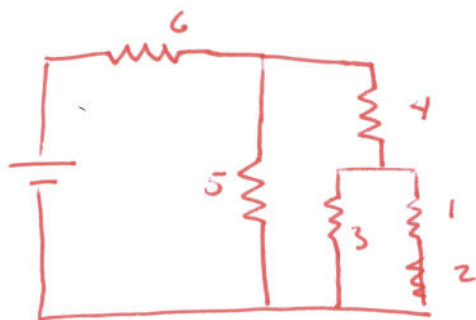


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Problem 1 [25 points]. The current through the leftmost 200Ω resistor is 20 mA .

(a) [10 points]. Find the equivalent resistance of the resistors in the circuit.

(b) [15 points]. What is the battery voltage, V ?

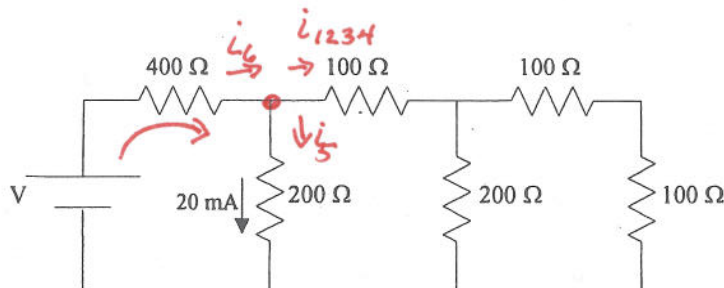
$$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2 = 200\Omega$$

$$R_{123} = \left(\frac{1}{R_{12}} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)^{-1} = 100\Omega$$

$$R_{1234} = R_{123} + R_4 = 200\Omega$$

$$R_{12345} = \left(\frac{1}{R_{1234}} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right)^{-1} = 100\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = R_6 + R_{12345} = \boxed{500\Omega}$$



$$V - i_6 R_6 - i_5 R_5 = 0$$

$$V = i_6 R_6 + i_5 R_5$$

$$i_5 = 20\text{ mA}$$

R_5 is \parallel to R_{1234}

since $R_5 = R_{1234}$

$$i_{1234} = 20\text{ mA}$$

node rule

$$i_6 = 40\text{ mA}$$

$$V = (.04\text{ A}) 400\Omega + (.02\text{ A}) 200\Omega$$

$$= \boxed{20\text{ V}}$$

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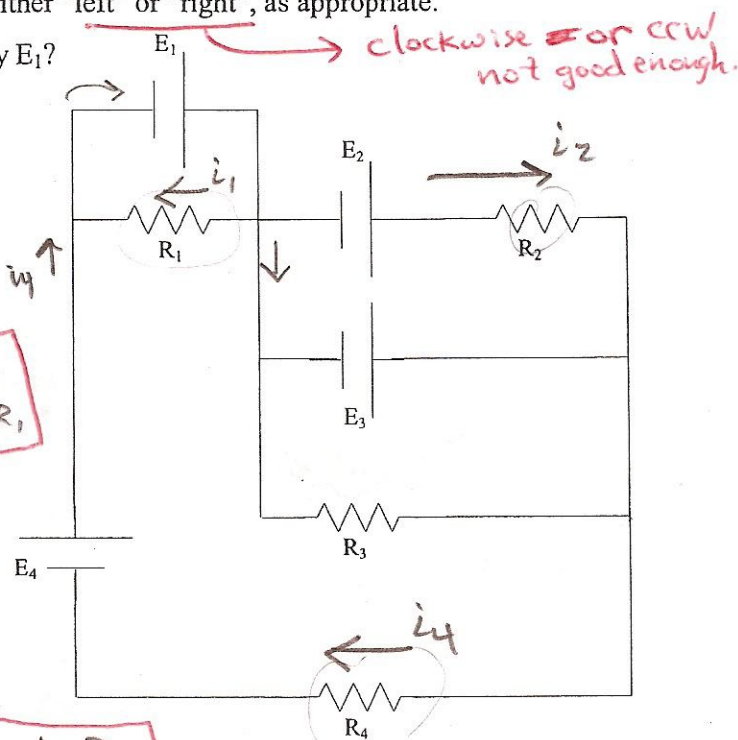
Problem 2 [25 points]. $E_1 = 20\text{V}$, $E_2 = 10\text{V}$, $E_3 = 5.0\text{V}$, $E_4 = 5.0\text{V}$ and $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 1000\ \Omega$.

I am only asking questions about selected components. Read each question carefully so you solve for the correct quantity.

(a) [18 points] What is the current magnitude and direction through resistors R_1 , R_2 , and R_4 .

Label your answers clearly, specifying the direction as either "left" or "right", as appropriate.

