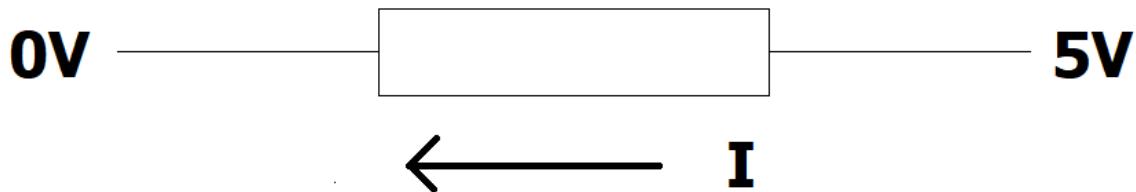


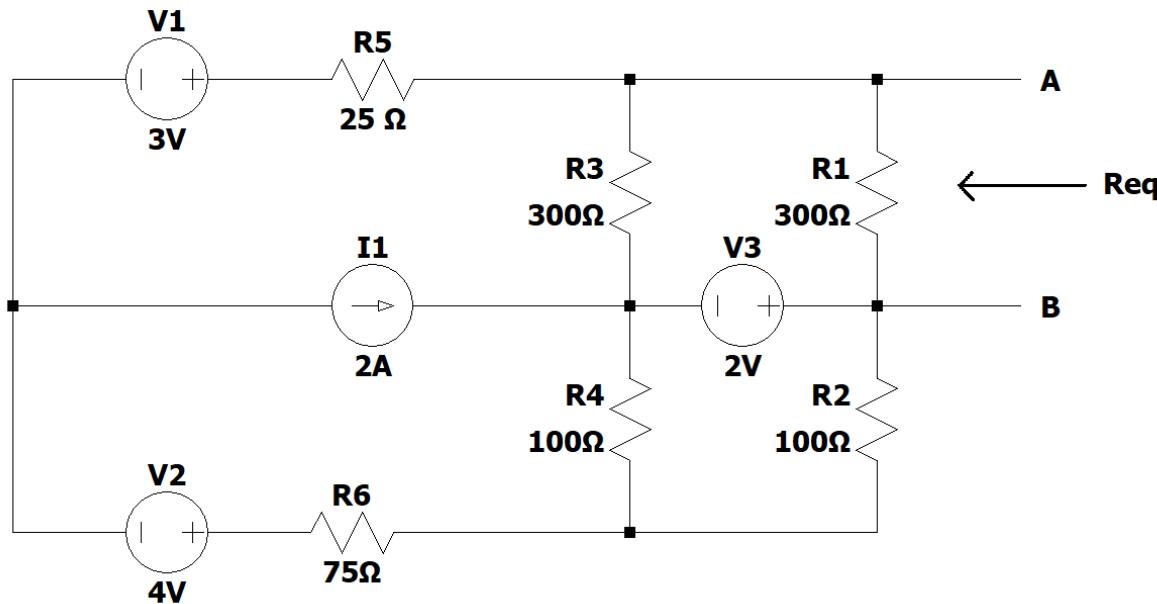
1. A device consumes 0.2 W power at 5V DC. How much charge flows through the wiring during a 10 second interval?

$$\mathbf{P = 0.2W}$$



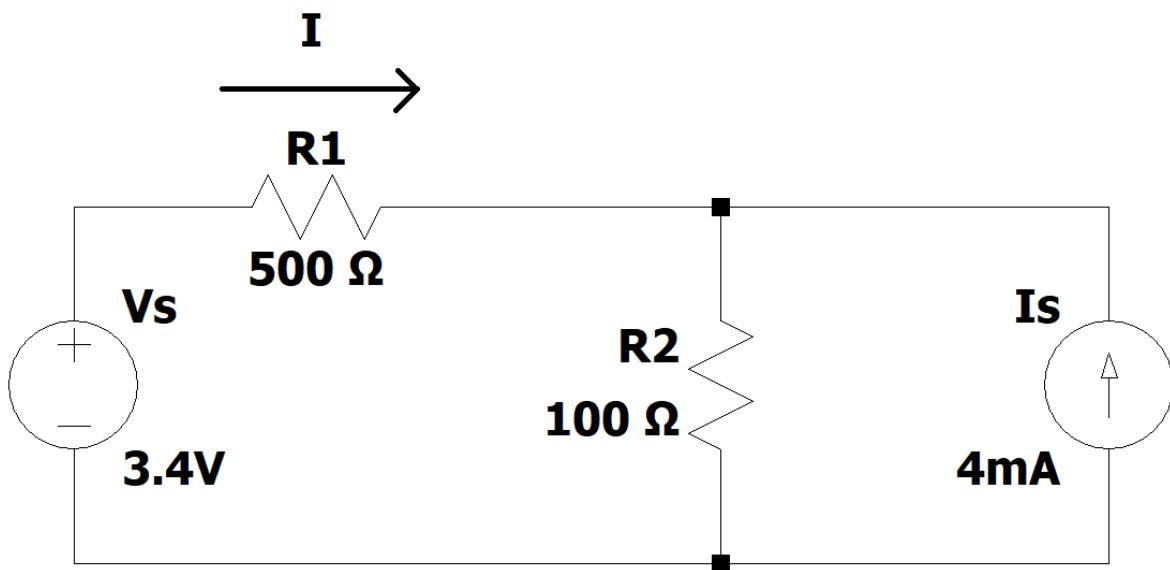
- A. 0.4 C
- B. 1.0 C
- C. 0.1 C
- D. 0.2 C
- E. 0.5 C
- F. 0.6 C
- G. 0.7 C
- H. None of the Above

