

Chapter 5

1. a. E and R_1
b. R_1 and R_2
c. E_1, E_2 , and R_1
d. E and R_1 ; R_3, R_4 , and R_5

2. a. E_1 and $R_1; E_2, R_3$, and R_4
b. E_1 and $R_1; R_5$ and R_6
c. R_2 and R_3
d. E_1 and R_1

3. a. $R_T = 0.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.39 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{8.49 \text{ k}\Omega}$
b. $R_T = 1.2 \Omega + 2.7 \Omega + 8.2 \Omega = \mathbf{12.1 \Omega}$
c. $R_T = 1.2 \Omega + 2.2 \Omega + 3.3 \Omega + 4.7 \Omega = \mathbf{11.4 \Omega}$

4. a. $R_T = 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega + 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{31.8 \text{ k}\Omega}$
b. $R_T = 47 \Omega + 820 \Omega + 91 \Omega + 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{2158.0 \Omega}$
c. $R_T = 3.3 \Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{13.3 \text{ k}\Omega}$

5. a. $R_T = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{7.7 \text{ k}\Omega}$
b. $R_T = 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{17.5 \text{ k}\Omega}$

6. a. **1 MΩ**
b. **100 Ω, 1 kΩ**
c. $R_T = 100 \Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ M}\Omega + 200 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{1.2011 \text{ M}\Omega}$ vs. **1.2 MΩ** for part b.

7. a. Reading = $10 \Omega + 33 \Omega + 56 \Omega + 68 \Omega = \mathbf{167 \Omega}$
b. Reading = $0.82 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{5.32 \text{ k}\Omega}$

8. a. $R_T = 129 \text{ k}\Omega = R + 56 \text{ k}\Omega + 22 \text{ k}\Omega + 33 \text{ k}\Omega$, Reading = **18 kΩ**
b. $R_T = 103 \text{ k}\Omega = 24 \text{ k}\Omega + R_1 + 43 \text{ k}\Omega + 2R_1 = 67 \text{ k}\Omega + 3R_1$, $R_1 = \mathbf{12 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $R_2 = \mathbf{24 \text{ k}\Omega}$

9. a. $1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{3.4 \text{ k}\Omega}$
b. **0 Ω**
c. **∞ Ω**

10. a. $R_T = 10 \Omega + 12 \Omega + 18 \Omega = \mathbf{40 \Omega}$
b. $I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ }\Omega} = \mathbf{1.8 \text{ A}}$
c. $V_1 = I_1 R_1 = (1.8 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) = \mathbf{18 \text{ V}}$, $V_2 = I_2 R_2 = (1.8 \text{ A})(12 \Omega) = \mathbf{21.6 \text{ V}}$,
 $V_3 = I_3 R_3 = (1.8 \text{ A})(18 \Omega) = \mathbf{32.4 \text{ V}}$
d. $P_s = EI_s = (72 \text{ V})(1.8 \text{ A}) = \mathbf{129.6 \text{ W}}$
e. $P_{18\Omega} = V_3 I_3 = (32.4 \text{ V})(1.8 \text{ A}) = \mathbf{58.32 \text{ W}}$

