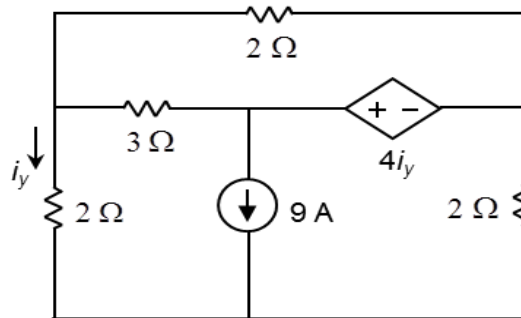


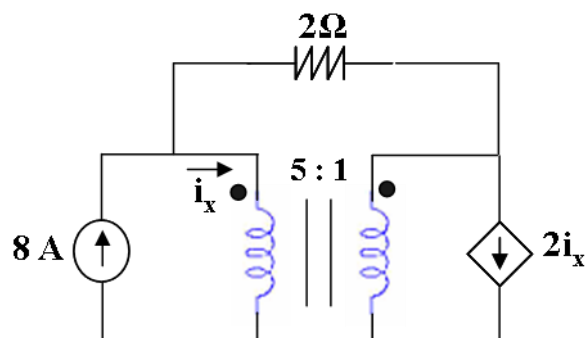
HOMEWORK III

Question 1 Consider the following circuit.

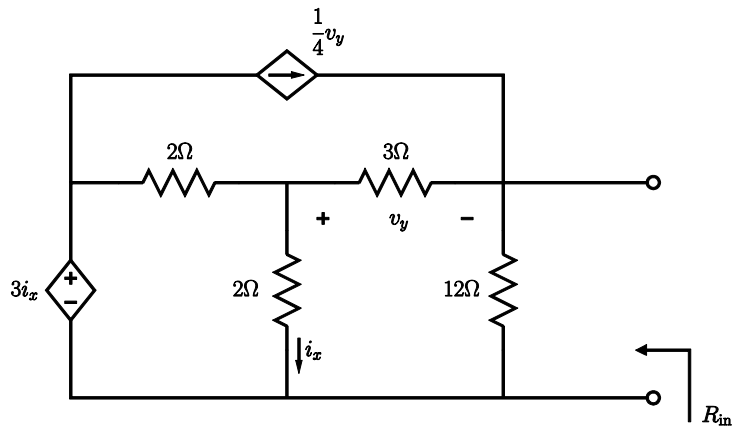


- Obtain the node equation in matrix form.
- Solve the node equation, and determine the branch voltages and currents.
- Obtain the mesh equation in matrix form.
- Solve the mesh equation, and determine the branch currents and voltages.
- Determine the powers delivered to/supplied by the branches.
Verify that the power is conserved.

Question 2 For the circuit below, determine the powers delivered to/supplied by each element and verify that the power is conserved.

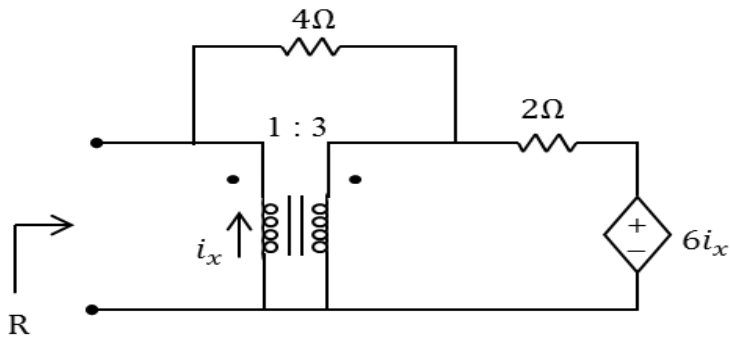


Question 3 Find the input resistance R_{in} of the one-port circuit below.



Answer $R_{in} = 3 \Omega$.

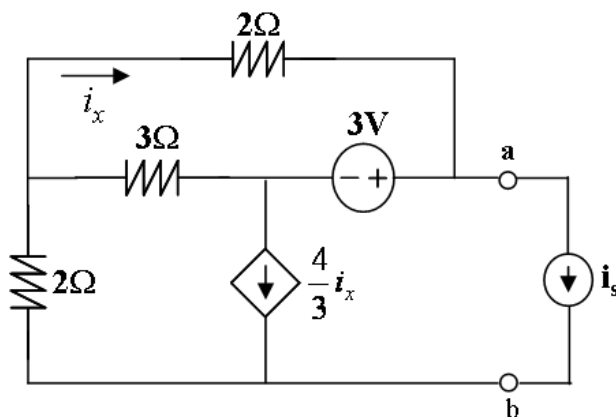
Question 4 Find the input resistance R of the one-port circuit below.