2. What is the equivalent resistance as seen from port AB?



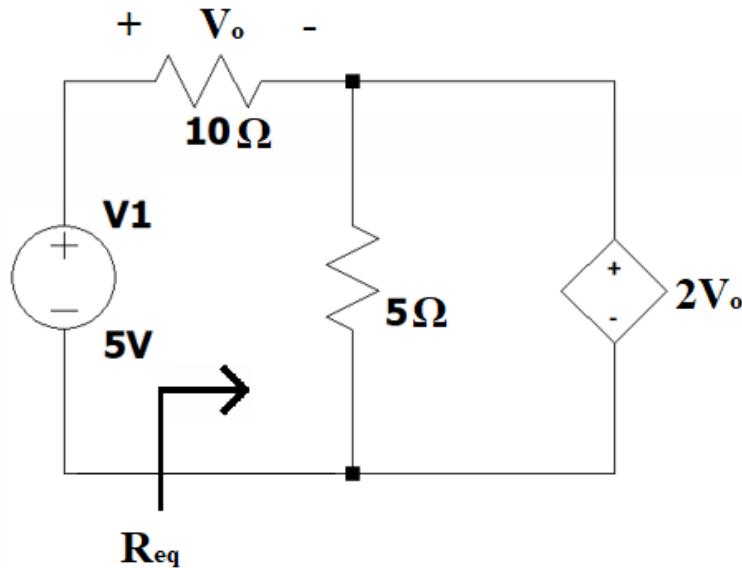
- A. 50 Ω
- B. 100 Ω
- C. 75 Ω
- D. 20 Ω
- E. 125 Ω
- F. 40 Ω
- G. 150 Ω
- H. None of the Above

3. Find I , the current traveling through R_1 .



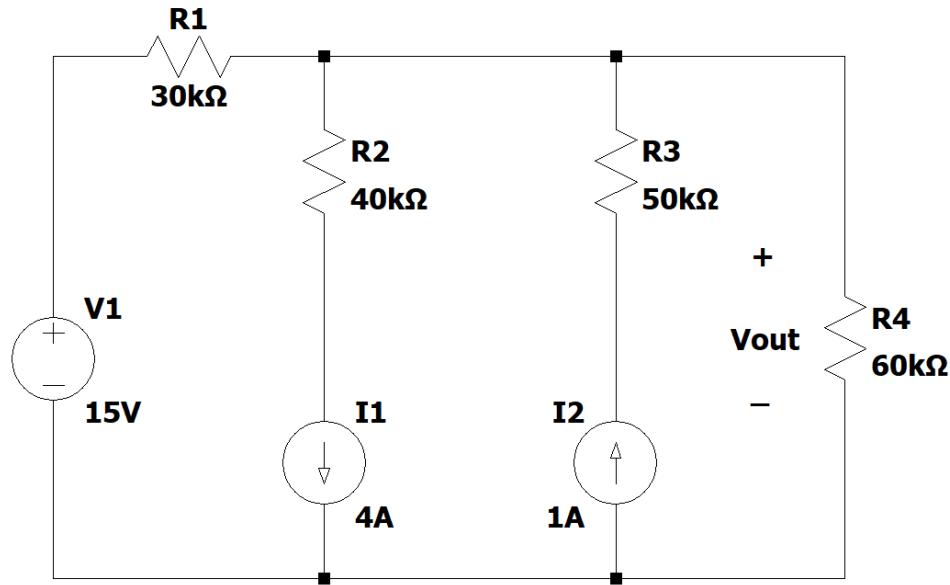
- A. 7.7 mA
- B. -4.2 mA
- C. 10.0 mA
- D. 5.0 mA
- E. 4 mA
- F. -4 mA
- G. -5 mA
- H. 6.8 mA

