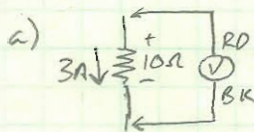
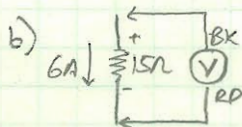


5(1, 7, 18abcdes, 21a, 22b)

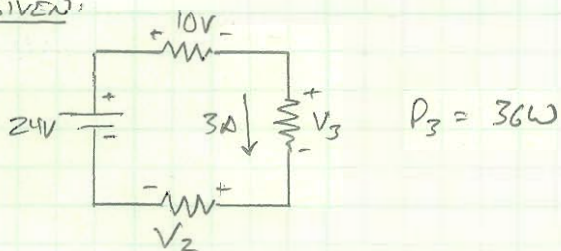
5-1REQD: READING OF EACH METERSOLN:

$$V = IR = 3A(10\Omega) = \boxed{+30V = V}$$



$$V = IR = -6A(15\Omega) = \boxed{-90V = V}$$

(-) BECAUSE LEAD REVERSAL [RD → (-) & BK → (+)]

5-2GIVEN:REQD: V_2 & V_3 SOLN:

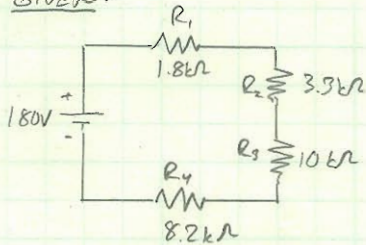
$$P_3 = IV_3 \rightarrow V_3 = \frac{P_3}{I} = \frac{36W}{3A} = \boxed{12V = V_3}$$

$$\textcircled{C} \text{ KVL} \rightarrow \sum V = 0 \rightarrow +24V - 10V - 12V - V_2 = 0$$

$$V_2 = 24V - 10V - 12V = \boxed{2V = V_2}$$

18abcedes

GIVEN:



REQD: R_T , I , $V_1/V_2/V_3/V_4$, VERIFY KVL, $P_1/P_2/P_3/P_4$, VERIFY $P_{IN} = P_{TOT}$

SOLN:

(a) $R_T = 1.8k\Omega + 3.3k\Omega + 10k\Omega + 8.2k\Omega = \boxed{23.3k\Omega = R_T}$

(b) $I = \frac{E}{R_{TOT}} = \left(\frac{180V}{23300\Omega}\right) = \boxed{7.73mA = I}$

(c) $V_1 = IR_1 = (7.73mA)(1.8k\Omega) = \boxed{13.9V = V_1}$

$V_2 = IR_2 = (7.73mA)(3.3k\Omega) = \boxed{25.5V = V_2}$

$V_3 = IR_3 = (7.73mA)(10k\Omega) = \boxed{77.3V = V_3}$

$V_4 = IR_4 = (7.73mA)(8.2k\Omega) = \boxed{63.3V = V_4}$

(d) VERIFY KVL

$\Sigma V = 0 \rightarrow 180V - 13.9V - 25.5V - 77.3V - 63.3V = 0 \checkmark$

(e) $P_1 = I^2 R_1 = (0.00773A)^2 1800\Omega = 0.107W = \boxed{107mW = P_1}$

$P_2 = I^2 R_2 = (0.00773A)^2 3300\Omega = 0.197W = \boxed{197mW = P_2}$

$P_3 = I^2 R_3 = (0.00773A)^2 10000\Omega = 0.597W = \boxed{597mW = P_3}$

$P_4 = I^2 R_4 = (0.00773A)^2 8200\Omega = 0.489W = \boxed{489mW = P_4}$

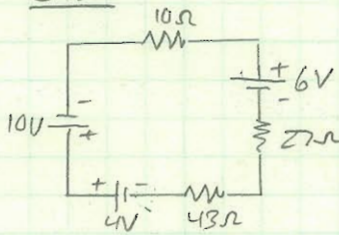
(f) $P_{IN} = IV = (0.00773A)180V = 1.39W$

$P_{TOT} = 0.107 + 0.197 + 0.597 + 0.489 = 1.39W$

} $P_{IN} = P_{TOT} \checkmark$

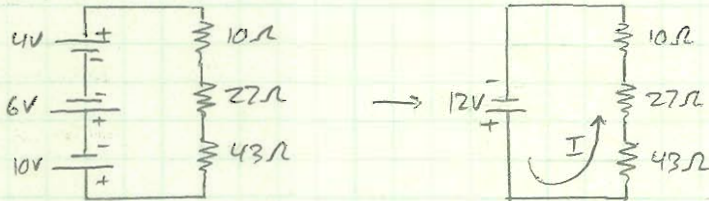
S-21a

GIVEN:



REQD: SIMPLIFY TO SINGLE VOLTAGE SRC. FIND I.

SOLN:



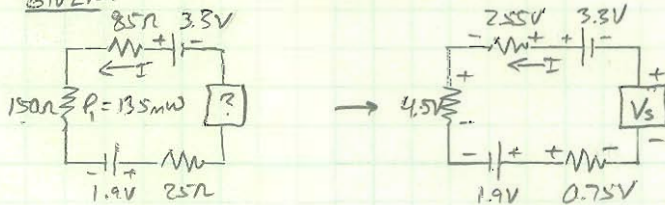
$$E_{TOT} = -10V - 6V + 4V = -12V$$

$$R_{TOT} = 10 + 27 + 43 = 80\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_{TOT}} = \frac{12V}{80\Omega} = 0.15A = \boxed{150\text{ mA} = I}$$

S-22b

GIVEN:



REQD: POLARITY & MAGNITUDE OF UNKNOWN VOLTAGE SRC.

SOLN:

$$P_1 = I^2 R_1 \rightarrow I = \sqrt{\frac{P_1}{R_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.135W}{150\Omega}} = 0.03A = \underline{30\text{ mA} = I}$$

$$V_1 = IR_1 = 0.03A (150\Omega) = 4.5V$$

$$V_2 = IR_2 = 0.03A (85\Omega) = 2.55V$$

$$V_3 = IR_3 = 0.03A (25\Omega) = 0.75V$$



$$\text{KVL} \rightarrow +1.9V - 0.75V + V_3 + 3.3V - 2.55V - 4.5V = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{V_3 = 2.6V}$$