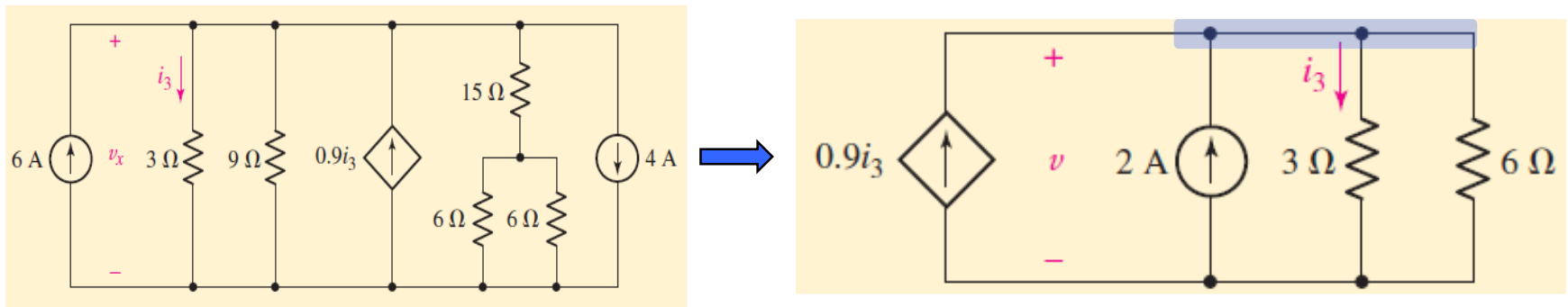


# **BLM1612 - Circuit Theory**

# **Examples**

# Example 06

- Calculate the power and voltage of the dependent source in the following Figure.



$$-0.9i_3 - 2 + i_3 + \frac{v}{6} = 0$$

$$v = 3i_3$$

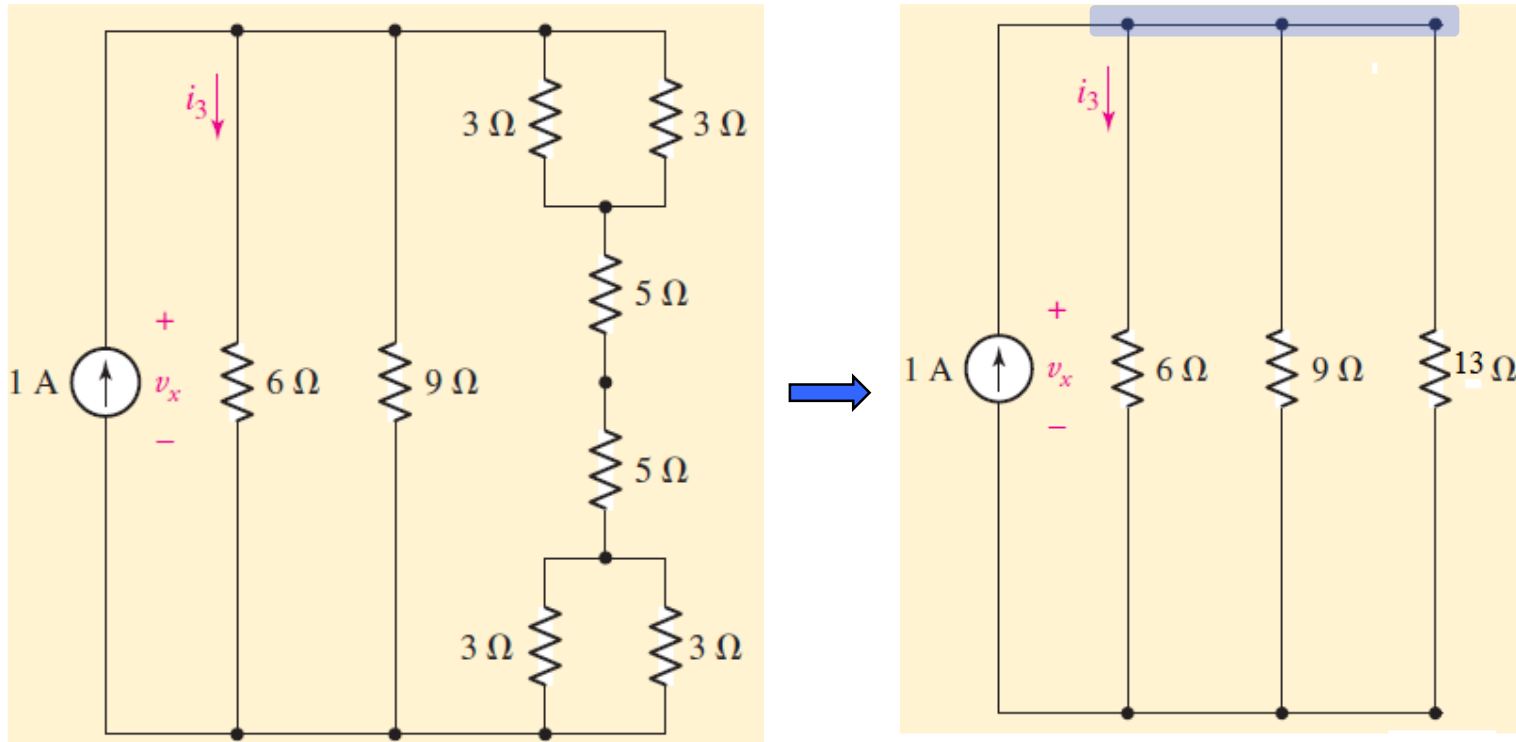
$$i_3 = \frac{10}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$-v \times 0.9i_3 = -10(0.9)\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) = -30 \text{ W}$$