4. Solve for R_{eq} as seen by the independent voltage source.



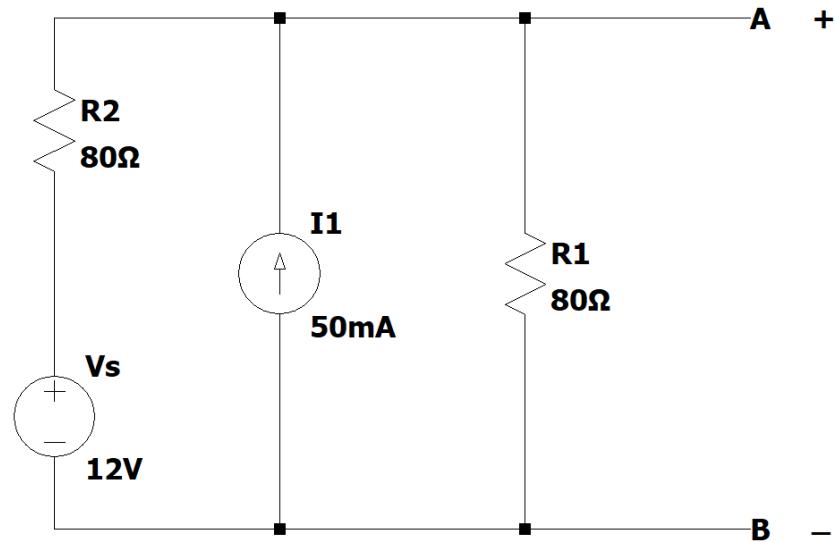
- A. 5.33Ω
- B. 30.0Ω
- C. 15.0Ω
- D. 3.33Ω
- E. 10.0Ω
- F. 33.3Ω
- G. 20.0Ω
- H. None of the above

5. How much would the voltage V_{out} decrease if the source V_1 were turned off? (Hint: Find the contribution of V_1).



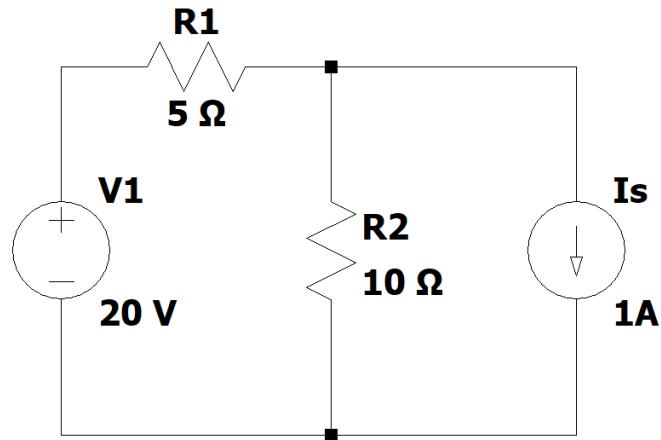
- A. 9.00 V
- B. 10.0 V
- C. 8.18 V
- D. -5.00 V
- E. 15.0 V
- F. -15.0 V
- G. -10.0 V
- H. None of the above

6. Find the Thevenin equivalent circuit as seen by terminals **A** and **B**.



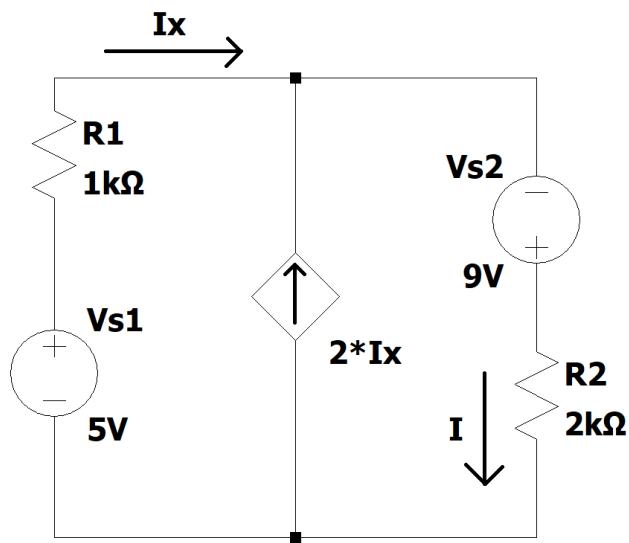
- A. $V_{th} = 12 \text{ V}$; $R_{th} = 40 \Omega$
- B. $V_{th} = 6 \text{ V}$; $R_{th} = 160 \Omega$
- C. $V_{th} = 40 \text{ V}$; $R_{th} = 60 \Omega$
- D. $V_{th} = 8 \text{ V}$; $R_{th} = 160 \Omega$
- E. $V_{th} = 8 \text{ V}$; $R_{th} = 40 \Omega$
- F. $V_{th} = 12 \text{ V}$; $R_{th} = 80 \Omega$
- G. $V_{th} = 6 \text{ V}$; $R_{th} = 80 \Omega$
- H. None of the above

