
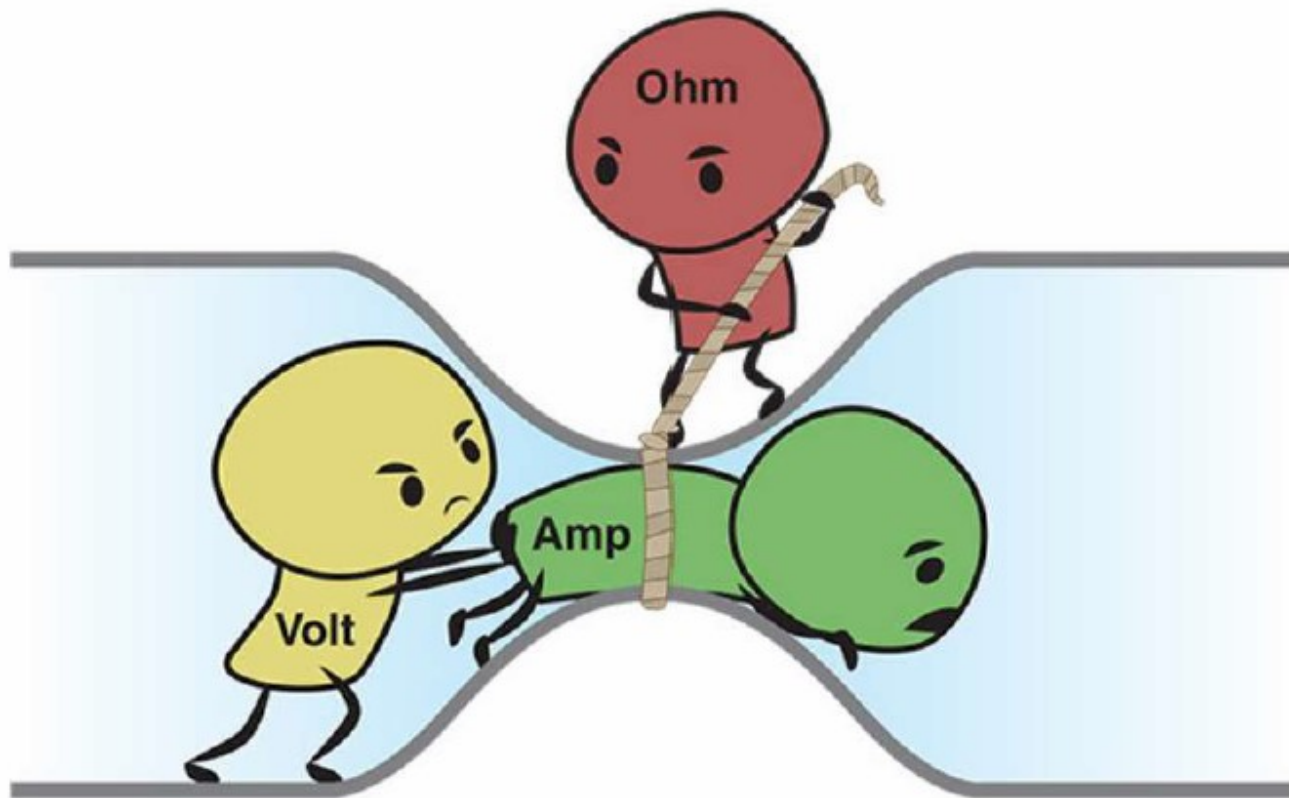


BASIC



ELECTRONICS



Basic Circuit Analysis

Ohm's Law:

$E = \text{Potential (Volts)}$ $I = \text{Current (Amps)}$ $R = \text{Resistance (Ohms)}$

$E = I R$ Algebraically $I = E/R$ and $R = E/I$

Series Resistance: $R_{\text{eff}} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n$

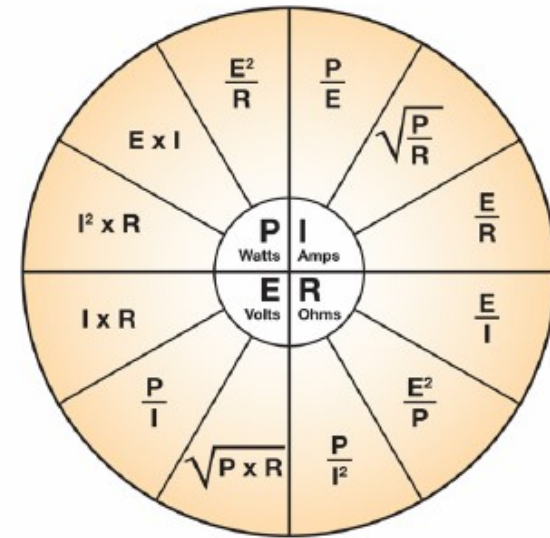
Parallel Resistance: $R_{\text{eff}} := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}}$

Kirchhoff's Voltage Law:

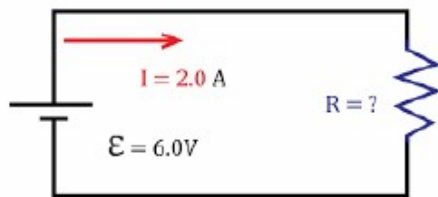
The sum of all the voltages around any closed loop in a circuit is equal to zero.

