

# Test Bank for Electric Circuits 1st Edition by Kang ISBN 1305635213 9781305635210

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## Chapter 2: Circuit Laws

2.1 A circuit is shown in Figure 1. In this figure,

- Label all the nodes (1, 2, 3, ...) in the circuit excluding the ground node which is already labeled as 0.
- How many nodes are there?
- How many simple nodes are there?
- How many essential nodes are there?
- How many branches are there?
- How many meshes are there? List all meshes.
- How many loops (including meshes) are there?
- List all loops that are not meshes.

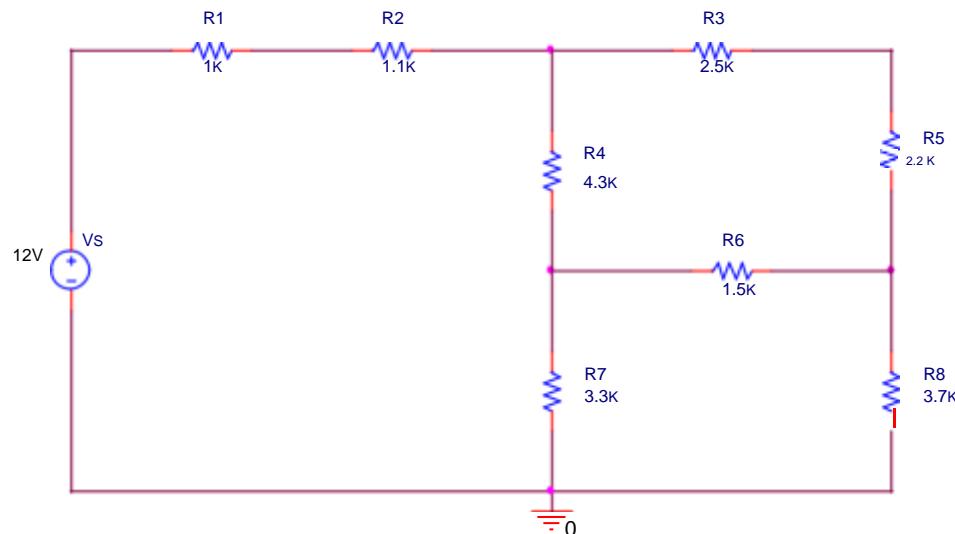
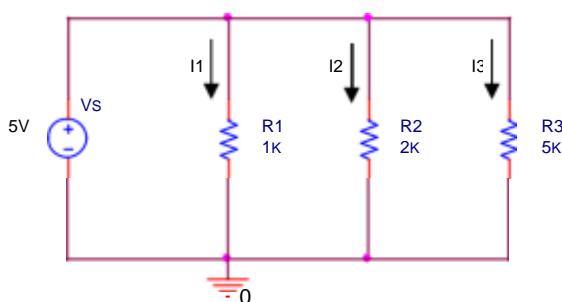


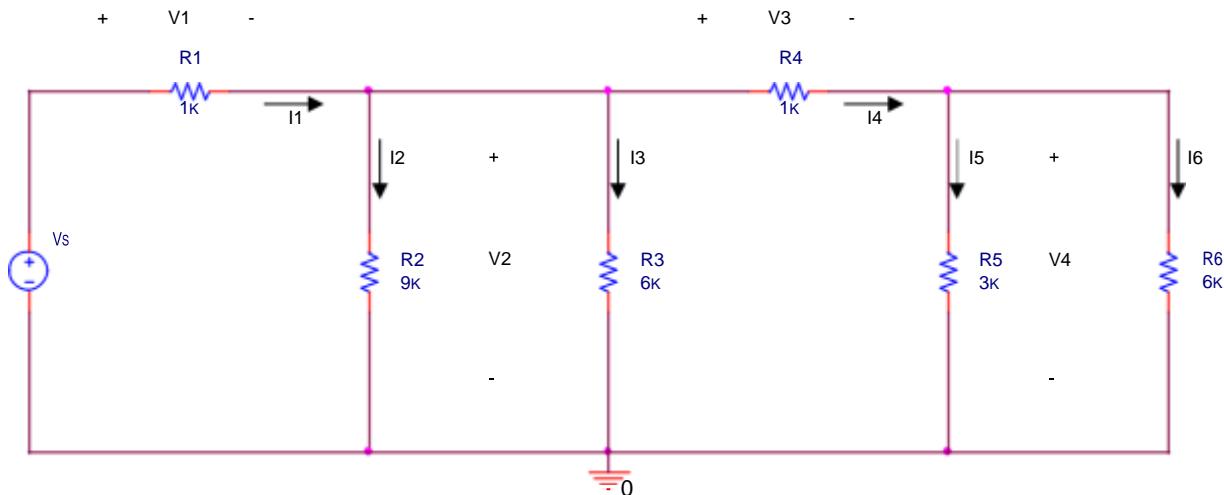
Figure 1

2.2 In the circuit shown below, find the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ , and  $I_3$ . Also, find the powers on  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $V_s$  and state whether power is absorbed or released by each element.