11. a. the most: R_3 , the least: R_1
 b. $R_3, R_T = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 82 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{90 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{45 \text{ V}}{90 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{0.5 \text{ mA}}$
 c. $V_1 = I_1 R_1 = (0.5 \text{ mA})(1.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{0.6 \text{ V}}, V_2 = I_2 R_2 = (0.5 \text{ mA})(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{3.4 \text{ V}}, V_3 = I_3 R_3 = (0.5 \text{ mA})(82 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{41 \text{ V}}$, results agree with part (a)
 d. $P_s = EI_s = (72 \text{ V})(1.8 \text{ A}) = \mathbf{129.6 \text{ W}}$
 e. $P_{18\Omega} = V_3 I_3 = (32.4 \text{ V})(1.8 \text{ A}) = \mathbf{58.32 \text{ W}}$
12. a. $R_T = 12 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $E = IR_T = (4 \text{ mA})(22 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{88 \text{ V}}$
 b. $R_T = 12 \Omega + 22 \Omega + 82 \Omega + 10 \Omega = 126 \Omega$
 $E = IR_T = (500 \text{ mA})(126 \Omega) = \mathbf{63 \text{ V}}$
13. I. a. $I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{5.2 \text{ V}}{1.3 \Omega} = \mathbf{4 \text{ A}}$
 b. $E = IR_T = (4 \text{ A})(9 \Omega) = \mathbf{36 \text{ V}}$
 c. $R_T = 9 \Omega = 4.7 \Omega + 1.3 \Omega + R, R = \mathbf{3 \Omega}$
 d. $V_{4.7\Omega} = (4 \text{ A})(4.7 \Omega) = \mathbf{18.8 \text{ V}}$
 $V_{1.3\Omega} = (4 \text{ A})(1.3 \Omega) = \mathbf{5.2 \text{ V}}$
 $V_3 = (4 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = \mathbf{12 \text{ V}}$
- II. a. $I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{6.6 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{3 \text{ mA}}$
 b. $V_{3.3\text{k}\Omega} = (3 \text{ mA})(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega) = 9.9 \text{ V}$
 $E = 6.6 \text{ V} + 9 \text{ V} + 9.9 \text{ V} = \mathbf{25.5 \text{ V}}$
 c. $R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{9 \text{ V}}{3 \text{ mA}} = \mathbf{3 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 d. $V_{2.2\text{k}\Omega} = \mathbf{6.6 \text{ V}}, V_3 = \mathbf{9 \text{ V}}, V_{3.3\text{k}\Omega} = \mathbf{9.9 \text{ V}}$
14. a. $I_m = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{4.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{8.18 \text{ mA}}, V_m = \frac{1}{2} E = \frac{1}{2} (36 \text{ V}) = \mathbf{18 \text{ V}}$
- b. $R_T = 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.4 \text{ k}\Omega + 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $I_m = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{22.5 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{2.5 \text{ mA}}, V_m = 2.5 \text{ mA}(2.4 \text{ k}\Omega + 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{20 \text{ V}}$
- c. $V_{3.3\text{k}\Omega} = \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega(12 \text{ V})}{4.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8.8 \text{ V}$
 $V_m = 12 \text{ V} - 8.8 \text{ V} = \mathbf{3.2 \text{ V}}$
 $I_m = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{2.67 \text{ mA}}$

15. a. $I = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{30 \Omega} = \mathbf{0.333 \text{ A}}$

$$V = 0 \text{ V}$$

b. $I = 0 \text{ A}, V = IR = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{60 \Omega} = \mathbf{5.33 \text{ V}}$

16. a. $R_T = 3 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{6 \text{ k}\Omega}$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{20 \text{ mA}}$$

$$V_{R_1} = (20 \text{ mA})(3 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{60 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{R_2} = (20 \text{ mA})(1 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{20 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{R_3} = (20 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{40 \text{ V}}$$

b. $P_{R_1} = I_1^2 R_1 = (20 \text{ mA})^2 \cdot 3 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{1.2 \text{ W}}$

$$P_{R_2} = I_2^2 R_2 = (20 \text{ mA})^2 \cdot 1 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{0.4 \text{ W}}$$

$$P_{R_3} = I_3^2 R_3 = (20 \text{ mA})^2 \cdot 2 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{0.8 \text{ W}}$$

c. $P_T = P_{R_1} + P_{R_2} + P_{R_3} = 1.2 \text{ W} + 0.4 \text{ W} + 0.8 \text{ W} = \mathbf{2.4 \text{ W}}$

d. $P_T = EI_s = (120 \text{ V})(20 \text{ mA}) = \mathbf{2.4 \text{ W}}$

e. the same

f. R_1 – the largest

g. dissipated

h. $R_1: 2 \text{ W}, R_2: 1/2 \text{ W}, R_3: 1 \text{ W}$

17. $P = 21 \text{ W} = (1 \text{ A})^2 \cdot R, \quad R = \mathbf{21 \Omega}$

$$V_1 = I_1 R_1 = (1 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = \mathbf{2 \text{ V}}, \quad V_2 = I_2 R_2 = (1 \text{ A})(1 \Omega) = \mathbf{1 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_3 = I_3 R_3 = (1 \text{ A})(21 \Omega) = \mathbf{21 \text{ V}}$$

$$E = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = 2 \text{ V} + 1 \text{ V} + 21 \text{ V} = \mathbf{24 \text{ V}}$$

