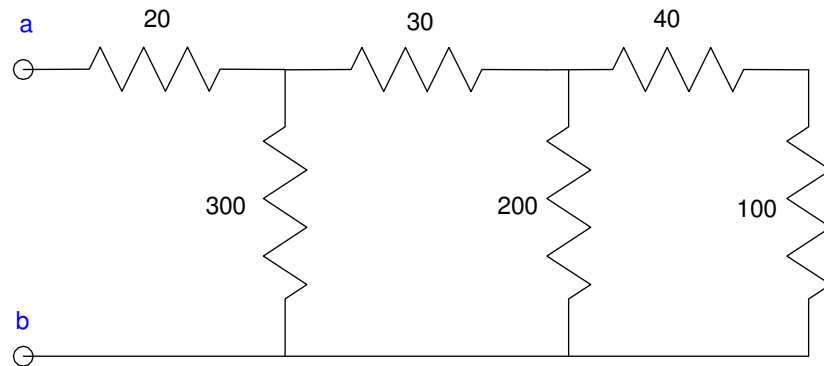
$$R = \left(\frac{10V}{28.47mA} \right) = 351.247\Omega$$

Which matches calculations (with some rounding errors)

$$R_{ab} = 351.2039$$



7) Compute the total resistance R_{ab} by hand (i.e. using Matlab or a calculator)



```
>> Ra = 100 + 40
Ra = 140
>> Rb = 1 / (1/Ra + 1/200)
Rb = 82.3529
>> Rc = Rb + 30
Rc = 112.3529
>> Rd = 1 / (1/300 + 1/Rc)
Rd = 81.7404
>> Rab = Rd + 20
Rab = 101.7404
```

On an HP Prime (or HP42)

```
100
enter
40
+
1/x
200
1/x
+
1/x
30
+
1/x
300
1/x
+
1/x
20
+
```

8) Find the total resistance, R_{ab} , using CircuitLab

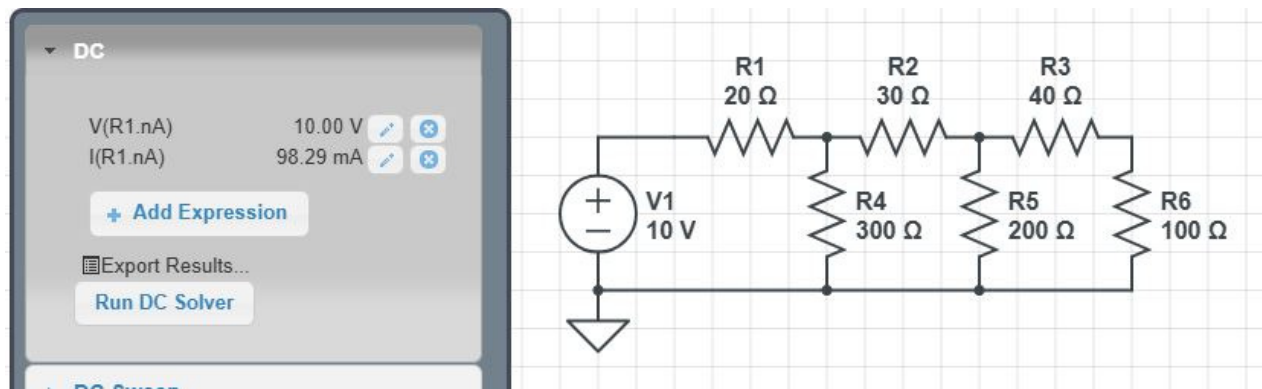
From CircuitLab

- $V = 10.00V$
- $I = 98.29mA$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{10.00V}{98.29mA} = 101.740\Omega$$

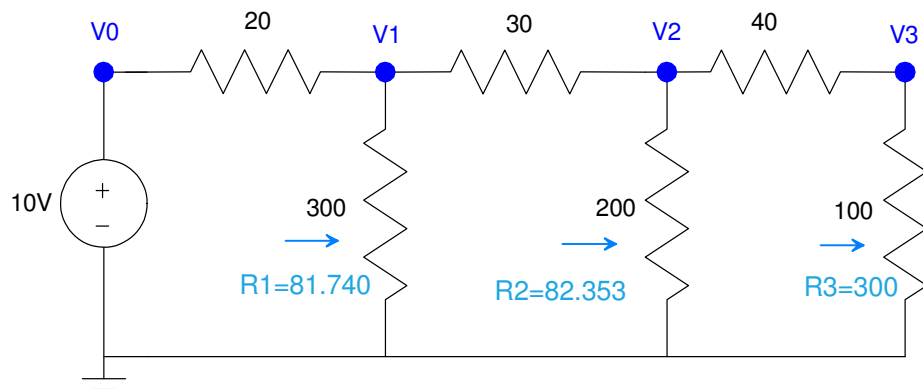
Matches calculations

$$R_{ab} = 101.7404$$



Voltage Division

9) Use voltage division to find V1, V2, and V3.



Find the resistances looking right

```
>> R3 = 100
R3 = 100

>> R2 = 1 / (1/200 + 1/(R3+40))
R2 = 82.3529

>> R1 = 1 / (1/300 + 1/(R2+30))
R1 = 81.7404
```

Now use voltage division

```
>> V0 = 10
V0 = 10

>> V1 = ( R1 / (R1 + 20) ) * V0
V1 = 8.0342

>> V2 = ( R2 / (R2 + 30) ) * V1
V2 = 5.8890

>> V3 = ( R3 / (R3 + 40) ) * V2
V3 = 4.2064
```

10) Use CircuitLab to find V_1 , V_2 , V_3 .

- same answers as what was calculated

$$V_0 = 10$$

$$V_1 = 8.0342$$

$$V_2 = 5.8890$$

$$V_3 = 4.2064$$