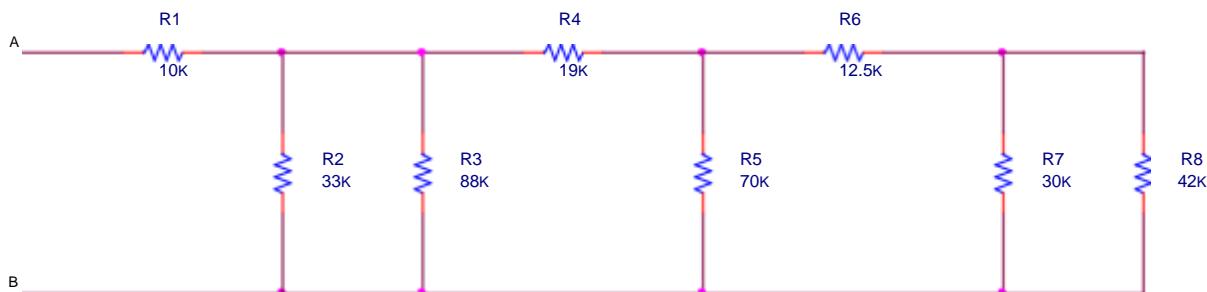


2.3 The current through resistor  $R_6$  in the circuit shown below is 2 mA, that is,  $I_6 = 2$  mA.

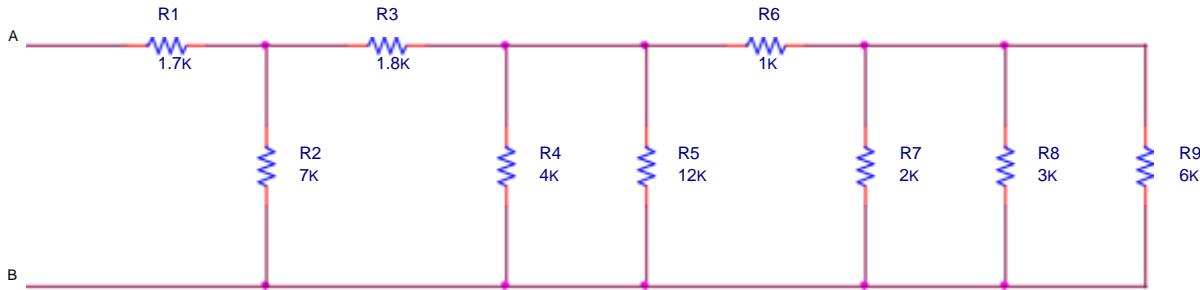
- Use Ohm's law to find the voltage  $V_4$  across  $R_6$ .
- Use Ohm's law to find the current  $I_5$  through  $R_5$ .
- Use KCL to find the current  $I_4$  through  $R_4$ .
- Use Ohm's law to find the voltage  $V_3$  across  $R_4$ .
- Use KVL to find the voltage  $V_2$  across  $R_3$ .
- Use Ohm's law to find the current  $I_3$  through  $R_3$ .
- Use Ohm's law to find the current  $I_2$  through  $R_2$ .
- Use KCL to find the current  $I_1$  through  $R_1$ .
- Use Ohm's law to find the voltage  $V_1$  across  $R_1$ .
- Use KVL to find the voltage  $V_s$ .



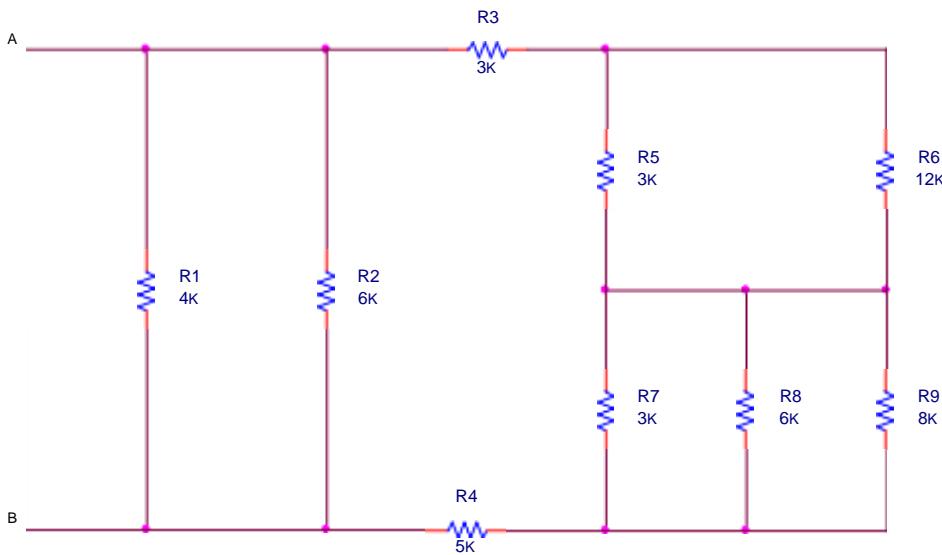
2.4 Find the equivalent resistance between terminals  $A$  and  $B$  of the circuit shown below.