18. $P = 8 \text{ W} = I^2 \cdot 1 \Omega, \quad I = \sqrt{8} = \mathbf{2.828 \text{ A}}$

$$P = 16 \text{ W} = I^2 R_1 = (2.828 \text{ A})^2 R_1, \quad R_1 = \mathbf{2 \Omega}$$

$$R_T = 32 \Omega = 2 \Omega + R_2 + 1 \Omega = 3 \Omega + R_2, \quad R_2 = \mathbf{29 \Omega}$$

$$E = IR_T = (2.828 \text{ A})(32 \Omega) = \mathbf{90.5 \text{ V}}$$

19. a. $R_T = NR_1 = 8 \left(28 \frac{1}{8} \Omega \right) = 225 \Omega$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{225 \Omega} = 0.53 \text{ A}$$

b. $P = I^2 R = \left(\frac{8}{15} \text{ A} \right)^2 \left(28 \frac{1}{8} \Omega \right) = \left(\frac{64}{225} \right) \left(\frac{225}{8} \right) = 8 \text{ W}$

c. $V = IR = \left(\frac{8}{15} \text{ A} \right) \left(\frac{225}{8} \Omega \right) = 15 \text{ V}$

d. All go out!

20. $P_s = P_{R_1} + P_{R_2} + P_{R_3}$

$$E \cdot I = I^2 R_1 + I^2 R_2 + 24$$

$$(R_1 + R_2)I^2 - E \cdot I + 24 = 0$$

$$6I^2 - 24I + 24 = 0$$

$$I^2 - 4I + 4 = 0$$

$$I = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$P = 24 \text{ W} = (2 \text{ A})^2 R, \quad R = \frac{24 \Omega}{4} = 6 \Omega$$

21. a. $V_{ab} + 4 \text{ V} + 9 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = 0, V_{ab} = -13 \text{ V} + 12 \text{ V} = -1 \text{ V}$

b. $V_{ab} + 4 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = 0, V_{ab} = 4 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = -8 \text{ V}$

c. $V_{ab} + 12 \text{ V} - 5 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = 0, V_{ab} = -18 \text{ V} + 17 \text{ V} = -1 \text{ V}$

22. a. $E_T = 8 \text{ V} - 32 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ V} = -4 \text{ V}, I = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{10.3 \Omega} = 388.3 \text{ mA}$

b. $E_T = -4 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = -6 \text{ V}, I = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{11.5 \Omega} = 1.39 \text{ A}$

23. a. $P = 8 \text{ mW} = I^2 R, R = \frac{8 \text{ mW}}{I^2} = \frac{8 \text{ mW}}{(2 \text{ mA})^2} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{20 \text{ V} - E}{3 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2 \text{ mA (CW)}, \quad E = 10 \text{ V}$$

b. $I = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ mA}, R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ mA}} = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{E - 4 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{E - 14 \text{ V}}{3.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ mA (CCW)}$$

$$E = 42 \text{ V}$$

24. a. $-6 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} - V = 0, V = -18 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V} = -14 \text{ V}$

- b. $+30 \text{ V} - 7 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} - V = 0, V = 30 \text{ V} - 15 \text{ V} = \mathbf{15 \text{ V}}$
c. $-14 \text{ V} - 22 \text{ V} - V_1 + 12 \text{ V} = 0, V_1 = -36 \text{ V} + 12 \text{ V} = \mathbf{-24 \text{ V}}$
 $V_1 - V_2 - 12 \text{ V} = 0, V_2 = V_1 - 12 \text{ V} = -24 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = \mathbf{-36 \text{ V}}$

