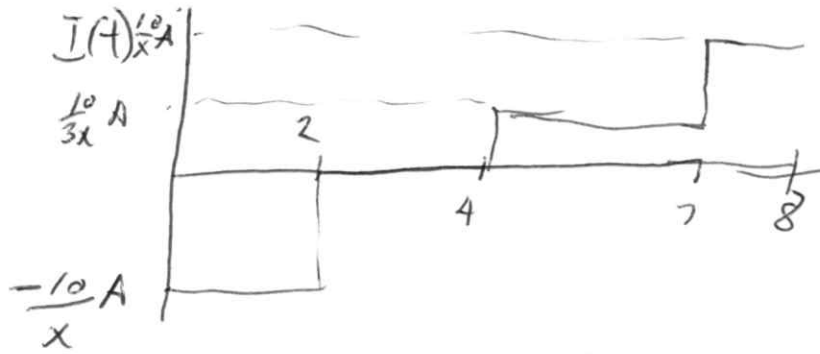


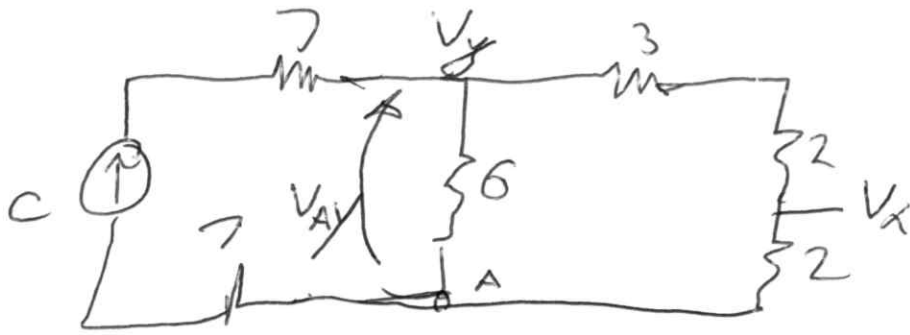
$$R_{eq} = 1k + \left(\frac{1}{2.57k} + \frac{1}{x_k} \right)^{-1}$$

②



$$\text{Charge} = \left(\frac{10}{3x}\right)(3) + \left(\frac{10}{x}\right)(1) = \frac{20}{x} \text{ C}$$

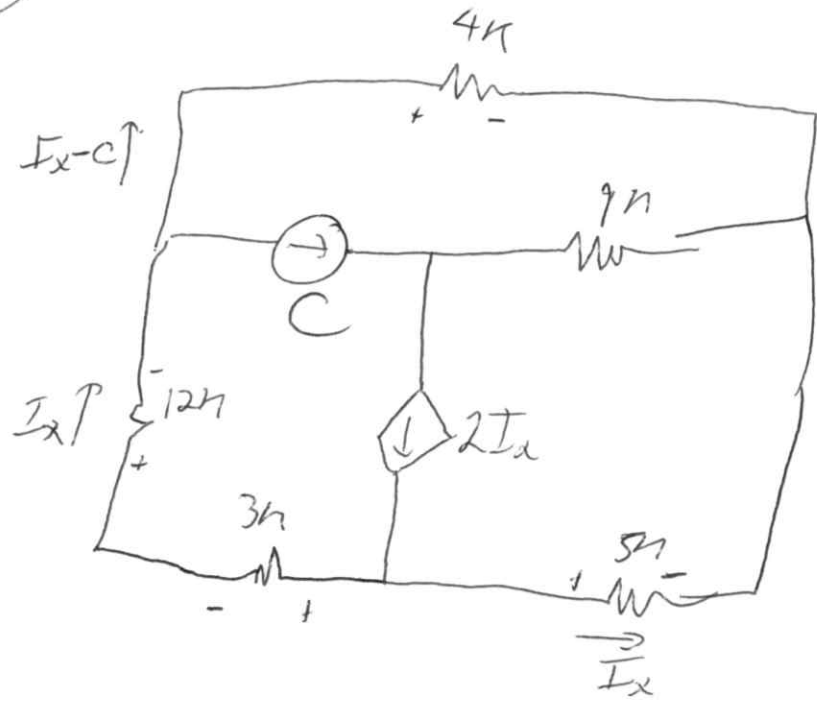
3



$$V_A = C \left(\frac{7}{16} \right) = 3.23C$$

$$\cancel{V_x} \quad \cancel{V_x} \quad V_x = V_A \left(\frac{5}{7} \right) = \left(\frac{5}{7} \right) (3.23)C = 2.3C$$