Kirchhoff's Current Law:

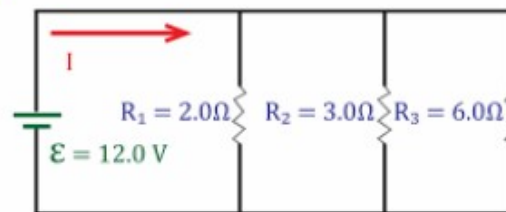
The sum of all currents flowing into a node equals the sum of currents flowing out of the node.



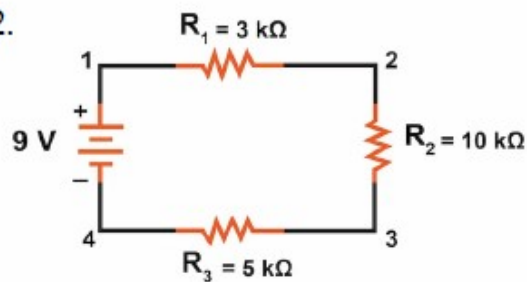
1.



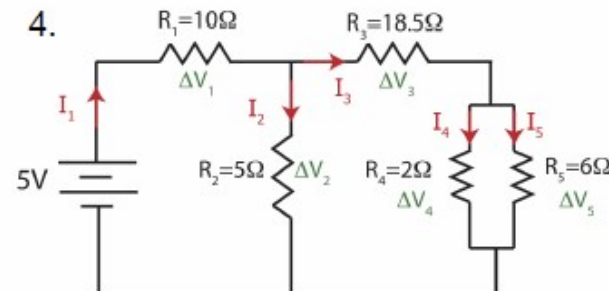
3.



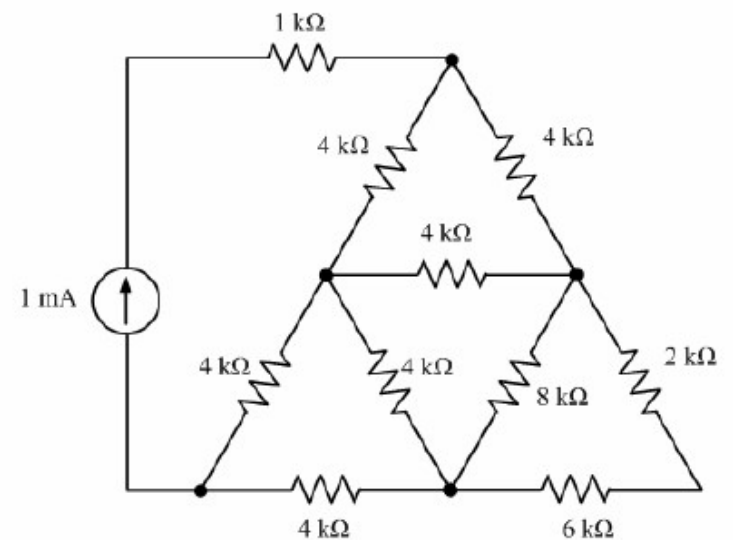
2.



4.



Extra Credit

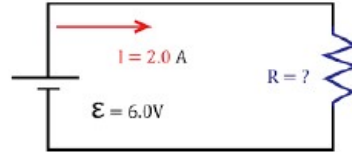


Conversion Factors: $k\Omega := 1000\Omega$ $mW := .001W$ $mV := .001V$

Problem 1.

$$E := 6V \quad I := 2A$$

$$R := \frac{E}{I} \quad R = 3\Omega$$



Additionally: $P := E \cdot I \quad P = 12W$

Problem 2.

$$E := 9V \quad R_1 := 3k\Omega \quad R_2 := 10k\Omega \quad R_3 := 5k\Omega$$

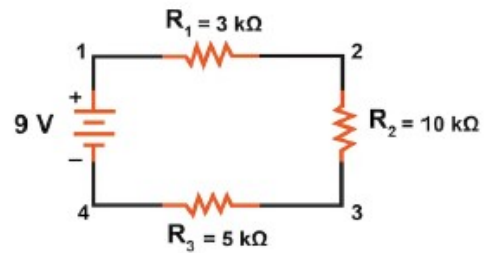
$$R_{\text{eff}} := R_1 + R_2 + R_3 \quad R_{\text{eff}} = 18k\Omega$$

$$I := \frac{E}{R_{\text{eff}}} \quad I = 0.5\text{mA}$$

$$E_{R1} := I \cdot R_1 \quad E_{R1} = 1.5V \quad P_{R1} := I^2 \cdot R_1 \quad P_{R1} = 0.75\text{mW}$$

$$E_{R2} := I \cdot R_2 \quad E_{R2} = 5V \quad P_{R2} := I^2 \cdot R_2 \quad P_{R2} = 2.5\text{mW}$$

$$E_{R3} := I \cdot R_3 \quad E_{R3} = 2.5V \quad P_{R3} := I^2 \cdot R_3 \quad P_{R3} = 1.25\text{mW}$$