25. a. $I = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = \mathbf{1.5 \text{ A}}$
b. $V_2 = IR = (1.5 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = \mathbf{3 \text{ V}}$
c. $60 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} - V_1 - 3 \text{ V} = 0$
 $V_1 = 60 \text{ V} - 15 \text{ V} = \mathbf{45 \text{ V}}$
26. a. $+10 \text{ V} - V_2 = 0$
 $V_2 = \mathbf{10 \text{ V}}$
 $+10 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} - V_1 = 0$
 $V_1 = \mathbf{4 \text{ V}}$
b. $+24 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V} - V_1 = 0$
 $V_1 = \mathbf{14 \text{ V}}$
 $+10 \text{ V} - V_2 + 8 \text{ V} = 0$
 $V_2 = \mathbf{18 \text{ V}}$
27. a. $V_{1.8\Omega} = IR = (3 \text{ A})(1.8 \Omega) = 5.4 \text{ V}$
 $24 \text{ V} - V_1 - 10 \text{ V} - 5.4 \text{ V} = 0, V_1 = 24 \text{ V} - 15.4 \text{ V} = \mathbf{8.6 \text{ V}}$
 $V_{2.7\Omega} = IR = (3 \text{ A})(2.7 \Omega) = 8.1 \text{ V}$
 $10 \text{ V} - 8.1 \text{ V} - V_2 = 0$
 $V_2 = 10 \text{ V} - 8.1 \text{ V} = \mathbf{1.9 \text{ V}}$
- b. $+10 \text{ V} - V_1 + 6 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V} = 0, V_1 = \mathbf{11 \text{ V}}$
 $+10 \text{ V} - V_2 - 3 \text{ V} = 0, V_2 = \mathbf{7 \text{ V}}$
28. $\frac{1 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{R_2}, R_2 = \frac{(50 \text{ V})(2 \Omega)}{1 \text{ V}} = \mathbf{100 \Omega}$
 $\frac{1 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{R_3}, R_3 = \frac{(100 \text{ V})(2 \Omega)}{1 \text{ V}} = \mathbf{200 \Omega}$
29. a. **10 kΩ**
b. $V_3: V_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega : 1 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{10:1}$
 $V_3: V_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega : 100 \Omega = \mathbf{100:1}$
c. $V_3 = \frac{R_3 E}{R_T} = \frac{(10 \text{ k}\Omega)(60 \text{ V})}{0.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{54.05 \text{ V}}$
d. $V' = \frac{(R_2 + R_3)E}{R_T} = \frac{(1 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega)(60 \text{ V})}{11.1 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{59.46 \text{ V}}$
30. a. $V = \frac{40 \Omega(30 \text{ V})}{40 \Omega + 20 \Omega} = \mathbf{20 \text{ V}}$
b. $V = \frac{(2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega)(40 \text{ V})}{4 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{(5 \text{ k}\Omega)(40 \text{ V})}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{20 \text{ V}}$

c. $\frac{(1.5 \Omega + 0.6 \Omega + 0.9 \Omega)(0.72 \text{ V})}{(2.5 \Omega + 1.5 \Omega + 0.6 \Omega + 0.9 \Omega + 0.5\Omega)} = \frac{(3 \Omega)(0.72 \text{ V})}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{0.36 \text{ V}}$

31. a. $\frac{V_1}{1.2 \Omega} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega}, V_1 = \frac{(1.2 \Omega)(20 \text{ V})}{2 \Omega} = \mathbf{12 \text{ V}}$
 $\frac{V_2}{6.8 \Omega} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega}, V_2 = \frac{(6.8 \Omega)(20 \text{ V})}{2 \Omega} = \mathbf{68 \text{ V}}$

$$E = V_1 + 20 \text{ V} + V_2 = 12 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ V} + 68 \text{ V} = \mathbf{100 \text{ V}}$$

b. $120 \text{ V} - V_1 - 80 \text{ V} = 0, V_1 = \mathbf{40 \text{ V}}$
 $80 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V} - V_3 = 0, V_3 = \mathbf{70 \text{ V}}$

