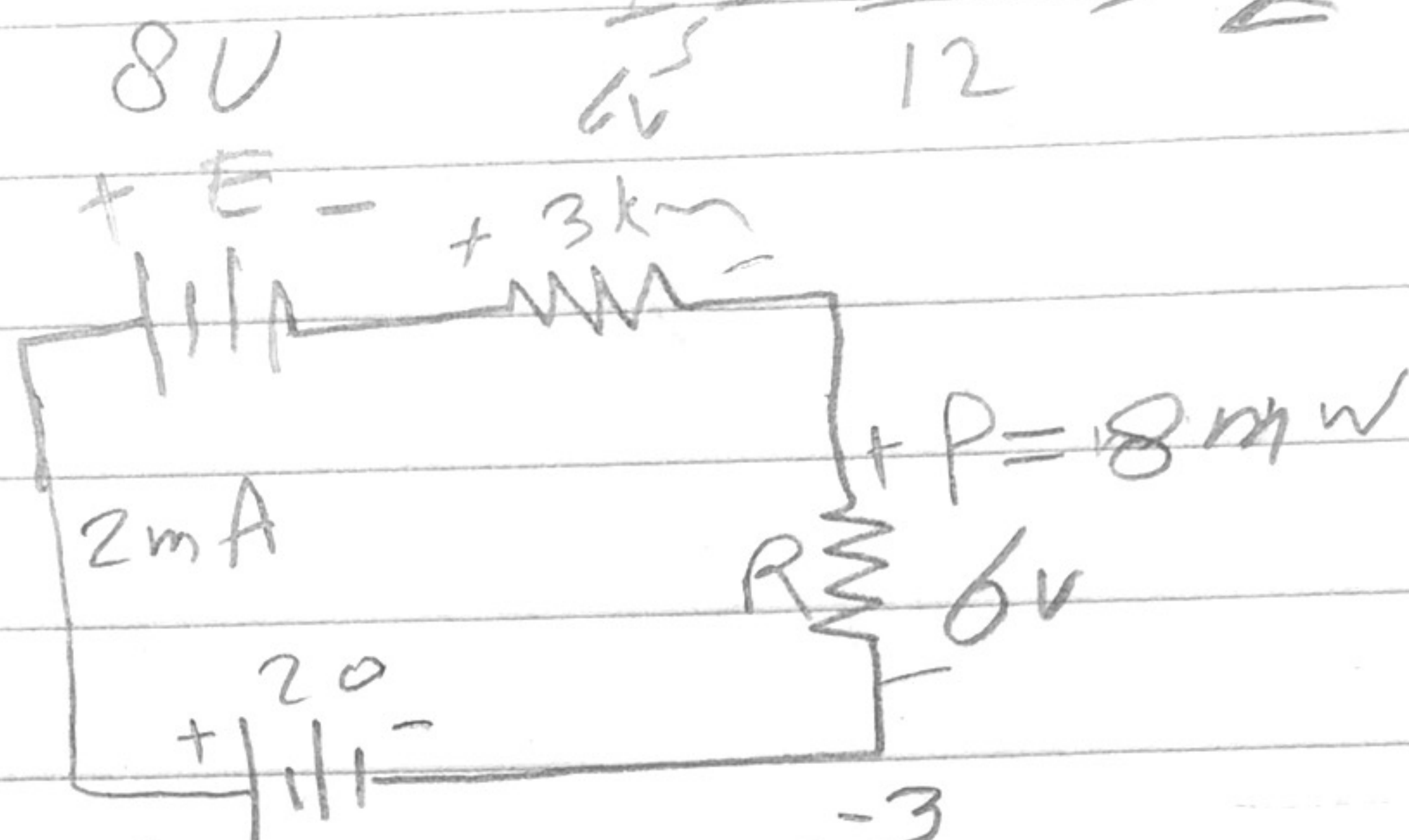


$$R = 6\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{24}{12} = 2$$

(19)

(a) (2)



$$P = I^2 R = (2 \times 10^{-3})^2 R = 8 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$R = \frac{8 \times 10^{-3}}{4 \times 10^{-6}} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{3k} = 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_R = 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ V}$$