7. Find the power consumed by the $10\ \Omega$ resistor.



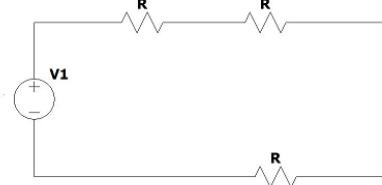
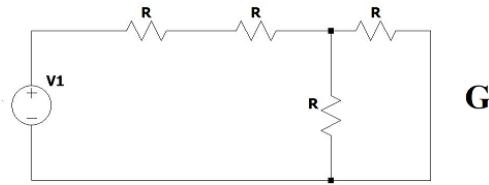
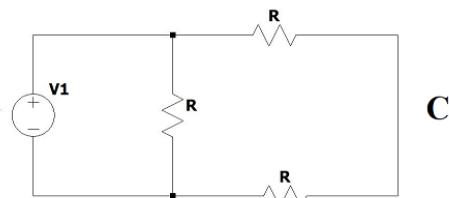
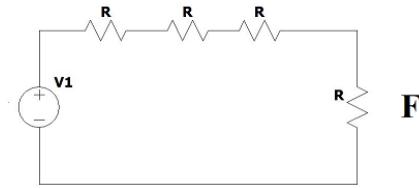
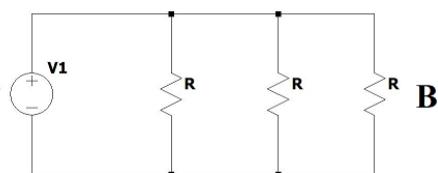
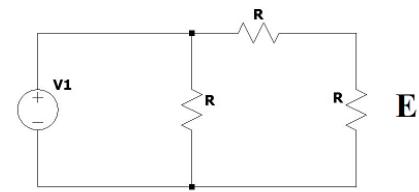
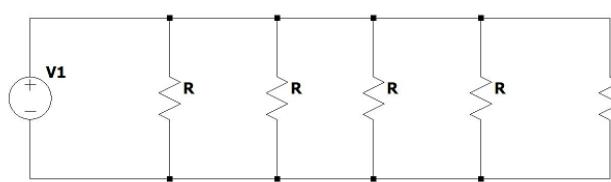
- A. 200 W
- B. 100 W
- C. 50 W
- D. 1 W
- E. 20 W
- F. 10 W
- G. 40 W
- H. None of the above

8. Find the value of the current I.



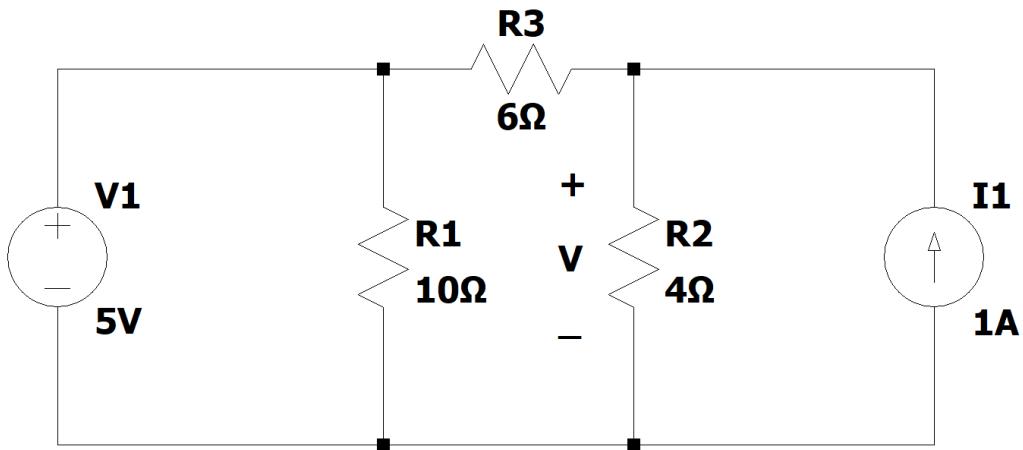
- A. 2.0 mA
- B. 5.3 mA
- C. 6.0 mA
- D. 4.2 mA
- E. 5.0 mA
- F. -2.0 mA
- G. -4.2 mA
- H. None of the above

9. If all resistors and sources are the same, in which circuit does the source deliver the least power?



H: The source always delivers the same power

10. Find the voltage V across R2.



- A. 5.0 V
- B. 0.6 V
- C. 1.0 V
- D. 3.2 V
- E. 4.4 V
- F. -5.0 V
- G. -1.0 V
- H. None of the above