Answer $R = -0.8 \Omega$.

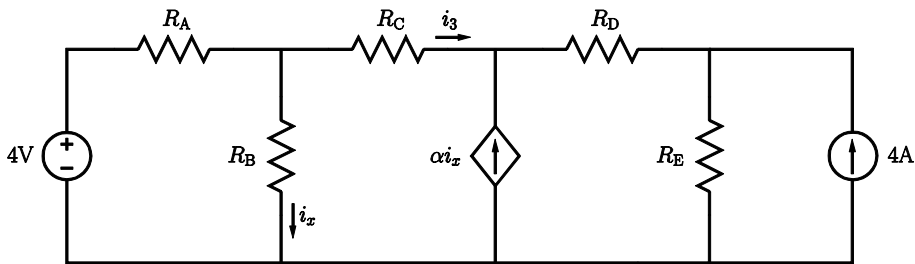
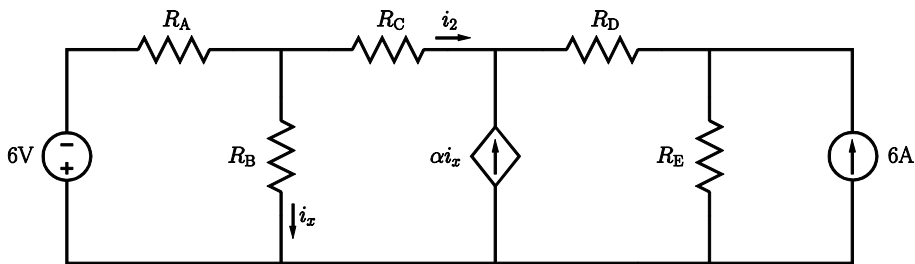
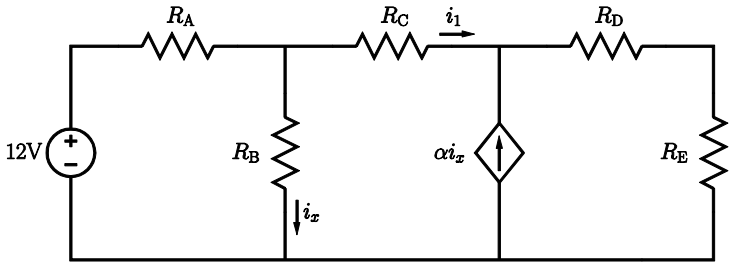
Question 5 Consider the circuit below.

- Obtain the Thevenin equivalent on the left side of a - b terminals.
- Determine the set of i_s values so that the independent current source absorbs power.



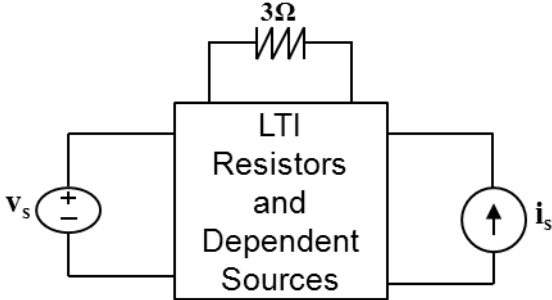
Answer (b) $0 < i_s < 7/8 \text{ A}$.

Question 6 Consider the three circuits below.



Express i_3 in terms of i_1 and i_2 .

Question 7 In the following circuit, the instantaneous power delivered to the 3Ω resistor is denoted by $P_{3\Omega}$.



It is known that

- i) for $v_s = 4 \text{ V}$ and $i_s = 12 \text{ A}$, $P_{3\Omega}$ is 0,
- ii) for $v_s = 1 \text{ V}$ and $i_s = -9 \text{ A}$, $P_{3\Omega}$ is 12 W.

What is $P_{3\Omega}$ for $v_s = 5 \text{ V}$ and $i_s = 5 \text{ A}$?

Answer $P_{3\Omega} = 25/3 \text{ W}$.