Kirchhoff's Law $20 - E - 6 - 6 = 0$

$$E = 20 - 12 = 8 \text{ V}$$

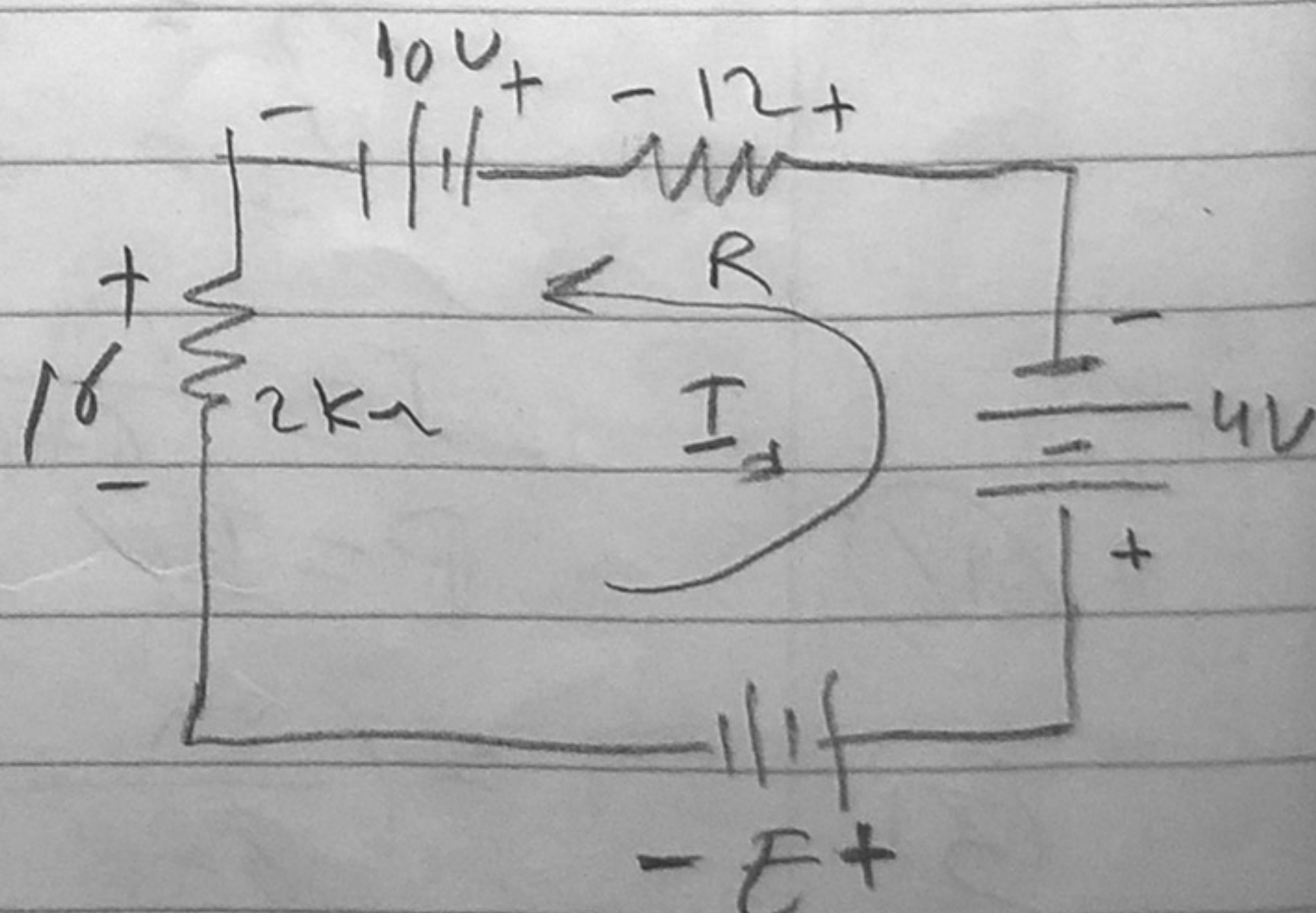
(b)

(2)

$$I = \frac{16}{2 \text{ k}} = 8 \text{ mA}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{12}{8 \text{ mA}} = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$E - 4 - 12 - 10 - 16 = 0$$

