

Name: _____

DISC: _____

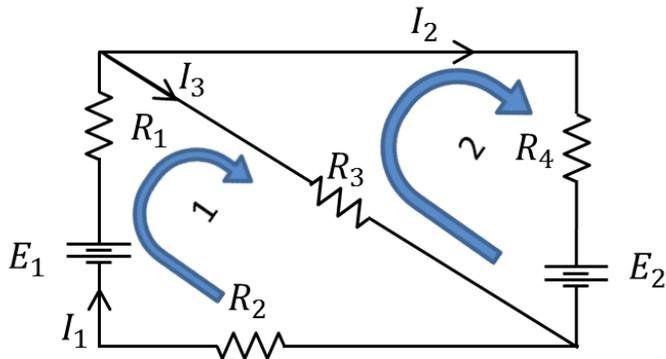
Score: ____ / 20

Instructions:

- Do your own work.
- Answer the questions below in the space provided.
- Make sure you show all your work and any equations that you use.
- Please place a box around your answers.
- Remember to give the correct units with all numerical answers

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 |

1. Consider the resistor network:



| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| SERIES | $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$ |
| PARALLEL | $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$ |
| OHM'S LAW | $V = I R$ |
| CONTINUITY OF CURRENT AT A JUNCTION | $I_3 = I_1 + I_2$ |
| Useful Information | |

a. The table contains the values for the resistors and batteries. Now let's use this information to find the current I_1 :

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| R_1 | R_2 | R_3 | R_4 | E_1 | E_2 |
| 25 Ω | 25 Ω | 15 Ω | 15 Ω | 45 V | 25 V |

Loop 1 (1 pts):
 Loop 2 (1 pts):
 I_1 (3 pts):

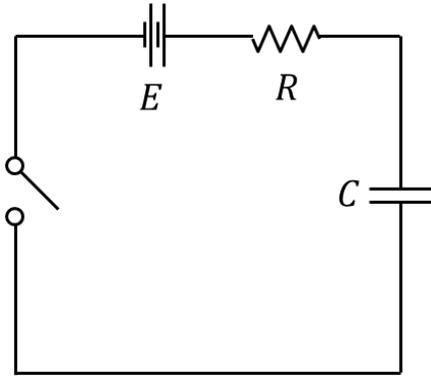
i. Write the loop rule for loop 1:

ii. Write the loop rule for loop 2:

iii. Using your loop rules above, solve for I_1 :

(Use the attached scratch paper, but put your answer in the box above.)

2. A simple RC circuit is shown below:



| | |
|---|---|
| TIME CONSTANT | $\tau = RC$ |
| R | 7Ω |
| C | $5 \mu F$ |
| E | $11 V$ |
| CAPACITANCE | $C = Q/V$ |
| $Q(t) = Q_0 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}\right)$ | $Q(t) = Q_0 \left(e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}\right)$ |
| Useful Information | |

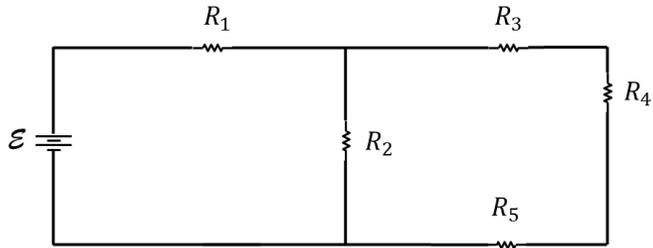
- a. Initially the switch is open and the capacitor is uncharged. After the switch is closed, the capacitor starts charging. Sketch the current through the circuit as a function of time. Don't forget to correctly label your sketch.

Labels (1 pt):
Form (1 pt):

- b. After the capacitor is fully charged, what is the maximum charge Q the capacitor will achieve?

Set-up (1 pt):
Algebra (1 pt):
Charge (1 pt):

3. Consider the resistor network:



| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| SERIES | $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$ |
| PARALLEL | $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$ |
| OHM'S LAW | $V = I R$ |
| CONTINUITY OF CURRENT AT A JUNCTION | $I_3 = I_1 + I_2$ |
| Useful Information | |

a. Let all resistors have resistance $R = 7 \Omega$ and $\varepsilon = 8 V$. Find the effective resistances requested and calculate the current flowing through each:

Table (6 pts):

| STEP | ACTION | RESULT | CURRENT |
|------|--|--------|---------|
| 1 | EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE $R_{345} = R_{eq1}$: | | |
| 2 | EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE $R_{2345} = R_{eq2}$: | | |
| 3 | EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE $R_{12345} = R_{eq3}$: | | |

b. For each step in the above table, draw the effective circuit:

Step 1:

Step 2:

Step 3:

Step 1 (2 pts):
 Step 2 (1 pts):
 Step 3 (1 pts):

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