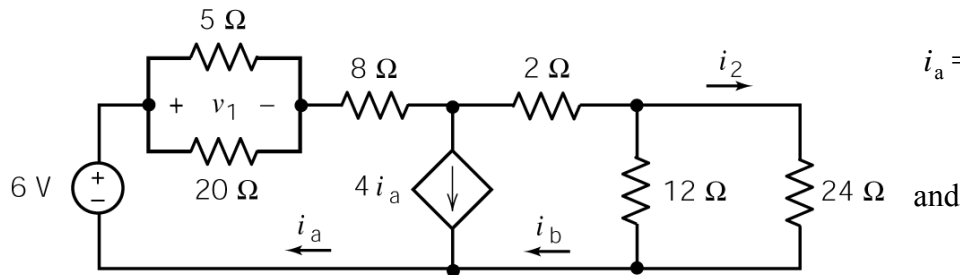


ES 250 First Midterm Practice Exam 2

1.



$$i_a = \underline{-0.333} \text{ A}, \quad i_b = \underline{1} \text{ A},$$

$$i_2 = \underline{0.333} \text{ A},$$

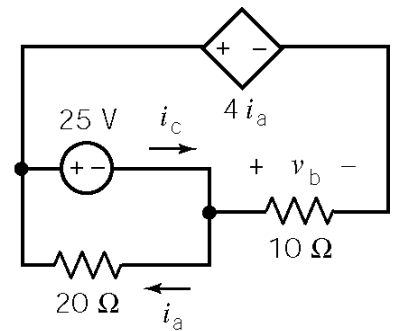
$$v_1 = \underline{-1.333} \text{ V}$$

2.

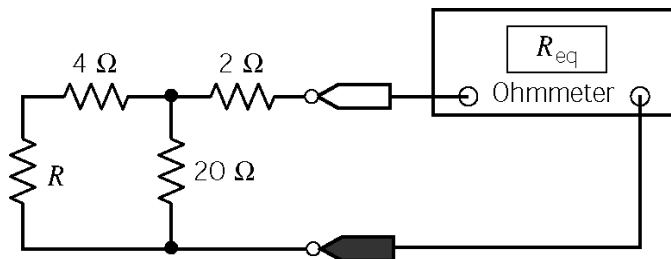
The current in the 20-Ω resistor is $i_a = \underline{-1.25} \text{ A}$.

The voltage across the 10-Ω resistor is $v_b = \underline{-30} \text{ V}$.

The (independent) voltage source current is $i_c = \underline{-4.25} \text{ A}$.



3.

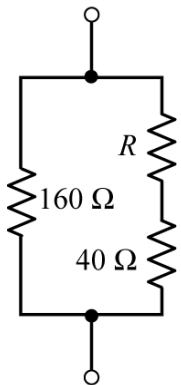


The Ohmmeter measures equivalent resistance.

a. To cause $R_{eq} = 12 \Omega$, choose $R = \underline{16} \Omega$.

b. If $R = 14 \Omega$ then $R_{eq} = \underline{11.5} \Omega$.

4.



Consider this combination of resistors. Let R_p denote the equivalent resistance.

(a) Suppose $40 \Omega \leq R \leq 400 \Omega$. Determine the corresponding range of values of R_p :

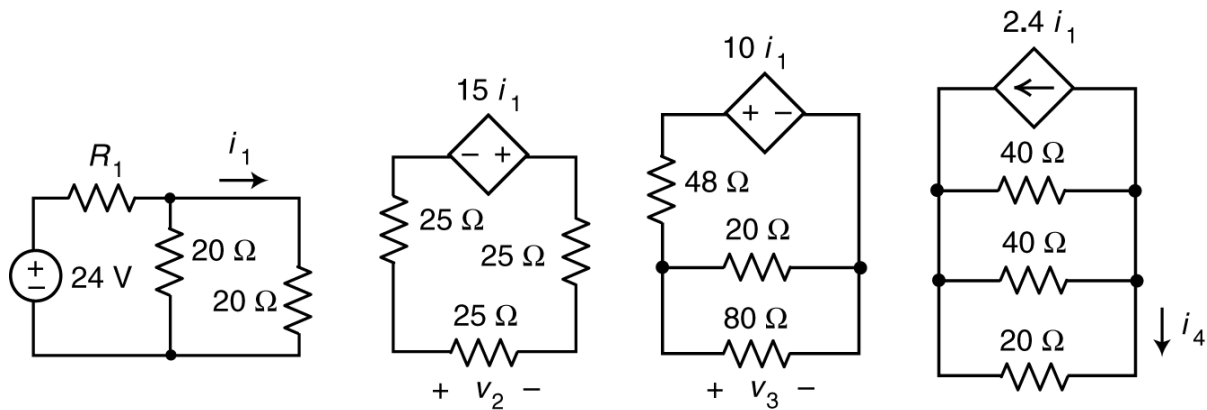
$$\underline{53.33} \Omega \leq R_p \leq \underline{117.33} \Omega$$