– Actually 30 W is supplied

# Example 07

- For the circuit below, calculate the voltage  $v_x$ .

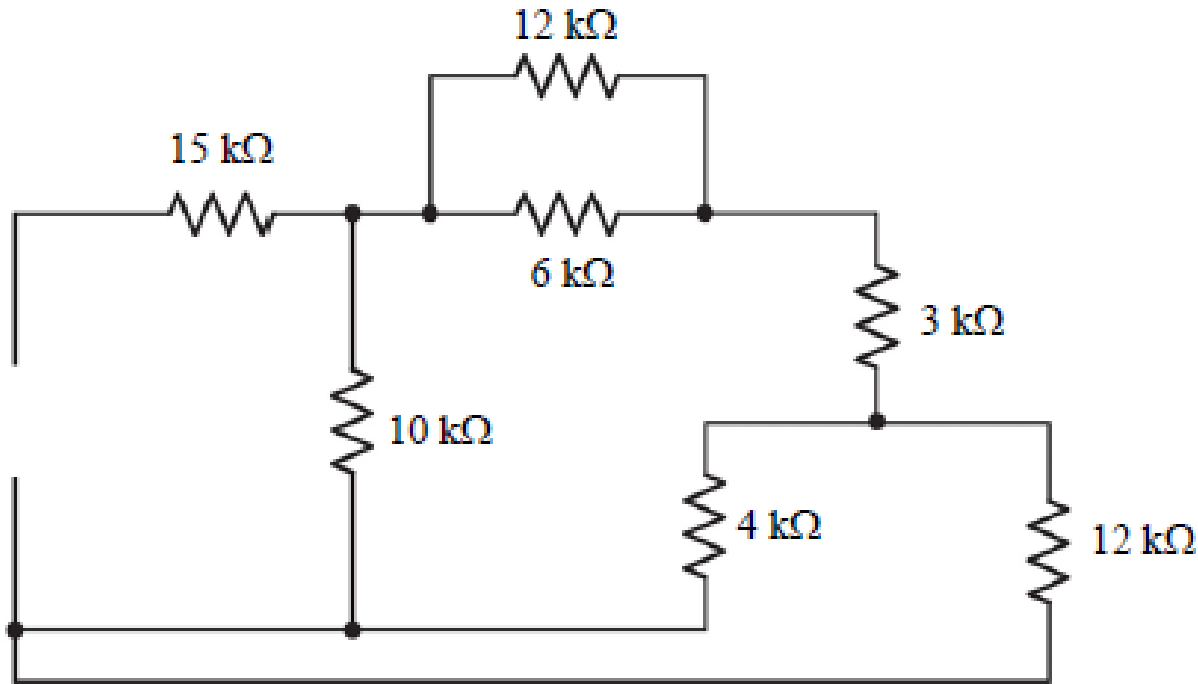


KCL yields  $1 = v_x/6 + v_x/9 + v_x/13$

Solving,  $v_x = 2.819 \text{ V}$

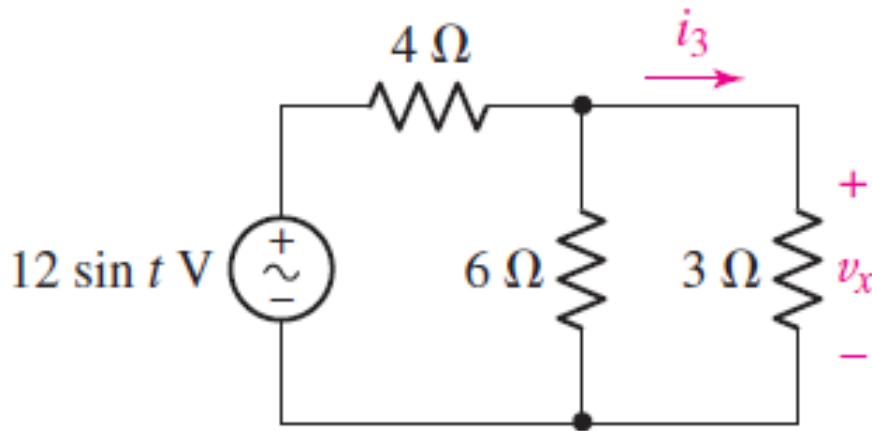
# Example 08

- Determine the equivalent resistance of this network between the open-circuit terminals.