Problem 3.

$$E := 12V \quad R_1 := 2\Omega \quad R_2 := 3\Omega \quad R_3 := 6\Omega$$

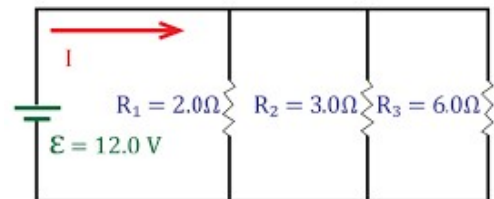
$$R_{\text{eff}} := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}} \quad R_{\text{eff}} = 1\Omega$$

$$I := \frac{E}{R_{\text{eff}}} \quad I = 12A$$

$$I_{R1} := \frac{E}{R_1} \quad I_{R1} = 6A \quad P_{R1} := E \cdot I_{R1} \quad P_{R1} = 72W$$

$$I_{R2} := \frac{E}{R_2} \quad I_{R2} = 4A \quad P_{R2} := E \cdot I_{R2} \quad P_{R2} = 48W$$

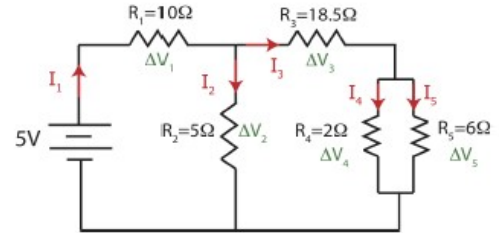
$$I_{R3} := \frac{E}{R_3} \quad I_{R3} = 2A \quad P_{R3} := E \cdot I_{R3} \quad P_{R3} = 24W$$



Problem 4.

$$E := 5V \quad R_1 := 10\Omega \quad R_2 := 5\Omega \quad R_3 := 18.5\Omega \quad R_4 := 2\Omega \quad R_5 := 6\Omega$$

$$R_{\text{eff}} := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5}} + R_3} + R_2} + R_1 \quad R_{\text{eff}} = 14\Omega$$



$$I_1 := \frac{E}{R_{\text{eff}}} \quad I_1 = 0.357A \quad I_1 = 357.143mA \quad E_{R1} := I_1 \cdot R_1 \quad E_{R1} = 3.571V$$

$$I_2 := \frac{E - E_{R1}}{R_2} \quad I_2 = 285.714mA \quad E_{R2} := I_2 \cdot R_2 \quad E_{R2} = 1.429V \quad E_{\text{loop1}} := E - E_{R1} - E_{R2} \quad E_{\text{loop1}} = 0V$$

$$R_{\text{loop2}} := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5}} + R_3 \quad R_{\text{loop2}} = 20\Omega$$

$$I_3 := \frac{E - E_{R1}}{R_{\text{loop2}}} \quad I_3 = 71.429mA \quad E_{R3} := I_3 \cdot R_3 \quad E_{R3} = 1.321V$$

$$E_{\text{loop3}} := E - E_{R1} - E_{R3} \quad E_{\text{loop3}} = 107.143mV$$

$$I_4 := \frac{E_{\text{loop3}}}{R_4} \quad I_4 = 53.571mA \quad I_5 := \frac{E_{\text{loop3}}}{R_5} \quad I_5 = 17.857mA$$

$$I_1 - I_2 - I_3 = 0A \quad I_3 - I_4 - I_5 = 0A \quad I_1 - I_2 - I_4 - I_5 = 0A$$

$$P_{R1} := I_1 \cdot E_{R1} \quad P_{R1} = 1.276 \times 10^3 mW$$

$$P_{R1} := I_1^2 \cdot R_1 \quad P_{R1} = 1.276 \times 10^3 mW$$

$$P_{R1} := \frac{E_{R1}^2}{R_1} \quad P_{R1} = 1.276 \times 10^3 mW$$

$$P_{R2} := I_2 \cdot E_{R2} \quad P_{R2} = 408.163 mW$$

$$P_{R3} := I_3 \cdot E_{R3} \quad P_{R3} = 94.388 mW$$

$$P_{R4} := I_4 \cdot E_{\text{loop3}} \quad P_{R4} = 5.74 mW$$

$$P_{R5} := I_5 \cdot E_{\text{loop3}} \quad P_{R5} = 1.913 mW$$