32. a. $\frac{1000 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = \frac{V_2}{68 \Omega}, V_2 = \frac{68 \Omega(1000 \text{ V})}{100 \Omega} = \mathbf{680 \text{ V}}$
 $\frac{1000 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = \frac{V_1}{2 \Omega}, V_1 = \frac{2 \Omega(1000 \text{ V})}{100 \Omega} = \mathbf{20 \text{ V}}$
 $E = V_1 + V_2 + 1000 \text{ V}$
 $= 20 \text{ V} + 680 \text{ V} + 1000 \text{ V}$
 $= \mathbf{1700 \text{ V}}$

b. $V_1 = \mathbf{0 \text{ V}}$
 $V_2 = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega(50 \text{ V} - 30 \text{ V})}{10 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $= \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega(20 \text{ V})}{18 \text{ k}\Omega} = \mathbf{11.11 \text{ V}}$
 $V_x = E_1 - V_{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $V_{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega(20 \text{ V})}{18 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $= 3.67 \text{ V}$
 $V_x = 50 \text{ V} - 3.67 \text{ V} = \mathbf{46.33 \text{ V}}$

33. $\frac{2 \text{ V}}{1 \text{k}\Omega} = \frac{V_2}{2 \text{k}\Omega}, V_2 = \frac{2 \text{k}\Omega(2 \text{ V})}{1 \text{k}\Omega} = \mathbf{4 \text{ V}}$

$$\frac{2 \text{ V}}{1 \text{k}\Omega} = \frac{V_4}{3 \text{k}\Omega}, V_4 = \frac{3 \text{k}\Omega(2 \text{ V})}{1 \text{k}\Omega} = \mathbf{6 \text{ V}}$$

$$I = \frac{2 \text{ V}}{1 \text{k}\Omega} = \mathbf{2 \text{ mA}}$$

$$E = 2 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V} + 12 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} = \mathbf{24 \text{ V}}$$

34. a. $4 \text{ V} = \frac{R(20 \text{ V})}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.8 \text{ k}\Omega + R}$
 $4(4 \text{ k}\Omega + R) = 20R$
 $16 \text{ k}\Omega + 4R = 20R$
 $16R = 16 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R = \frac{16}{16} \text{ k}\Omega = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. $110 \text{ V} = \frac{(6 \text{ M}\Omega + R)(140 \text{ V})}{6 \text{ M}\Omega + R + 3 \text{ M}\Omega}$
 $110(9 \text{ M}\Omega + R) = 840 \text{ M}\Omega + 140R$
 $990 \text{ M}\Omega + 110R = 840 \text{ M}\Omega + 140R$
 $30R = 150 \text{ M}\Omega$
 $R = \frac{150}{30} \text{ M}\Omega = 5 \text{ M}\Omega$

35. a. $R_{\text{bulb}} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{50 \text{ mA}} = 160 \text{ }\Omega$
 $V_{\text{bulb}} = 8 \text{ V} = \frac{R_{\text{bulb}}(12 \text{ V})}{R_{\text{bulb}} + R_x} = \frac{160 \text{ }\Omega(12 \text{ V})}{160 \text{ }\Omega + R_x}, R_x = 80 \text{ }\Omega \text{ in series with the bulb}$

b. $V_R = 12 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ V}, P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(4 \text{ V})^2}{80 \text{ }\Omega} = 0.2 \text{ W}, \therefore 1/4 \text{ W okay}$

36. $V_{R_1} + V_{R_2} = 72 \text{ V}$
 $\frac{1}{5}V_{R_2} + V_{R_2} = 72 \text{ V}$
 $V_{R_2} \left[1 + \frac{1}{5} \right] = 72 \text{ V}, V_{R_2} = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{1.2} = 60 \text{ V}$
 $R_2 = \frac{V_{R_2}}{I_{R_2}} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 15 \text{ k}\Omega, R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{72 \text{ V} - 60 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$

37. $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 2R_3 + 7R_3 + R_3 = 10R_3$
 $V_{R_3} = \frac{R_3(60 \text{ V})}{10R_3} = 6 \text{ V}, V_{R_1} = 2V_{R_3} = 2(6 \text{ V}) = 12 \text{ V}, V_{R_2} = 7V_{R_3} = 7(6 \text{ V}) = 42 \text{ V}$

