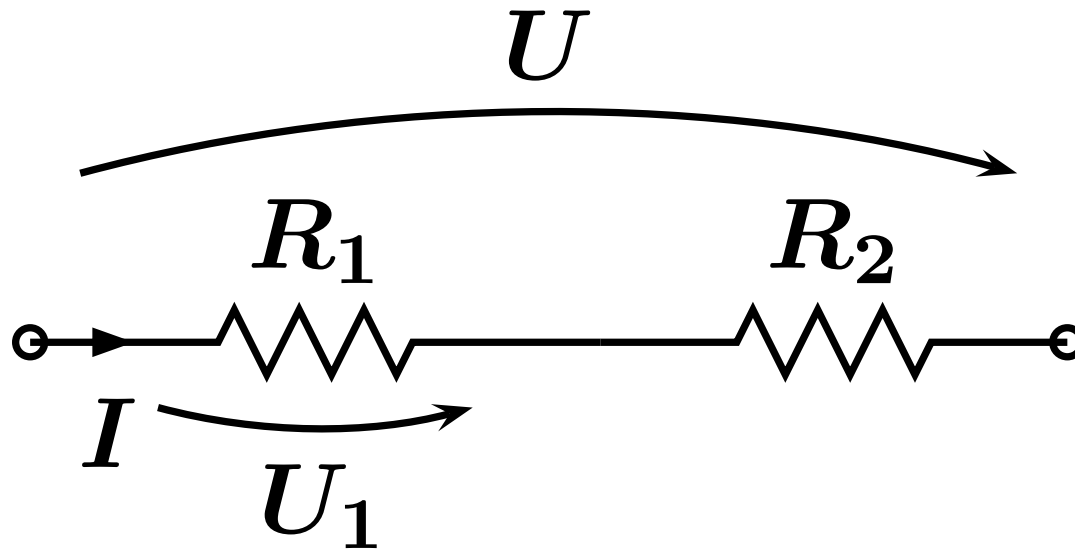


Quiz 3-1

This quiz is about
voltage divider circuit.

What is the voltage U_1 across resistance R_1 ?

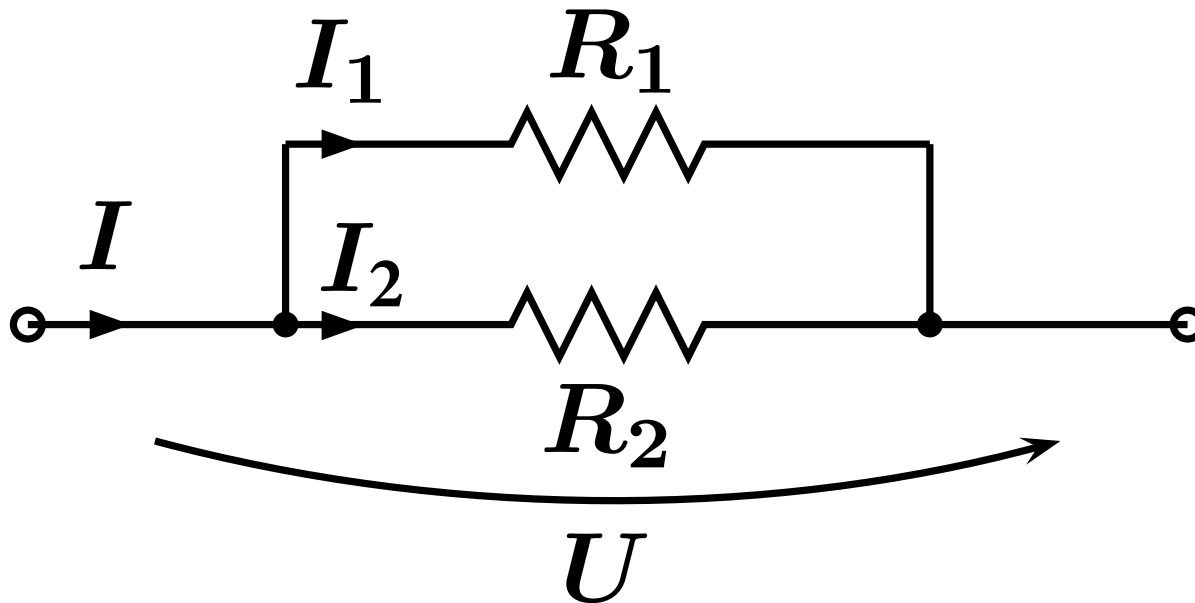


$$U = 3 \text{ V}, R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Quiz 3-2

This quiz is about
current divider circuit.

What is the current I_2 flowing on resistance R_2 ?

