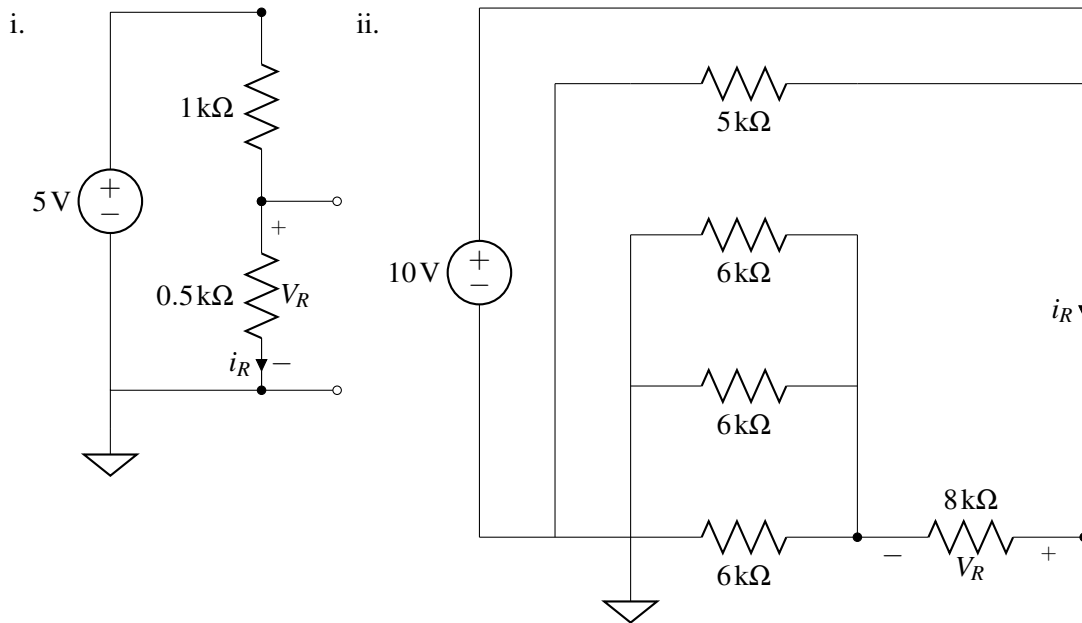
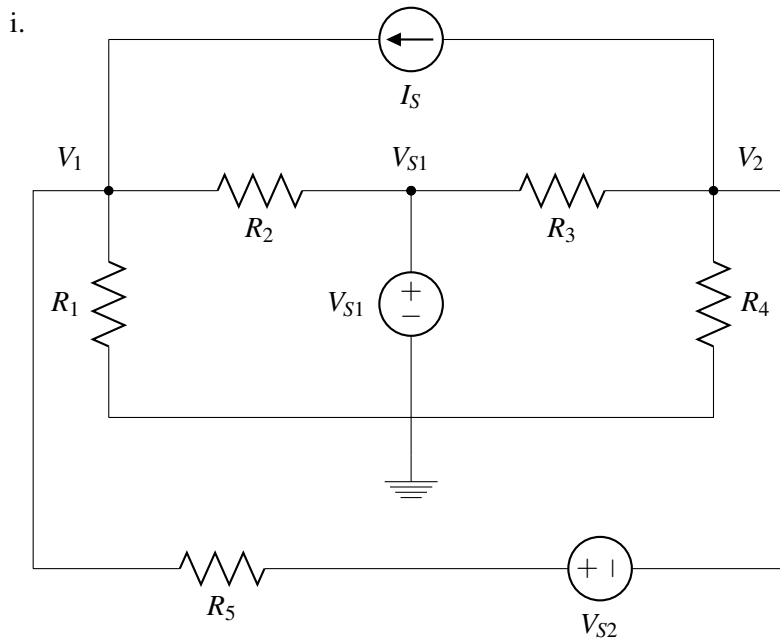


1. Circuits Drill

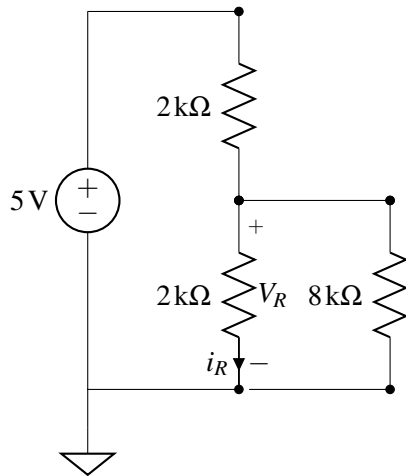
(a) Find the voltage V_R and current i_R in the following circuits.



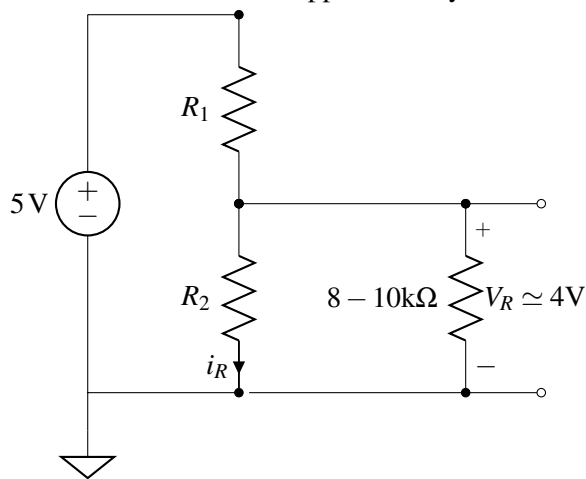
(b) Use nodal analysis to manually set up a system of equations whose solution would provide V_1 and V_2 . You may leave your equations in terms of G_i , V_{S_i} , V_1 , V_2 and I_S where V_1 and V_2 are the unknowns. Then formulate this as a matrix equation.



- (c) What happens to the output voltage V_R (and the current i_R) if we attach a load of $8\text{ k}\Omega$ to the output as depicted in the following circuit:



- (d) What if the load is $\frac{8}{3}\text{ k}\Omega$? What if the load is $80\text{ k}\Omega$? For each situation, what is the current through each branch and the power dissipated by each circuit element?
- (e) Say that we want to support loads in the range of $8\text{ k}\Omega$ to $10\text{ k}\Omega$. We would like to maintain 4 V across these load. How can we approximately achieve this by setting R_1 and R_2 in the following circuit?



- (f) How much power will each resistor draw in this case? Is this efficient?