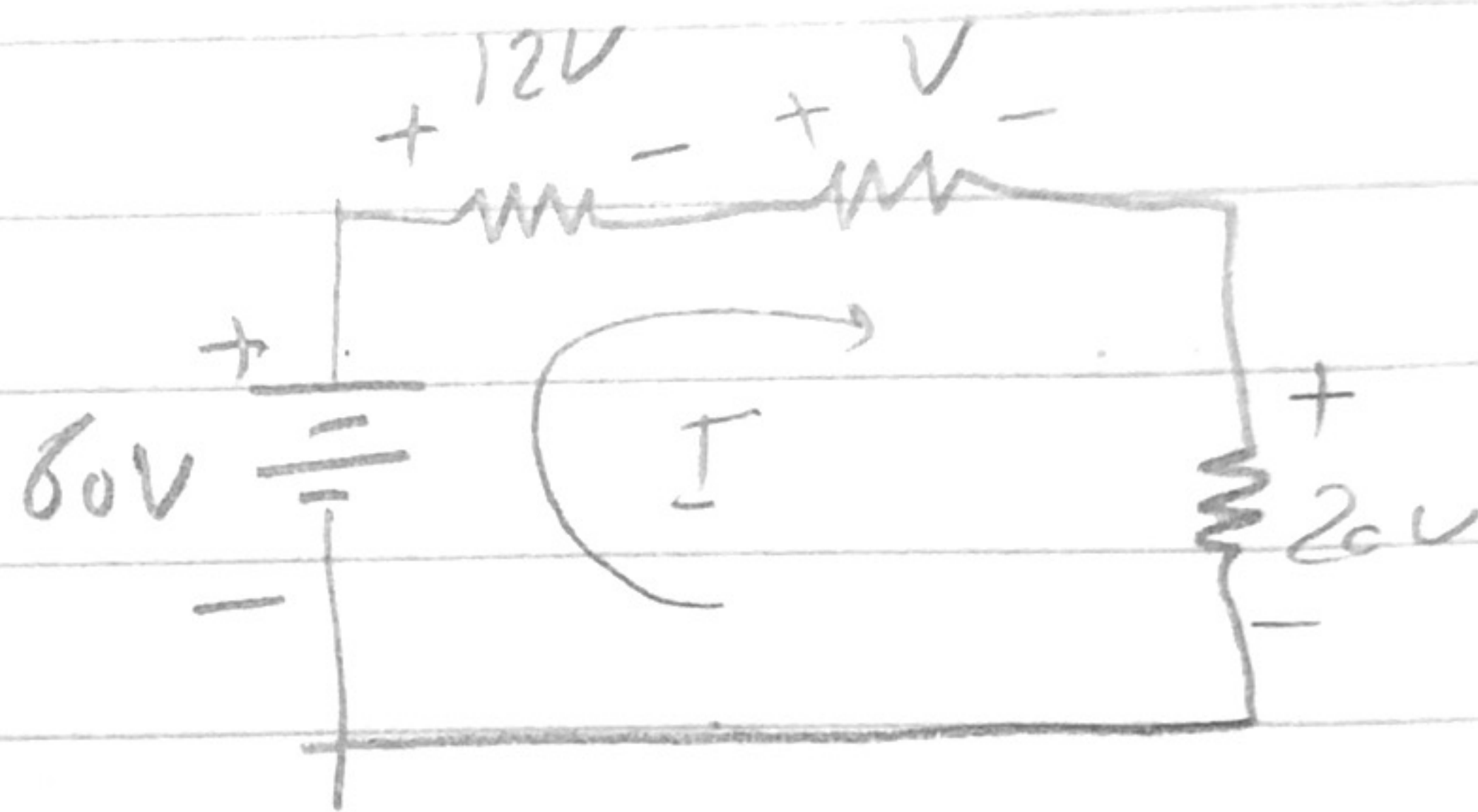
$$E = 42 \text{ V}$$

(21) (9) (1)