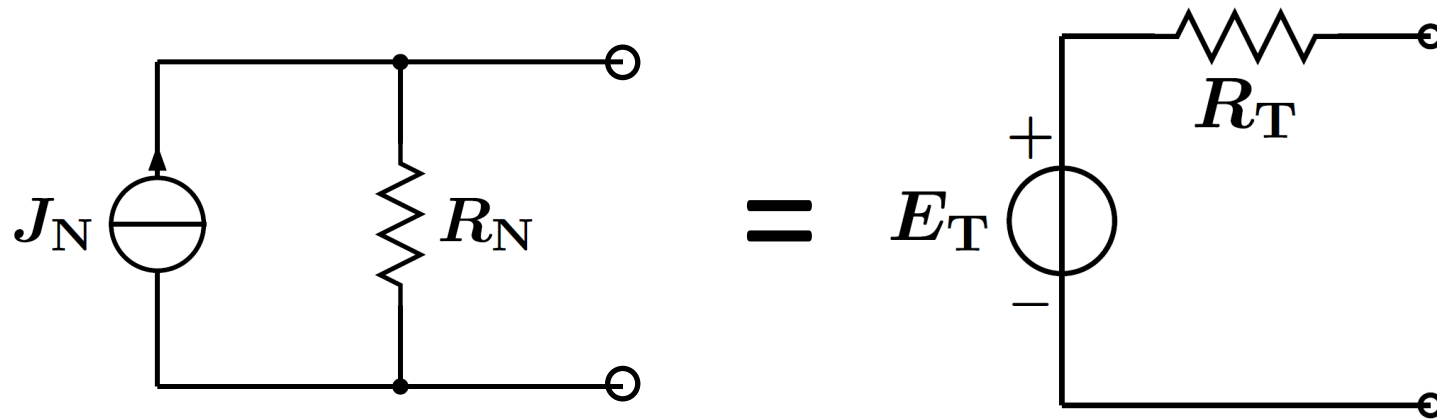


$$I = 3 \text{ mA}, R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Quiz 3-3

This quiz is about
sources transforms.

Derive the Thevenin's equivalent current source E_T and
resistance R_T of the following circuit.

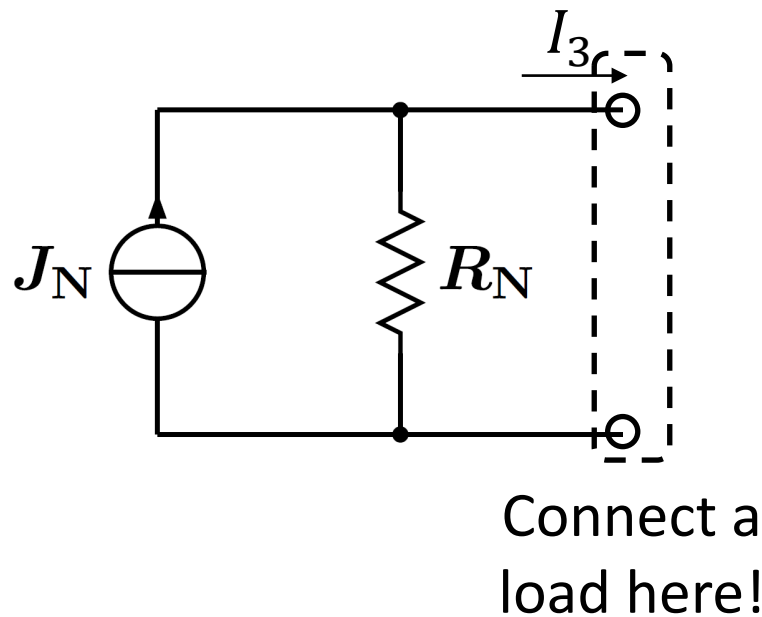


$$J_N = 3 \text{ mA}, R_N = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

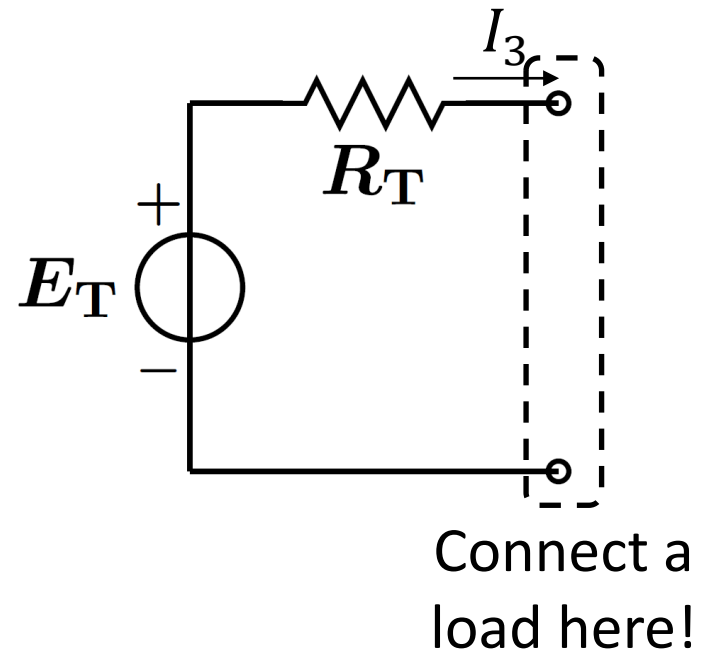
Quiz 3-4

This quiz is about
sources transforms.