2.5 Find the equivalent resistance between terminals  $A$  and  $B$  of the circuit shown below.

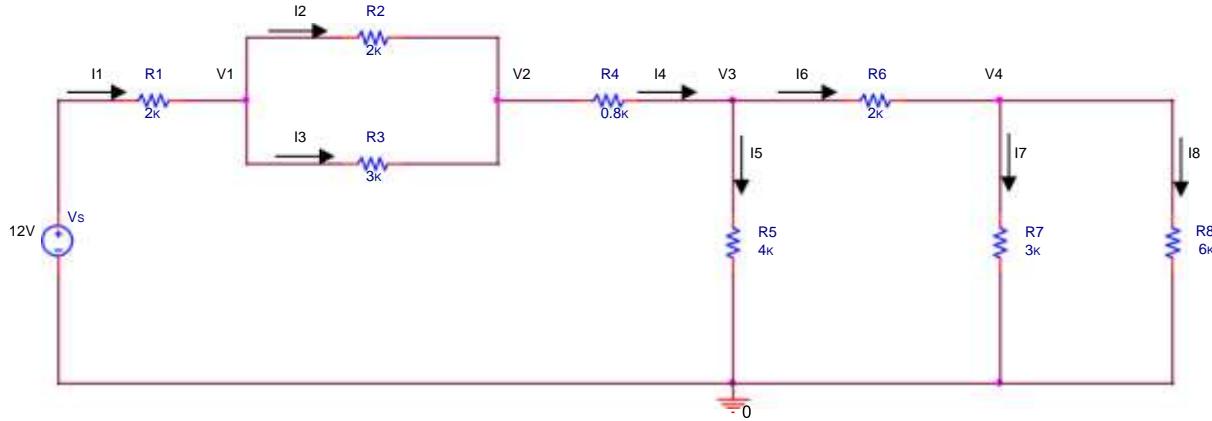


2.6 Find the equivalent resistance between terminals A and B of the circuit shown below.



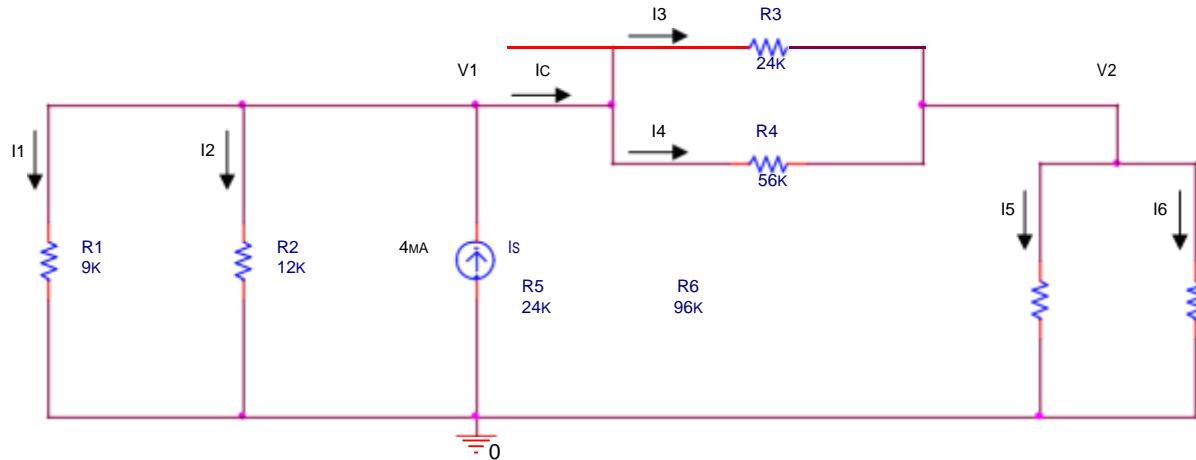
2.7 In the circuit shown below,

- Find  $R_a = R_7 \parallel R_8$ .
- Find  $R_b = R_6 + R_a$ .
- Find  $R_c = R_5 \parallel R_b$ .
- Find  $R_d = R_2 \parallel R_3$ .
- Redraw the circuit consisting of  $V_s$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_d$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_c$ . Find the equivalent resistance  $R_{eq}$  seen from the voltage source.
- Find the current  $I_1$  through  $R_1$ ,  $R_d$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_c$ .
- Find the voltage across  $R_1$ , voltage across  $R_d$ , voltage across  $R_4$ , and voltage across  $R_c$ .
- Find the voltage  $V_1$ , voltage  $V_2$ , and voltage  $V_3$ .
- Find the currents  $I_5$  and  $I_6$ .
- Find the voltage  $V_4$ , and currents  $I_7$  and  $I_8$ .