(14)

$$60 - 12 - V - 20 = 0$$

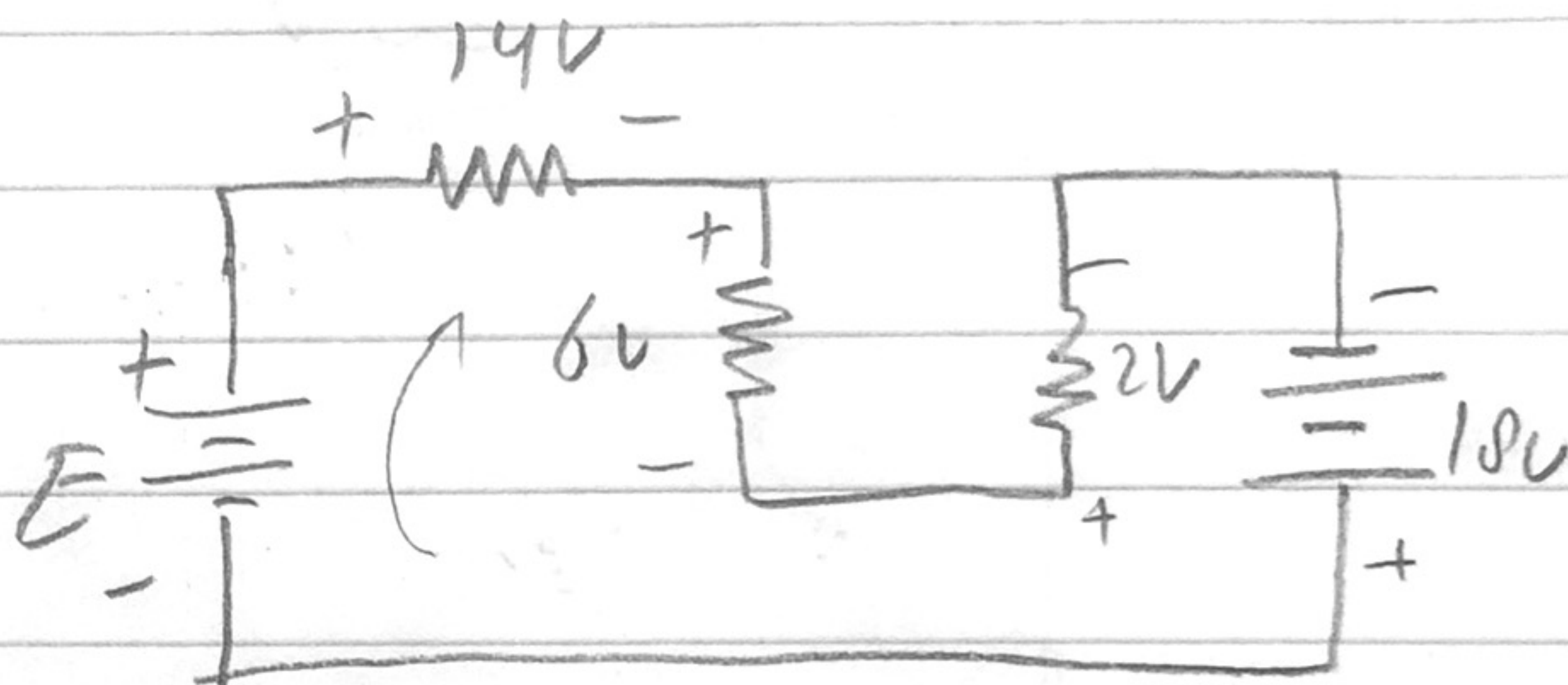
$$V = 28V$$



(b) (2)