(b) Suppose instead $R = 0$ (a short circuit). Then $R_p = \underline{32} \Omega$

(c) Suppose instead $R = \infty$ (an open circuit). Then $R_p = \underline{160} \Omega$

(d) Suppose instead the equivalent resistance is $R_p = 80 \Omega$. Then $R = \underline{120} \Omega$

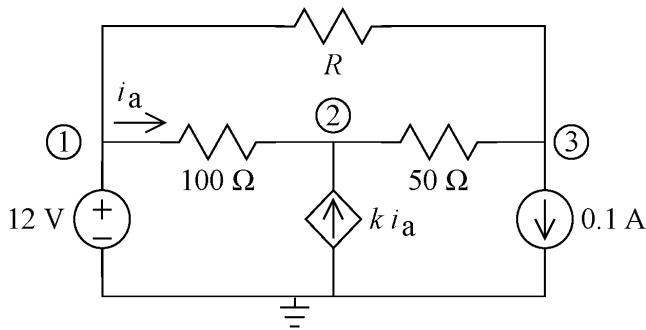
5.



Here's a single circuit drawn in four parts for convenience. The four parts are connected by the dependent sources. Given that $i_1 = 0.8 \text{ A}$, determine the values of R_1 , v_2 , v_3 , and i_4 .

$$R_1 = \underline{\quad 5 \quad} \Omega, \quad v_2 = \underline{\quad -4 \quad} \text{V}, \quad v_3 = \underline{\quad 2 \quad} \text{V} \text{ and } i_4 = \underline{\quad -0.96 \quad} \text{A}.$$

6.



Encircled numbers are node numbers. The corresponding node voltages are:

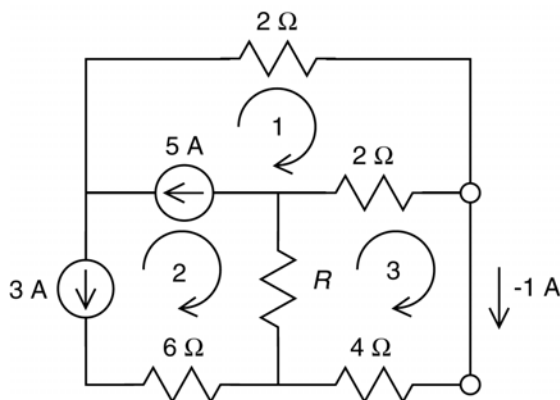
$$v_1 = 12 \text{ V}, \quad v_2 = 10.5 \text{ V} \text{ and } v_3 = 6 \text{ V}$$

The value of the gain of the CCCS is $k = \underline{\quad 5.00 \quad} \text{A/A}$.

The resistance of the resistor at the top of the circuit is $R = \underline{\quad 600 \quad} \Omega$. (Round to an integer.)

The power supplied by the independent (0.1 A) current source is $\underline{\quad -0.6 \quad} \text{W}$.

7.



Let i_1 , i_2 and i_3 denote the mesh currents in meshes 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

Determine the values of these mesh currents:

$$i_1 = \underline{\quad 2 \quad} \text{A} \text{ and } i_2 = \underline{\quad -3 \quad} \text{A}$$

Determine the value of the resistance R :

$$R = \underline{\quad 5 \quad} \Omega$$