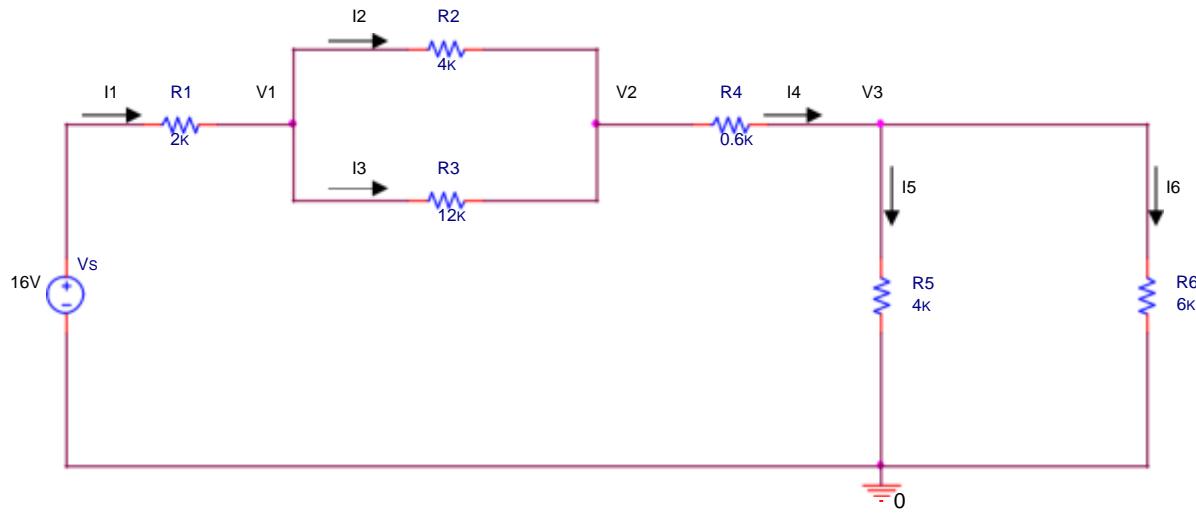
2.8 In the circuit shown below,

- Find the equivalent resistances  $R_a = R_3 \parallel R_4$ ,  $R_b = R_5 \parallel R_6$ , and  $R_c = R_a + R_b$ .
- Redraw the circuit consisting of  $I_s$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_c$ .
- Use the current divider rule to find the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $I_c$ .
- Use the current divider rule to find the currents  $I_3$ ,  $I_4$ ,  $I_5$ ,  $I_6$ .
- Find the voltages  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ .

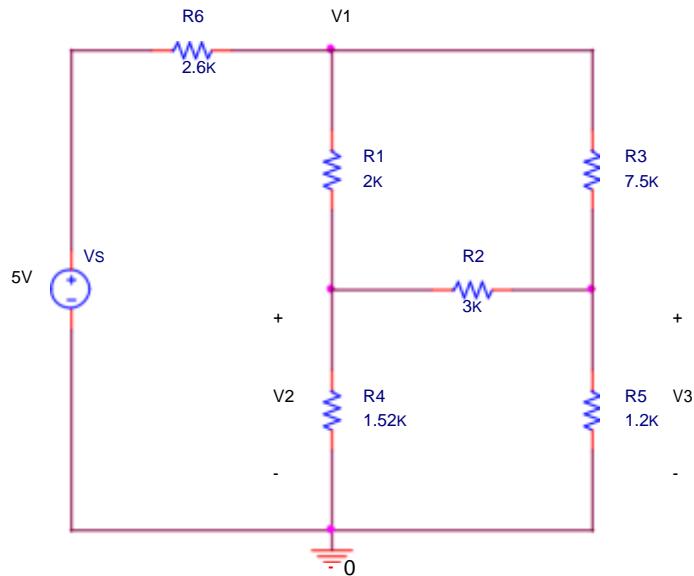


2.9 In the circuit shown below,

- Find  $R_a = R_5 \parallel R_6$  and  $R_b = R_3 \parallel R_4$ .
- Redraw the circuit consisting of  $V_s$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_a$ . Find the equivalent resistance  $R_{eq}$  seen from the voltage source.
- Find the current  $I_1$  through  $R_1$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_a$ .
- Find the voltage across  $R_1$ , voltage across  $R_b$ , voltage across  $R_4$ , and voltage across  $R_a$ .
- Find the voltage  $V_1$ , voltage  $V_2$ , and voltage  $V_3$ .
- Find the currents  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$ ,  $I_5$  and  $I_6$ .



2.10 Find  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$  in the circuit shown below.

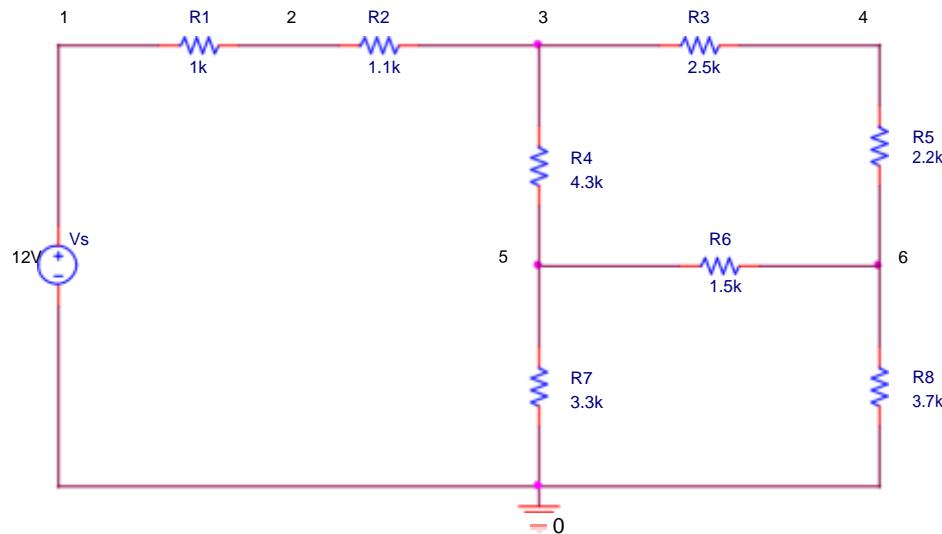


## Solutions to Test Bank

### Chapter 2

#### 2.1

(a)



(b)

There are 7 nodes (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6).

