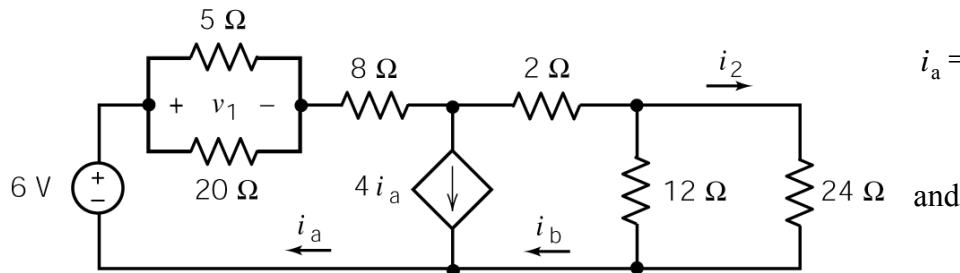


ES 250 First Midterm Practice Exam 2

1.



$$i_a = \text{_____ A}, \quad i_b = \text{_____ A},$$

$$i_2 = \text{_____ A},$$

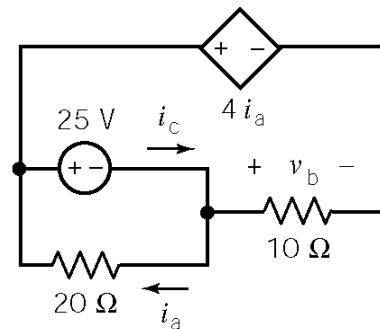
$$v_1 = \text{_____ V}$$

2.

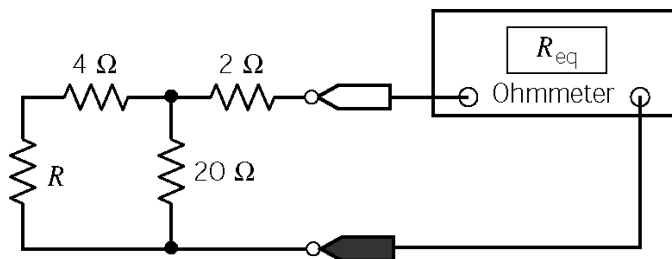
The current in the 20-Ω resistor is $i_a = \text{_____ A}$.

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

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



3.

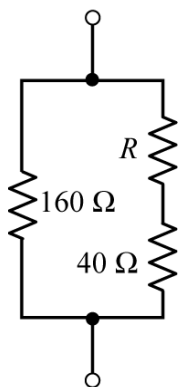


The Ohmmeter measures equivalent resistance.

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

b. If $R = 14 \Omega$ then $R_{eq} = \text{_____ } \Omega$.

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 :

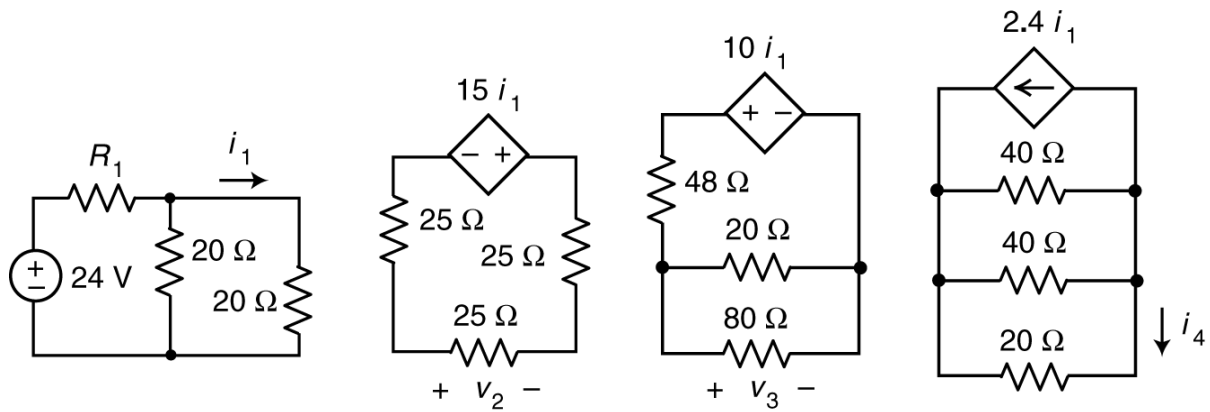
$$\text{_____ } \Omega \leq R_p \leq \text{_____ } \Omega$$

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

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

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

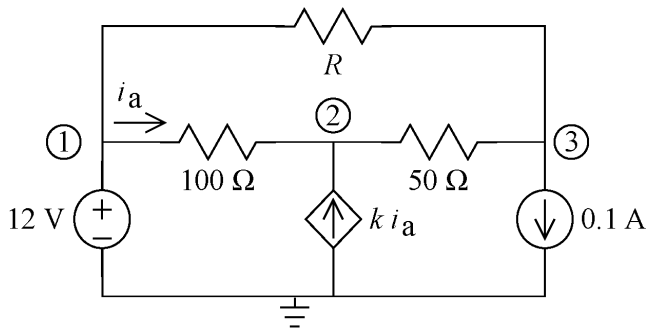
5.



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 .

$R_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$, $v_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$, $v_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$ and $i_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$.

6.



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

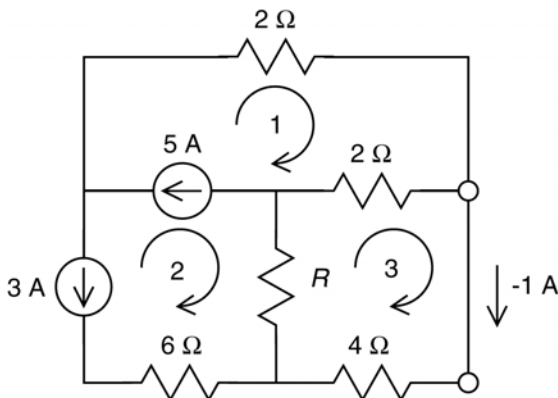
$v_1 = 12 \text{ V}$, $v_2 = 10.5 \text{ V}$ and $v_3 = 6 \text{ V}$

The value of the gain of the CCCS is $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A/A}$.

The resistance of the resistor at the top of the circuit is $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$. (Round to an integer.)

The power supplied by the independent (0.1 A) current source is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ W}$.

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:

$i_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$ and $i_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

Determine the value of the resistance R :

$R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$