$$E - 14 - 6 - 2 + 18 = 0$$

$$E = 4V$$



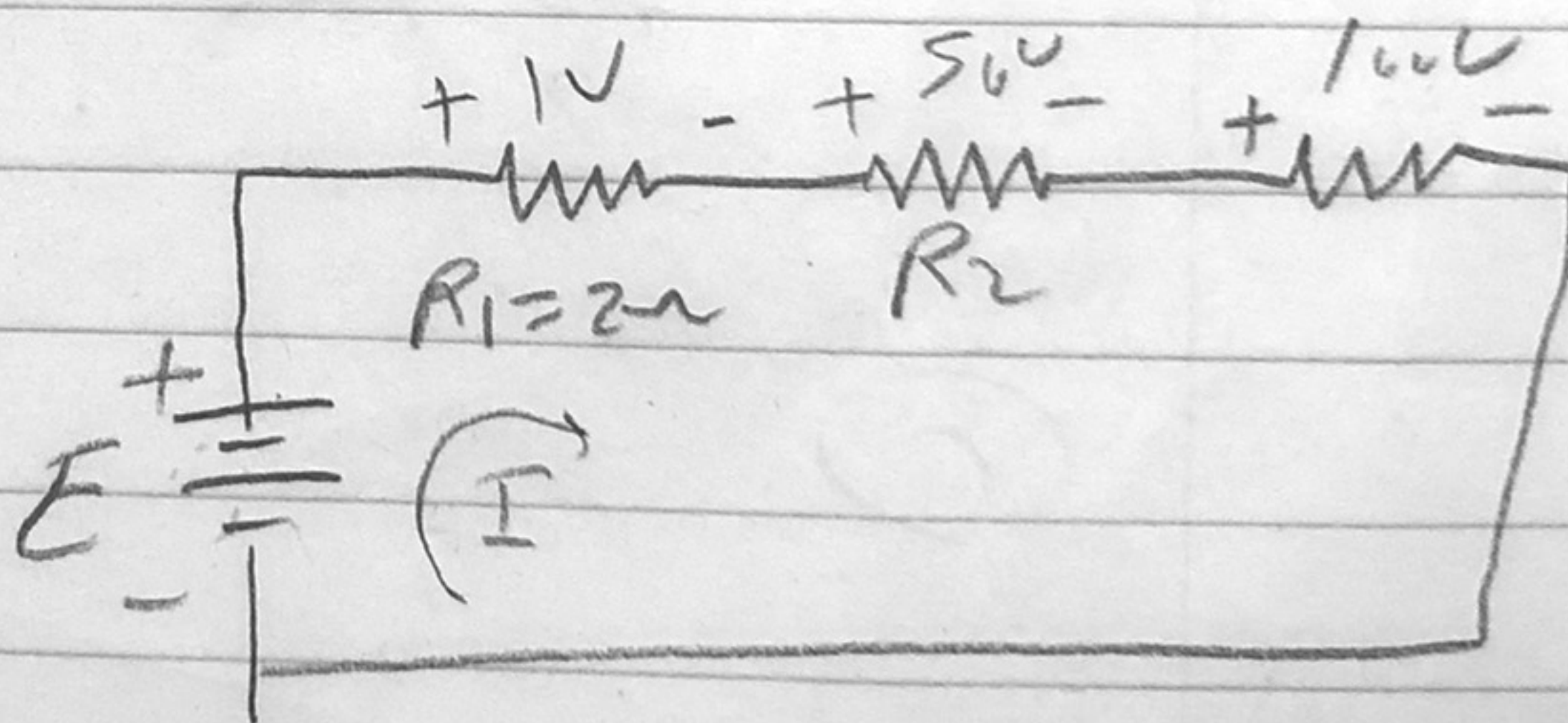
(24)

(3)

$$E - 1 - 50 - 100 = 0$$

$$E = 151V$$

$$V_2 = E R_2$$



$$I = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5A$$

$$V_2 = I R_2 \Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{V_2}{I}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{50}{0.5} = 100\Omega$$

$$V_3 = I R_3 \Rightarrow R_3 = \frac{V_3}{I}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{100}{0.5} = 200\Omega$$

FIVE STAR. ★★★★★

②

$$(a) R_t = 1.69 \text{ k}\Omega$$

③

$$R_t = 12.1 \Omega$$

$$(c) R_t = 31.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

④

$$R_t = 2158 \Omega$$

$$R_t = 2.158 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$(4) (a) R_3 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

{3}

$$(b) R_1 = 100 \Omega$$

$$(c) R_t = 1201.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= 1.2011 \text{ M}\Omega$$