4



going around outside of circuit

$$-3I_x - 12I_x - 4(I_x - C) + 5I_x = 0$$

$$-10I_x - 4I_x + 4C = 0$$

$$4C = 14I_x$$

$$I_x = \frac{4}{14} C$$

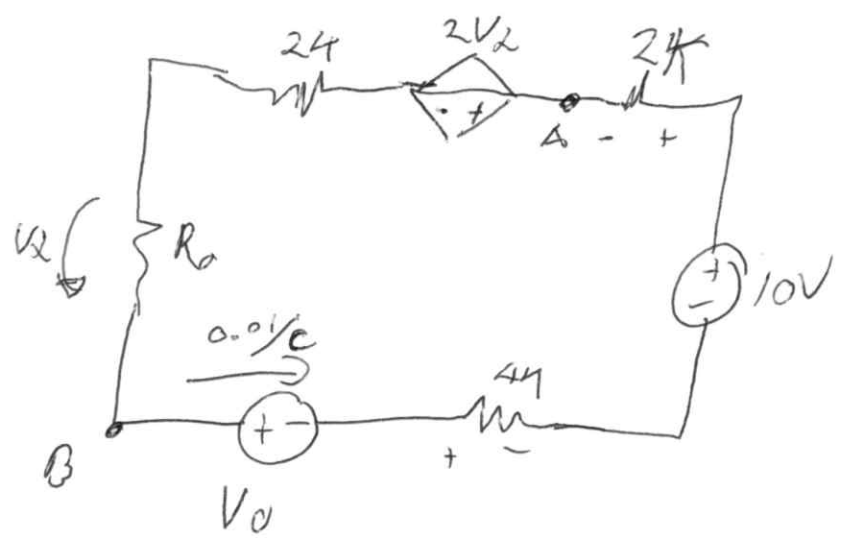
$$V_x = \left(\frac{4}{14} C - C\right) 4k$$

$$= -2.86C$$

5

$$I = \frac{100 \text{ mV}}{10 \text{ V}} = 10 \text{ mA}$$

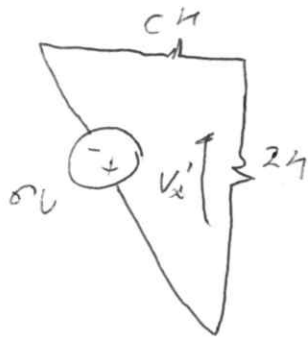
$$I = \frac{0.1}{10 \text{ C}} = \frac{0.01}{\text{C}}$$



$$V_{BA} = -10 + V_0 + 6 \Omega \left(\frac{0.01}{\text{C}} \right)$$
$$= -10 + 10 \text{ C} + \frac{60}{\text{C}}$$

6) Sup

6V source :



$$V_x' = -6V \left(\frac{2}{2+C} \right)$$

4V source



$$V_x'' = 0 \quad (\text{no loop})$$

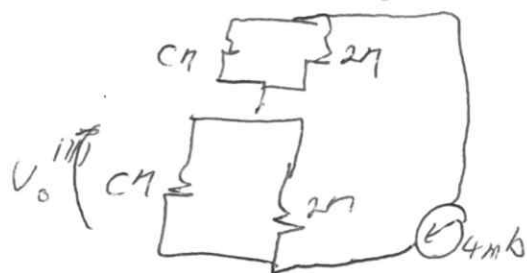
6mA source



$$V_x''' = (6mA) \left(\frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{2k} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= 6 \left(\frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1}$$

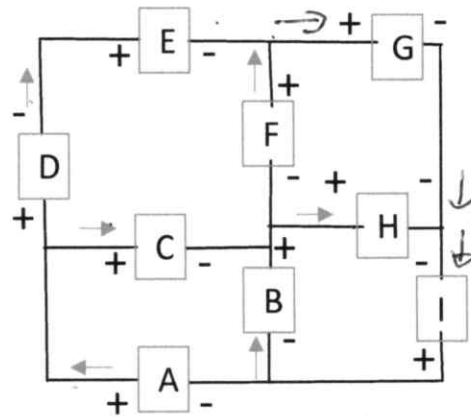
4mA source:



$$V_x'''' = -4 \left(\frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1}$$

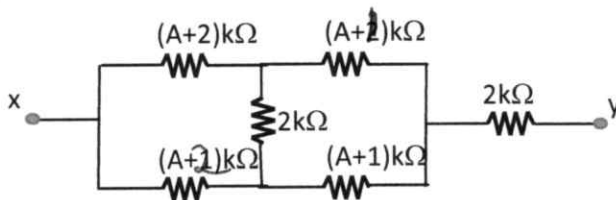
$$V_x = -6 \left(\frac{2}{2+C} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1}$$

- 7) In the following circuit some measured voltages and currents are labeled. Which elements in the circuit CANNOT be resistors?



supplying Power:
A, B, F, I

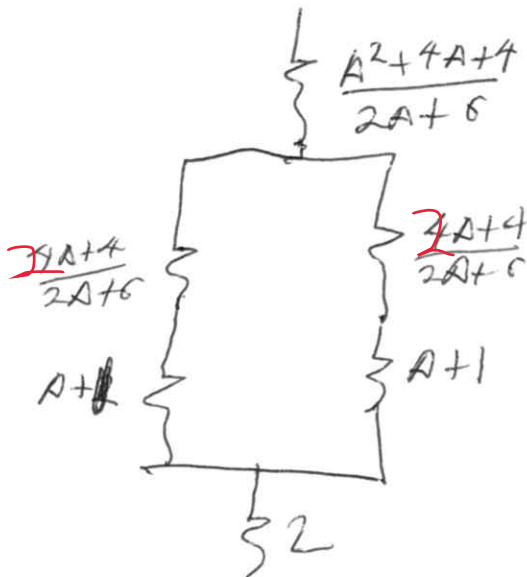
- 8) For the following circuit find the resistance between point x and y, note that A is the last digit of your student number.



$$R_a = \frac{(A+2)(A+2)}{A+2+A+2+2} = \frac{A^2+4A+4}{2A+6}$$

$$R_b = \frac{(A+2)(2)}{2A+6} = \frac{2A+4}{2A+6}$$

$$R_c = \frac{2A+4}{2A+6}$$



$$R_{eq} = \frac{A^2+4A+4}{2A+6} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2A+4}{2A+6} + A+1 \right) + 2$$