Connect a resistor $R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ as a load of the following two circuits and derive current I_3 for each of the two circuits. Do we get the same I_3 for the two circuits?



$$J_N = 3 \text{ mA}, R_N = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

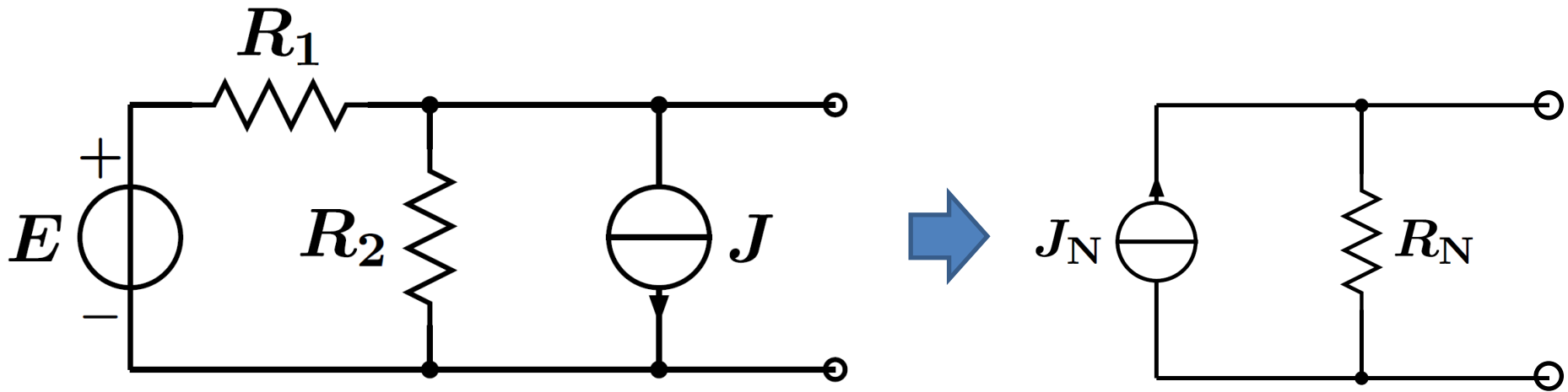


$$E_T = 1.5 \text{ V}, R_T = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Quiz 3-5

This quiz is about
sources transforms.

Derive the Norton's equivalent current source J_N and
resistance R_N of the following circuit.



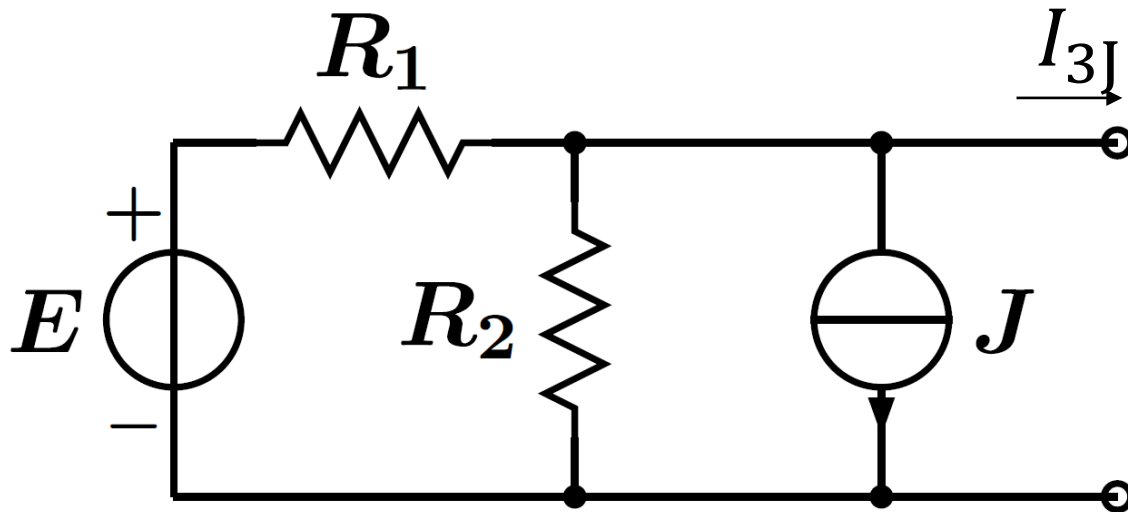
$$E = 4 \text{ V}, J = 1 \text{ mA}, R_1 = R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

This quiz is about
superposition.

Quiz 3-6

We analyze the following circuit when a resistor $R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ is connected as a load.

What is the current I_{3J} when turning off the voltage source E ?



$$E = 4 \text{ V}, J = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Answers

- 3-1: 2 V
- 3-2: 2 mA
- 3-3: $E_T = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $R_N = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 3-4: 1 mA
- 3-5: $J_N = 3 \text{ mA}$, $R_N = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 3-6: $-1/3 \text{ mA}$