(c)

There are 3 simple nodes (1, 2, 4). Simple node connects two elements.

(d)

There are 4 essential nodes (1, 2, 4). Essential node connects three or more elements.

(e)

There are 9 branches.

(f)

There are three meshes:

$$V_s - R_1 - R_2 - R_4 - R_7$$

$$R_4 - R_3 - R_5 - R_6$$

$$R_7 - R_6 - R_8$$

(g)

There are 7 loops.

(h)

$$\begin{aligned}V_s - R_1 - R_2 - R_3 - R_5 - R_8 \\V_s - R_1 - R_2 - R_3 - R_5 - R_6 - R_7 \\V_s - R_1 - R_2 - R_4 - R_6 - R_8 \\R_7 - R_4 - R_3 - R_5 - R_8\end{aligned}$$

## 2.2

Application of Ohm's law yields

$$I_1 = \frac{V_s}{R_1} = \frac{5V}{1k} = 5mA$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_s}{R_2} = \frac{5V}{2k} = 2.5mA$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_s}{R_3} = \frac{5V}{5k} = 1mA$$

$$p_1 = V_s \times I_1 = 5V \times 5mA = 25mW \text{ (absorbed)}$$

$$p_2 = V_s \times I_2 = 5V \times 2.5mA = 12.5mW \text{ (absorbed)}$$

$$p_3 = V_s \times I_3 = 5V \times 1mA = 5mW \text{ (absorbed)}$$

$$p_{Vs} = V_s \times (-I_1 - I_2 - I_3) = -5V \times 8.5mA = -42.5mW \text{ (released)}$$

$$p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_{Vs} = 0$$

## 2.3

(a)

$$V_4 = R_6 I_6 = 6k \times 2mA = 12V$$

(b)

$$I_5 = \frac{V_4}{R_5} = \frac{12V}{3k} = 4mA$$

(c)

$$I_4 = I_5 + I_6 = 4 \text{ mA} + 2 \text{ mA} = 6 \text{ mA}$$

(d)

$$V_3 = R_4 I_4 = 1 \text{ k} \times 6 \text{ mA} = 6 \text{ V}$$

(e)

$$V_2 = V_3 + V_4 = 12 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} = 18 \text{ V}$$

(f)

$$I_3 = \frac{V_2}{R_3} = \frac{18 \text{ V}}{6 \text{ k}} = 3 \text{ mA}$$

(g)

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{18 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ k}} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

(h)

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3 + I_4 = 2 \text{ mA} + 3 \text{ mA} + 6 \text{ mA} = 11 \text{ mA}$$

(i)

$$V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \text{ k} \times 11 \text{ mA} = 11 \text{ V}$$

(j)

$$V_s = V_1 + V_2 = 11 \text{ V} + 18 \text{ V} = 29 \text{ V}$$

## 2.4

$$R_{\text{eq}} = 25 \text{ k}$$

```
% Chapter 2, Test Bank, 2.4 clear all;format long;
R1=10000;R2=33000;R3=88000;R4=19000;R5=70000;R6=12500;R7=30000;R8=42000;
Ra=P([R7,R8])

Rb=R6+Ra
Rc=P([R5,Rb])
Rd=R4+Rc
Re=P([R2,R3,Rd])
Req=R1+Re
```

```

Answer:
Ra = 17500
Rb = 30000
Rc = 21000
Rd = 40000
Re = 15000
Req = 25000

```

## 2.5

$$R_{eq} = 3.8 \text{ k}$$

```

% Chapter 2, Test Bank, 2.5 clear all;format long;
R1=1700;R2=7000;R3=1800;R4=4000;R5=12000;R6=1000;R7=2000;R8=3000;R9=6000;
Ra=P([R7,R8,R9])
Rb=R6+Ra
Rc=P([R4,R5,Rb])
Rd=R3+Rc
Re=P([R2,Rd])
Req=R1+Re

```

```

Answer:
Ra = 1000
Rb = 2000
Rc = 1200
Rd = 3000
Re = 2100
Req = 3800

```

## 2.6

$$R_{eq} = 2 \text{ k}$$

```

% Chapter 2, Test Bank, 2.6 clear all;format long;
R1=4000;R2=6000;R3=3000;R4=5000;R5=3000;R6=12000;R7=3000;R8=6000;R9=8000;
Ra=P([R7,R8,R9])
Rb=P([R5,R6])
Rc=R3+Rb+Ra+R4
Req=P([R1,R2,Rc])