38. a. $V_{R_3} = 4V_{R_2} = 4(3V_{R_1}) = 12V_{R_1}$
 $E = V_{R_1} + 3V_{R_1} + 12V_{R_1} \therefore R_T = R_1 + 3R_1 + 12R_1 = 16R_1 = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ mA}} = 6.4 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_1 = \frac{6.4 \text{ k}\Omega}{16} = 400 \text{ }\Omega, R_2 = 3R_1 = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega, R_3 = 12R_1 = 4.8 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. $R_T = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{10 \mu\text{A}} = 6.4 \text{ M}\Omega$, $R_1 = \frac{6.4 \text{ M}\Omega}{16} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 1.2 \text{ M}\Omega$, $R_3 = 4.8 \text{ M}\Omega$
 $\frac{I_1}{I'} = \frac{10 \text{ mA}}{10 \mu\text{A}} = 10^3$ and $\frac{R'_1}{R_1} = \frac{400 \text{ k}\Omega}{400 \text{ }\Omega} = 10^3$ also

39. a. $V_a = 12 \text{ V} + 5 \text{ V} = 17 \text{ V}$
 $V_b = 5 \text{ V} + 16 \text{ V} = 21 \text{ V}$
 $V_{ab} = 17 \text{ V} - 21 \text{ V} = -4 \text{ V}$
- b. $V_a = -6 \text{ V}$
 $-6 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} - V_b = 0$, $V_b = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_{ab} = V_a - V_b = -6 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V} = -16 \text{ V}$
- c. $-8 \text{ V} + 3 \text{ V} - V_a = 0$, $V_a = -5 \text{ V}$
 $V_b = -8 \text{ V}$
 $V_{ab} = V_a - V_b = -5 \text{ V} - (-8 \text{ V}) = -5 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V} = +3 \text{ V}$

40. a. $I \downarrow = \frac{60 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ V}}{18 \Omega + 82 \Omega} = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = 0.8 \text{ A}$
 $V_a = 60 \text{ V} - I(18 \Omega) = 60 \text{ V} - (0.8 \text{ A})(18 \Omega) = 60 \text{ V} - 14.4 \text{ V} = 45.6 \text{ V}$

b. $\vec{I} = \frac{100 \text{ V} - 60 \text{ V}}{4(2 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5 \text{ mA}$
 $V_a - I(2 \text{ k}\Omega) + 100 \text{ V} = 0$
 $V_a = (I)(2 \text{ k}\Omega) - 100 \text{ V} = (5 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega) - 100 \text{ V} = 10 \text{ V} - 100 \text{ V} = -90 \text{ V}$

41. $I = \frac{47 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{27 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3 \text{ mA (CCW)}$
 $V_{2\text{k}\Omega} = 6 \text{ V}$, $V_{3\text{k}\Omega} = 9 \text{ V}$, $V_{4\text{k}\Omega} = 12 \text{ V}$

- a. $V_a = 20 \text{ V}$, $V_b = 20 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} = 26 \text{ V}$, $V_c = 20 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} + 9 \text{ V} = 35 \text{ V}$
 $V_d = -12 \text{ V}$, $V_e = 0 \text{ V}$
- b. $V_{ab} = -6 \text{ V}$, $V_{dc} = -47 \text{ V}$, $V_{cb} = 9 \text{ V}$
- c. $V_{ac} = -15 \text{ V}$, $V_{db} = -47 \text{ V} + 9 \text{ V} = -38 \text{ V}$

42. $I_{R_2} = \frac{4 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$, $R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 8 \text{ }\Omega$,
 $R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I} = \frac{8 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 4 \text{ }\Omega$

43. $V_{R_2} = 48 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = 36 \text{ V}$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{R_2}}{I} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = \mathbf{2.25 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$V_{R_3} = 12 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = \mathbf{0.75 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$V_{R_4} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$R_4 = \frac{V_{R_4}}{I} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = \mathbf{1.25 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{R_1} &= E - V_{R_2} - V_{R_3} - V_{R_4} \\ &= 100 \text{ V} - 36 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V} = 32 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I} = \frac{32 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = \mathbf{2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

