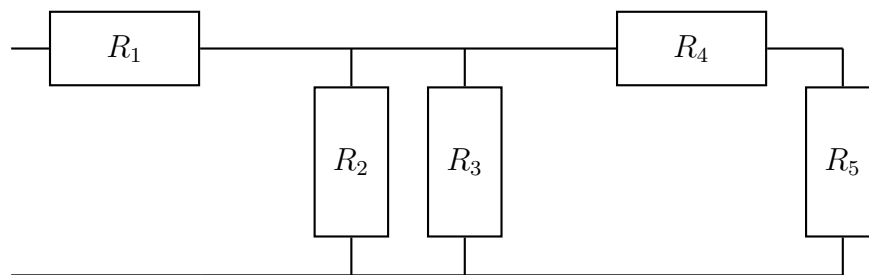
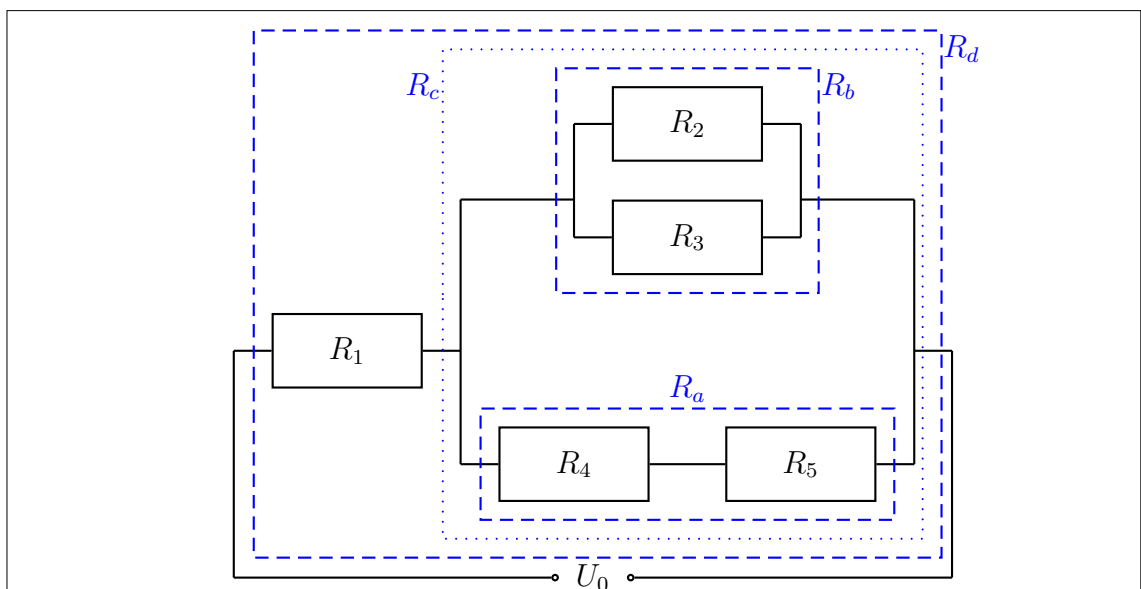


1. Exercise:



Consider the above resistor network with resistances of $R_1 = 2.5 \Omega$, $R_2 = 2 \Omega$, $R_3 = 4 \Omega$, $R_4 = 0.2 \Omega$ and $R_5 = 0.6 \Omega$. On it a voltage of $U_0 = 3.0 \text{ V}$ is applied. The goal is to calculate the power dissipated in the resistor R_5 .

- (a) Redraw the circuit so that parallel and series connections are more apparent (e.g. when all resistors are positioned horizontally).



- (b) Specify therein the substitution resistances R_a (containing (not only) the resistor R_4), R_b (containing (not only) the resistor R_3), R_c (which do not contain the resistor R_1) and R_d (containing (not only) the resistor R_1) which are given either by pure series or parallel connection.

(c) How are the substitution resistances connected to the ones given?

$$R_a = R_4 + R_5 = \frac{4}{5} \Omega$$

$$R_b = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{4}{3} \Omega$$

$$R_c = \frac{R_a R_b}{R_a + R_b} = 0.5 \Omega$$

$$R_d = R_1 + R_c = 3.0 \Omega$$

(d) Use Ohm's law to calculate the current I_0 provided by the voltage source.

$$I_0 = \frac{U_0}{R_d} = 1 \text{ A}$$

(e) Now consider the components of R_d . What current flows through each of them?

$$I_1 = I_0 = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_c = I_0 = 1 \text{ A}$$

(f) Use again Ohm's law to determine the voltage drop on its components.

$$U_1 = R_1 I_1 = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

$$U_c = R_c I_c = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

(g) Next focus on the components of R_c . What voltage drop on each of its components?

$$U_a = U_c = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$U_b = U_c = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

(h) Find the current through each of its components.

$$I_a = \frac{U_a}{R_a} = 0.625 \text{ A}$$

$$I_b = \frac{U_b}{R_b} = 0.375 \text{ A}$$

(i) Finally consider the components of R_a and state the current which flows through them.

$$I_4 = I_a = 0.625 \text{ A}$$

$$I_5 = I_a = 0.625 \text{ A}$$

(j) Calculate the voltage drop along its components.

$$U_4 = R_4 I_4 = 0.125 \text{ V}$$

$$U_5 = R_5 I_5 = 0.375 \text{ V}$$

(k) Use your results to give the power dissipated in the resistor R_5 .

$$\underline{\underline{P_5}} = U_5 I_5 = \frac{15}{64} \text{ W} = \underline{\underline{0.234 \text{ W}}}$$