```

```

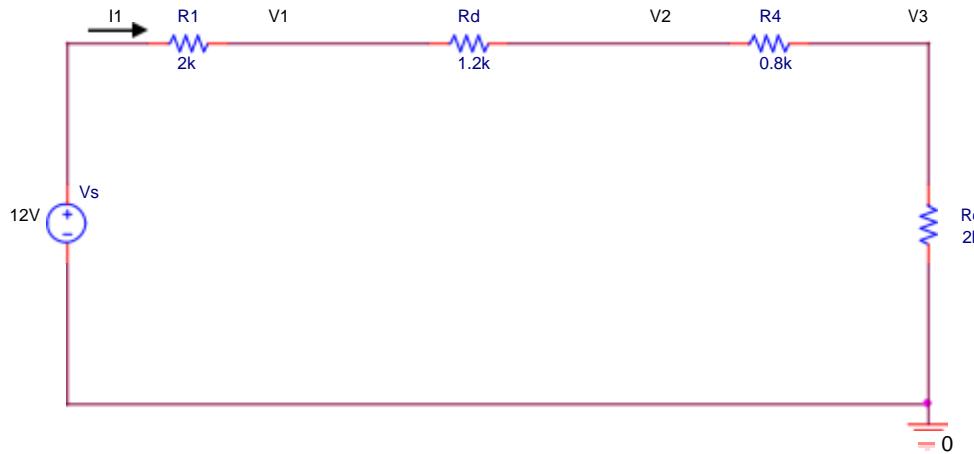
Answer:
Ra = 1600
Rb = 2400
Rc = 12000
Req =

```

2000

## 2.7

- (a)  $R_a = R_7 \parallel R_8 = 2 \text{ k}$
- (b)  $R_b = R_6 + R_a = 4 \text{ k}$
- (c)  $R_c = R_5 \parallel R_b = 2 \text{ k}$
- (d)  $R_d = R_2 \parallel R_3 = 1.2 \text{ k}$
- (e)  $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_d + R_4 + R_c = 6 \text{ k}$



- (f)  $I_1 = V_s/R_{eq} = 12 \text{ V}/6 \text{ k} = 2 \text{ mA}$
- (g)  $V_{R1} = R_1 I_1 = 2 \text{ k} \times 2 \text{ mA} = 4 \text{ V}$   $V_{Rd} = R_d I_1 = 1.2 \text{ k} \times 2 \text{ mA} = 2.4 \text{ V}$   $V_{R4} = R_4 I_1 = 0.8 \text{ k} \times 2 \text{ mA} = 1.6 \text{ V}$   $V_{Rc} = R_c I_1 = 2 \text{ k} \times 2 \text{ mA} = 4 \text{ V}$
- (h)  $V_1 = V_s - V_{R1} = 12 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = 8 \text{ V}$   
 $V_2 = V_1 - V_{Rd} = 8 \text{ V} - 2.4 \text{ V} = 5.6 \text{ V}$   
 $V_3 = V_2 - V_{R4} = 5.6 \text{ V} - 1.6 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ V}$
- (i)

$$I_5 = \frac{V_3}{R_5} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{V_3}{R_b} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$(j) \quad V_4 = V_3 - R_6 I_6 = 4 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ k} \times 1 \text{ mA} = 4 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V} = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$I_7 = \frac{V_4}{R_7} = \frac{2 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ V}} = 0.6667 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = \frac{R_7}{V} = \frac{3k}{2 \text{ V}} = 0.3333 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_8 = 6 \text{ k}$$

```
% Chapter 2, Test Bank, 2.7 Vs=12;
R1=2000;R2=2000;R3=3000;R4=800;R5=4000;R6=2000;R7=3000;R8=6000;
Ra=P([R7,R8])
```

Rb=R6+Ra

```

Rc=P([R5,Rb])
Rd=P([R2,R3])
Req=R1+Rd+R4+Rc
I1=Vs/Req
VR1=R1*I1
VRd=Rd*I1
VR4=R4*I1
VRC=Rc*I1
Sum1=VR1+VRd+VR4+VRC
V1=Vs-VR1
V2=Vs-VR1-VRd
V3=V2-VR4
I5=V3/R5
I6=V3/Rb
V4=V3-R6*I6
I7=V4/R7
I8=V4/R8

```

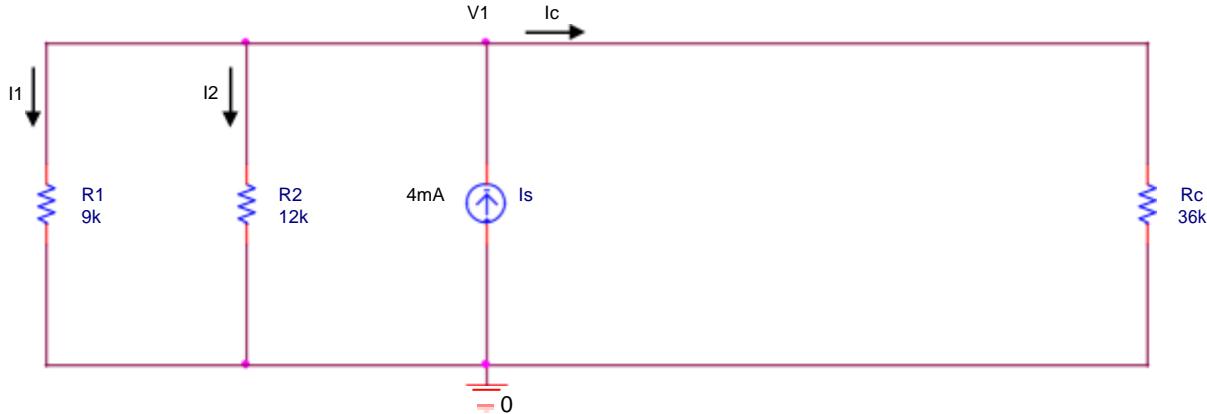
## Answers:

R <sub>a</sub> =	2000
R <sub>b</sub> =	4000
R <sub>c</sub> =	2000
R <sub>d</sub> =	1200
R <sub>eq</sub> =	6000
I <sub>1</sub> =	

2.8

- $$(a) R_a = R_3 \parallel R_4 = 16.8 \text{ k} \quad , \quad R_b = R_5 \parallel R_6 = 19.2 \text{ k} \quad , \quad R_c = R_a + R_b = 36 \text{ k}$$

(b)



(c)

$$I_{^1I_s} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{R_1}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_c}} 4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{1}{9000} + \frac{1}{12000} + \frac{1}{36000}} 4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{36000}{\frac{36000}{9000} + \frac{36000}{12000} + \frac{36000}{36000}}$$

$$4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{4}{4 \ 3 \ 1} 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{2I_s} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{R_2}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_c}} 4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{1}{9000} + \frac{1}{12000} + \frac{1}{36000}} 4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{36000}{\frac{36000}{9000} + \frac{36000}{12000} + \frac{36000}{36000}}$$

$$4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{3}{4 \ 3 \ 1} 1.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_c - I_s \frac{\frac{1}{R_c}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_c}} 4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{1}{36000} + \frac{1}{12000} + \frac{1}{36000}} 4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{36000}{\frac{36000}{9000} + \frac{36000}{12000} + \frac{36000}{36000}}$$

$$4 \text{ mA} \quad \frac{1}{4 \ 3 \ 1} 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 I_c \quad \frac{R}{R_3 R_4} \frac{4}{0.5 \text{ mA}} \quad \frac{56}{24 \ 56} \quad k0.35 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_4 = I_c \frac{R_3}{R_3 R_4} = \frac{24}{0.5\text{mA}} = 48\text{mA}$$

$$I_5 = I_c \frac{R_6}{R} = \frac{96}{0.5\text{mA}} = 192\text{mA}$$

$$I_6 = I_c \frac{R_5}{R} = \frac{2496}{0.5\text{mA}} = 4992\text{mA}$$

(e)

$$V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 9\text{k} \times 2\text{mA} = 18\text{V}$$

$$V_2 = R_5 I_5 = 24\text{k} \times 0.4\text{mA} = 9.6\text{V}$$

```
% Chapter 2, Test Bank, 2.8 clear all;format long;
Is=4e-3;
R1=9000;R2=12000;R3=24000;R4=56000;R5=24000;R6=96000;
Ra=P([R3,R4])
Rb=P([R5,R6])
Rc=Ra+Rb
I1=Is/R1/(1/R1+1/R2+1/Rc)
I2=Is/R2/(1/R1+1/R2+1/Rc)
Ic=Is/Rc/(1/R1+1/R2+1/Rc)
I3=Ic/R3/(1/R3+1/R4)
I4=Ic/R4/(1/R3+1/R4)
I5=Ic/R5/(1/R5+1/R6)
I6=Ic/R6/(1/R5+1/R6)
V1=R1*I1
V2=R5*I5
VR3=R3*I3
Vloop=-V1+VR3+V2

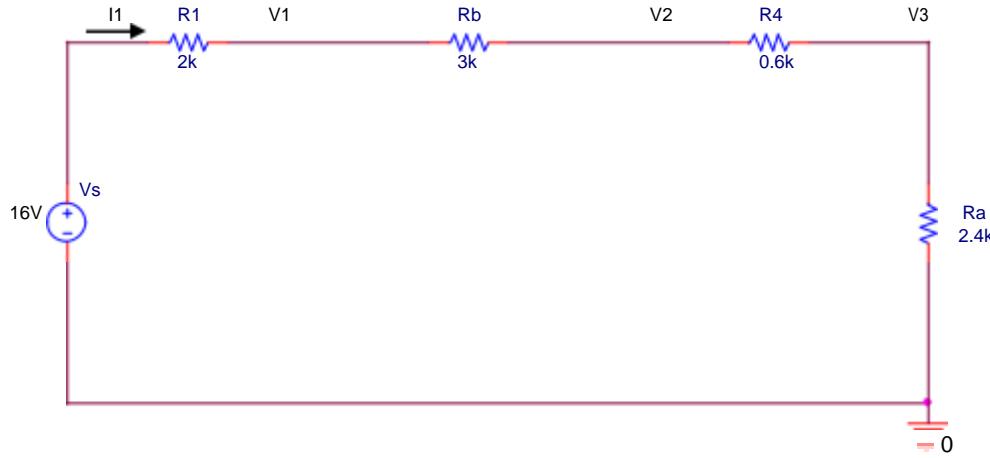
Answers:
Ra =
    16800
Rb =
    19200
Rc =
    36000
I1 =
    0.002000000000000000
I2 =
    0.001500000000000000
Ic =
    5.000000000000000e-04
I3 =
    3.500000000000000e-04
I4 =
    1.500000000000000e-04
I5 =
    4.000000000000001e-04
I6 =
    1.000000000000000e-04
V1 =
    18
V2 =
    9.600000000000001
VR3 =
    8.400000000000000
```

```
vloop =  
1.776356839400251e-15
```

## 2.9

(a)  $R_a = R_5 \parallel R_6 = 2.4 \text{ k} \Omega$ ,  $R_b = R_3 \parallel R_4 = 3 \text{ k} \Omega$ .