44. a. $V_a = -8 \text{ V} + 14 \text{ V} = \mathbf{+6 \text{ V}}$, $V_b = \mathbf{14 \text{ V}}$

$$V_c = +I(10 \Omega) - 6 \text{ V} \text{ with}$$

$$I = \frac{14 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega + 10 \Omega} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } V_c = (1 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) - 6 \text{ V} = 10 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} = \mathbf{4 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_d = \mathbf{0 \text{ V}}$$

b. $V_{ab} = V_a - V_b = 6 \text{ V} - 14 \text{ V} = \mathbf{-8 \text{ V}}$

$$V_{cb} = V_c - V_b = 4 \text{ V} - 14 \text{ V} = \mathbf{-10 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{cd} = V_c - V_d = 4 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = \mathbf{4 \text{ V}}$$

c. $V_{ad} = V_a - V_d = 6 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = \mathbf{6 \text{ V}}$

$$V_{ca} = V_c - V_a = 4 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} = \mathbf{-2 \text{ V}}$$

45. $V_0 = \mathbf{0 \text{ V}}$, $V_4 = (2 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \text{ mA}) + 3 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V} + 3 \text{ V} = \mathbf{15 \text{ V}}$, $V_7 = \mathbf{4 \text{ V}}$

$$V_{10} = V_1 - V_0 = 12 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = \mathbf{12 \text{ V}}$$
, $V_{23} = V_2 - V_3 = 4 \text{ V} - (-8 \text{ V}) = 4 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V} = \mathbf{12 \text{ V}}$

$$V_{30} = V_3 - V_0 = -8 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = \mathbf{-8 \text{ V}}$$
, $V_{67} = V_6 - V_7 = 4 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = \mathbf{0 \text{ V}}$

$$V_{56} = V_5 - V_6 = 3 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = \mathbf{-1 \text{ V}}$$
, $I \uparrow = \frac{4 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = \mathbf{3 \text{ A}}$

46. $V_0 = \mathbf{0 \text{ V}}$, $V_{03} = V_0 - V_3 = 0 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = \mathbf{0 \text{ V}}$, $V_2 = (3 \text{ mA})(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega) = \mathbf{9.9 \text{ V}}$

$$V_{23} = V_2 - V_3 = 9.9 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = \mathbf{9.9 \text{ V}}$$
, $V_{12} = V_1 - V_2 = 20 \text{ V} - 9.9 \text{ V} = \mathbf{10.1 \text{ V}}$

$$\Sigma I_i = \Sigma I_o$$

$$I_i = 4 \text{ mA} + 3 \text{ mA} + 10 \text{ mA} = \mathbf{17 \text{ mA}}$$

47. a. $V_L = I_L R_L = (2 \text{ A})(28 \Omega) = 56 \text{ V}$
 $V_{\text{int}} = 60 \text{ V} - 56 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ V}$
 $R_{\text{int}} = \frac{V_{\text{int}}}{I} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 2 \Omega$
- b. $VR = \frac{V_{NL} - V_{FL}}{V_{FL}} \times 100\% = \frac{60 \text{ V} - 56 \text{ V}}{56 \text{ V}} \times 100\% = 7.14\%$
48. a. $V_L = \frac{3.3 \Omega(12 \text{ V})}{3.3 \Omega + 43 \text{ m}\Omega} = \frac{39.6 \text{ V}}{3.343 \Omega} = 11.85 \text{ V}$
- b. $VR = \frac{V_{NL} - V_{FL}}{V_{FL}} \times 100\% = \frac{12 \text{ V} - 11.85 \text{ V}}{11.85 \text{ V}} \times 100\% = 1.27\%$
- c. $I_s = I_L = \frac{11.85 \text{ V}}{3.3 \Omega} = 3.59 \text{ A}$
 $P_s = EI_s = (12 \text{ V})(3.59 \text{ A}) = 43.08 \text{ W}$
 $P_{\text{int}} = I^2 R_{\text{int}} = (3.59 \text{ A})^2 43 \Omega = 0.554 \text{ W}$
49. a. $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{8.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.36 \text{ mA}$
- b. $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{8.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.25 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{9.05 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.33 \text{ mA}$
- c. not for most applications.