FIVE STAR. ★★★★★

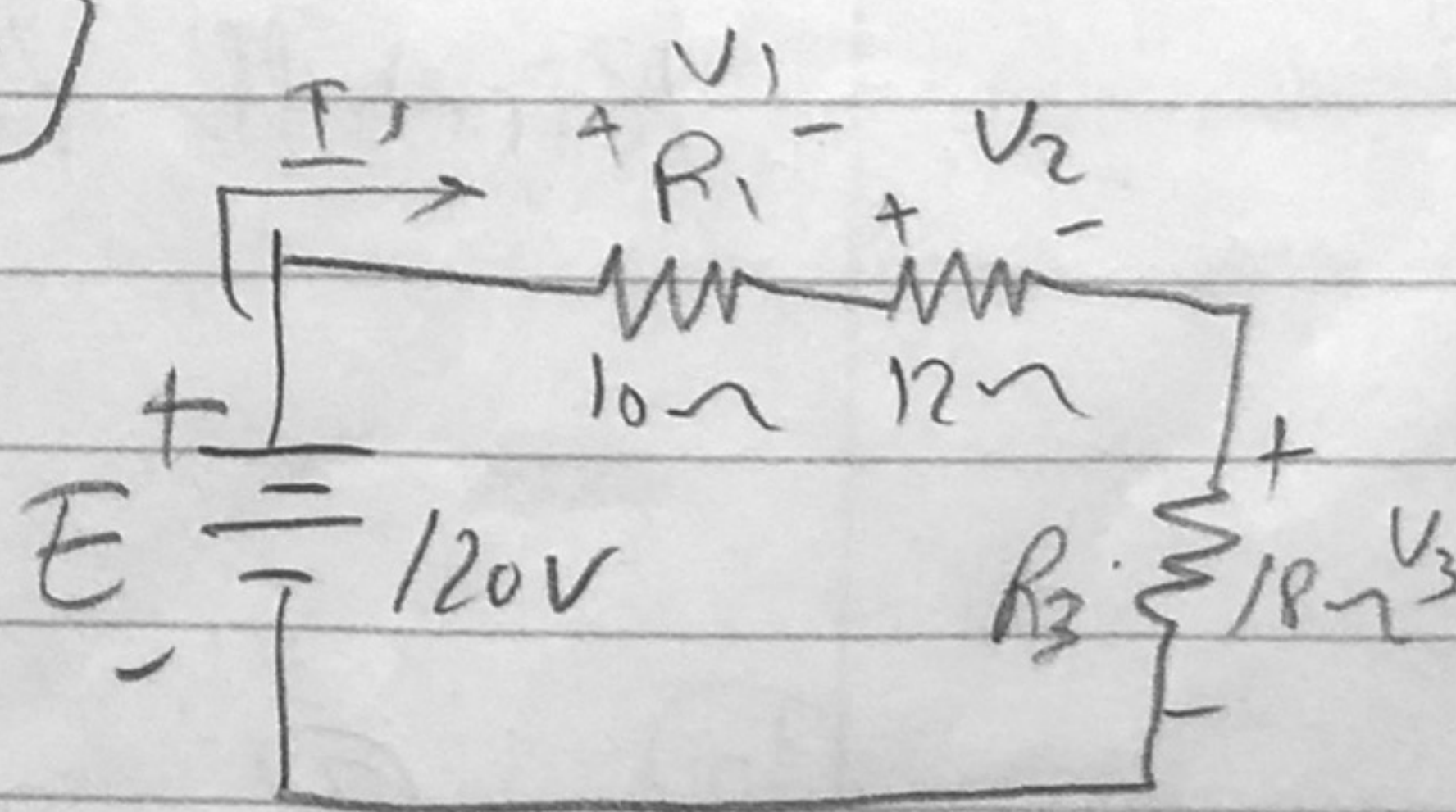
$$(7) (a) R_t = 40 \Omega$$

$$(b) I_s = \frac{E}{R_t} = \frac{120}{40} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$(c) V_1 = 3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 3 \times 12 = 36 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = 3 \times 18 = 54 \text{ V}$$



FIVE STAR. ★★★★★

FIVE STAR. ★★★★★

⑩

$$I = \frac{24}{6+R} \quad (V = \frac{24R}{6+R})$$

$$P = IV =$$

$$24 = \left(\frac{24}{6+R} \right) \left(\frac{24R}{6+R} \right)$$

$$1 = \frac{24R}{36+12R+R^2}$$

$$24R = 36 + 12R + R^2 \Rightarrow R^2 - 12R + 36 = 0$$

$$(R-6)(R-6) = 0$$

$$(R=6\Omega)$$