(b)  $R_{eq} = 8 \text{ k} \Omega$



$$(c) I_1 = \frac{V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ k}} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

(d)

$$V_{R1} = R_1 I_1 = 2 \text{ k} \Omega \times 2 \text{ mA} = 4 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{Rb} = R_b I_1 = 3 \text{ k} \Omega \times 2 \text{ mA} = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R4} = R_4 I_1 = 0.6 \text{ k} \Omega \times 2 \text{ mA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{Ra} = R_a I_1 = 2.4 \text{ k} \Omega \times 2 \text{ mA} = 4.8 \text{ V}$$

(e)

$$V_1 = V_s - V_{R1} = 16 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 - V_{Rb} = 12 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = V_2 - V_{R4} = 6 \text{ V} - 1.2 \text{ V} = 4.8 \text{ V}$$

(f)

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{R_b}}{R_2} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_{R_b}}{R_3} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{12 \text{ k}} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_R}{R_5} = \frac{4.8V}{4k} = 1.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{V_R}{R_6} = \frac{4.8V}{6k} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

```
%Chapter 2, Test Bank, 2.9
clear all;
Vs=16;
R1=2000;R2=4000;R3=12000;R4=600;R5=4000;R6=6000;
Ra=P([R5,R6])
Rb=P([R2,R3])
Req=R1+Rb+R4+Ra
I1=Vs/Req
VR1=R1*I1
VRb=Rb*I1
VR4=R4*I1
VRa=Ra*I1
V1=Vs-VR1
V2=V1-VRb
V3=V2-VR4
I2=VRb/R2
I3=VRb/R3
I5=V3/R5
I6=V3/R6

Answers:
Ra =
      2400
Rb =
      3000
Req =
      8000
I1 =
      0.002000000000000000
VR1 =
      4
VRb =
      6
VR4 =
      1.2000000000000000
VRa =
      4.8000000000000000
V1 =
      12
V2 =
      6
V3 =
      4.8000000000000000
I2 =
      0.0015000000000000
I3 =
      5.00000000000000e-04
I5 =
      0.0012000000000000
I6 =
      7.99999999999999e-04
```

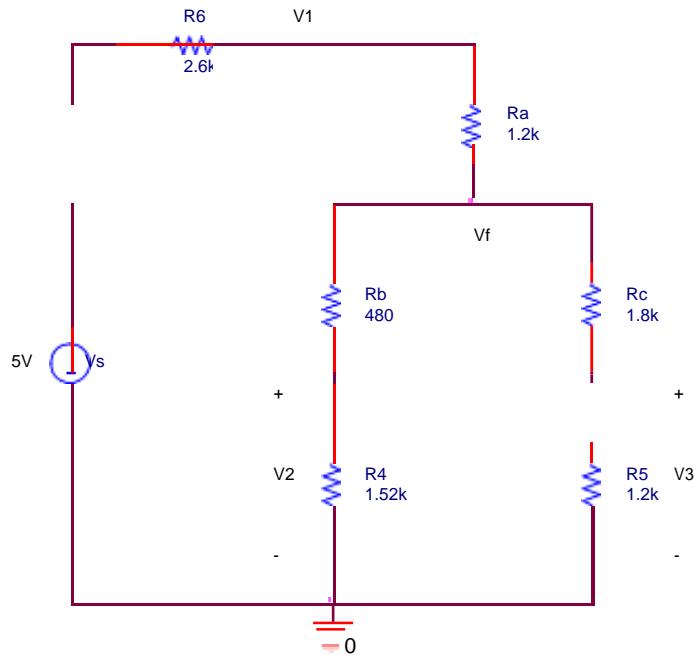
## 2.10

Delta to wye conversion:

$$R_a = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 R_2 + R_3} = 1.2 \text{ k}$$

$$R_b = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2 + R_3} = 480$$

$$R_c = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1 R_2 + R_3} = 1.8 \text{ k}$$



$$R_d = R_b + R_4 = 2 \text{ k}$$

$$R_e = R_c + R_5 = 3 \text{ k}$$

$$R_f = R_d \parallel R_e = 1.2 \text{ k}$$

Voltage Divider rule:

$$\frac{V_1}{V_s} = \frac{R_a + R_f}{R_6 + R_a R_f} = 2.4 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{V_f}{V_s} = \frac{R_f}{R_6 + R_a R_f} = 1.2 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_f} = \frac{R_4}{R_b + R_4} = 0.912 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = V_f \frac{R_5}{R_c + R_5} = 0.48V$$

```
% Chapter 2, Test Bank, 2.10 clear all;
Vs=5;R1=2000;R2=3000;R3=7500;R4=1520;R5=1200;R6=2600;
[Ra,Rb,Rc]=D2Y([R1,R2,R3])
Rd=Rb+R4
Re=Rc+R5
Rf=P([Rd,Re])
V1=Vs*(Ra+Re)/(R6+Ra+Rf)
Vf=Vs*(Rf)/(R6+Ra+Rf)
V2=Vf*R4/Rd
V3=Vf*R5/Re

Answers:
Ra =
      1200
Rb =
      480
Rc =
      1800
Rd =
      2000
Re =
      3000
Rf =
      1200
V1 =
      2.400000000000000
Vf =
      1.200000000000000
V2 =
      0.912000000000000
V3 =
      0.480000000000000
```