- $20\text{ k}\Omega$

# Example 09



- Determine  $i_3$  for this circuit.

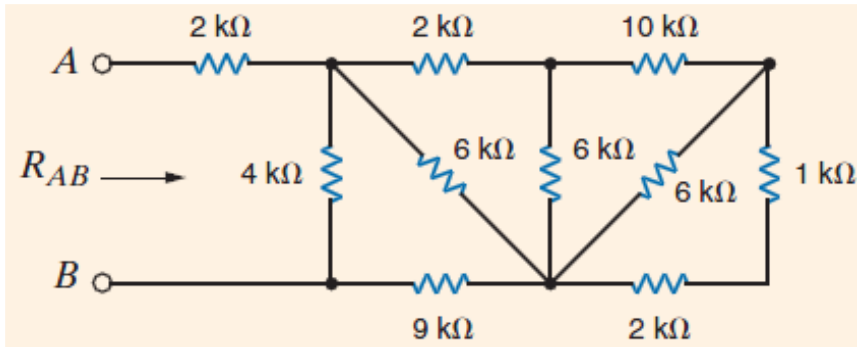
The total current flowing into the  $3\ \Omega$ – $6\ \Omega$  combination is

$$i(t) = \frac{12 \sin t}{4 + 3 \parallel 6} = \frac{12 \sin t}{4 + 2} = 2 \sin t \quad \text{A}$$

and thus the desired current is given by current division:

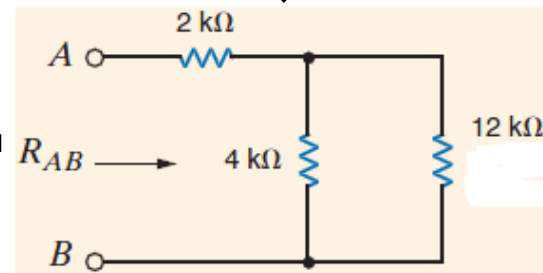
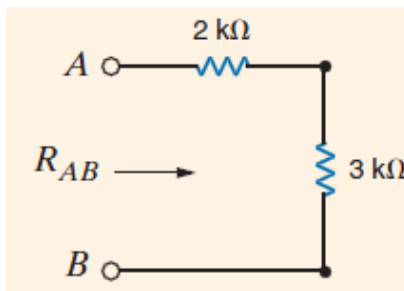
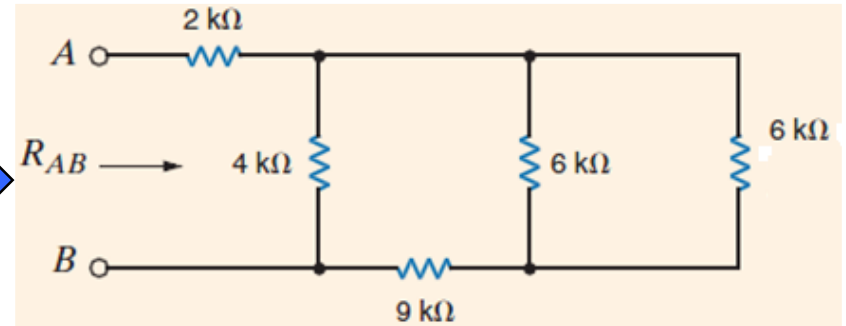
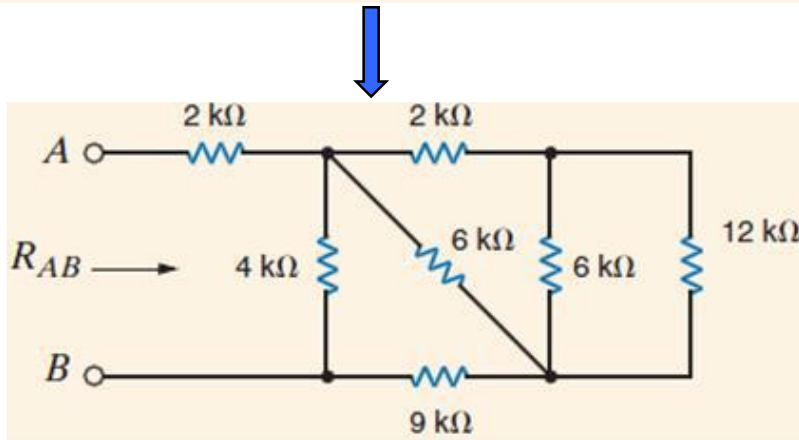
$$i_3(t) = (2 \sin t) \left( \frac{6}{6 + 3} \right) = \frac{4}{3} \sin t \quad \text{A}$$

# Example 10

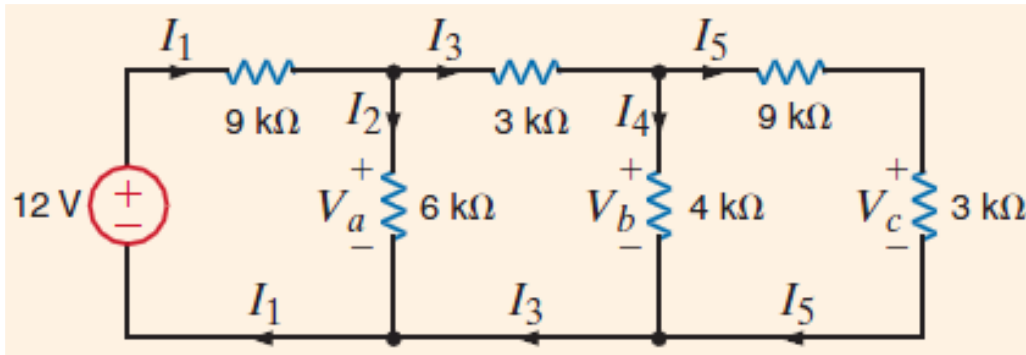


- $R_{AB} = ?$

- $R_{AB} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$



# Example 11



- Find all the currents and voltages labeled in the ladder network.