(b) [7 points] How much power is being supplied by battery E_1 ?

 4 pts for current
2 pts for each direction


$$(a) \quad E_1 - i_1 R_1 = 0$$

$$i_1 = \frac{E_1}{R_1} = \frac{20\text{V}}{1000\ \Omega} = 0.02\text{A left through } R_1$$

$$E_3 - i_2 R_2 - E_2 = 0$$

$$i_2 = \frac{E_3 - E_2}{R_2} = -\frac{5\text{V}}{1000\ \Omega}$$

$$= 0.005\text{A right through } R_2$$

$$E_4 + E_1 + E_3 - i_4 R_4 = 0$$

$$i_4 = \frac{E_4 + E_1 + E_3}{R_4} = \frac{30\text{V}}{1000\ \Omega} = 0.03\text{A left through } R_4$$

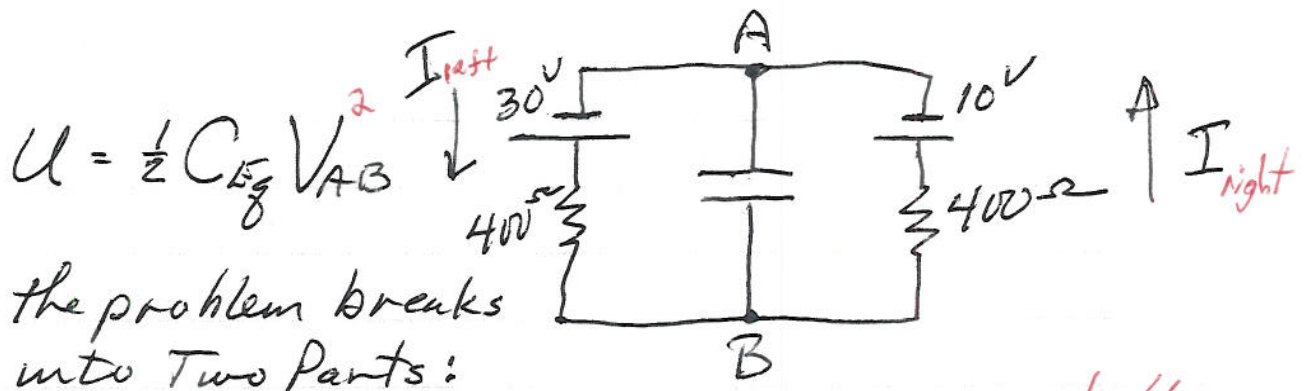
(b) $i_{E_1} = i_1 + i_4 = 0.05\text{A}$ (in the natural direction for a battery supplying power)

$$P_{E_1} = i_{E_1} E_1 = (0.05\text{A})(20\text{V}) = 1\text{W}$$

 No more than 1 point total
was taken off for units

0 pts if you set

 i_{E_1} = current through any
resistor (must use anale)



1) Find C_{eq} 2) Find V_{AB} so we can get U .

① parallel: $5\mu F + 10\mu F = 15\mu F$
 parallel: $7\mu F + 13\mu F = 20\mu F$
 series: $\frac{1}{15\mu F} + \frac{1}{20\mu F} = \frac{7}{60\mu F}$

$C_{eq} = \frac{60}{7}\mu F = 8.57\mu F$
 5 Points

② "Long Time" $\Rightarrow I_{cap} = 0$ 5 points
 Outside Loop (Counter clock wise current)
 $30V - I_{left} \cdot 400\Omega - I_{right} \cdot 400\Omega - 10V = 0$
 Node B: $I_{left} = I_{right} + I_{cap} = I_{right} + 0$
 $I_{left} = I_{right} = I$
 $\Rightarrow I = \frac{30-10}{400+400} = \frac{1}{40} \text{ Amp} = 0.025 \text{ Amp}$ 5 points

Walk from A to B:

Left Branch: $V_{AB} = 30 - (0.025) 400 = 20V$
 Right Branch: $V_{AB} = 10 + (0.025) 400 = 20V$ 5 Point.

Note: You go from A to B through R_{right} Against the current

$U = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{60}{7} \times 10^{-6} F \right) (20V)^2 = 1.71 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Joule}$
 5 Points

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Multiple Choice Section. Circle the best answer to each question.

Problem 5 [15 points]. Three large, equally spaced, conducting plates are connected to batteries or ground as shown in cross-section in the figure. The plates are not directly connected to each other. An x-axis is given, as well. Note carefully the orientation and voltage of the batteries.

(a) [5 points]. The charge on the right side of the middle plate is: positive zero negative

(Hint: You might want to sketch the charge on the other plates, first.)

(b) [10 points]. Circle the graph which best represents E_x along the x-axis. The shaded regions of the graphs indicate where the conducting plates are.

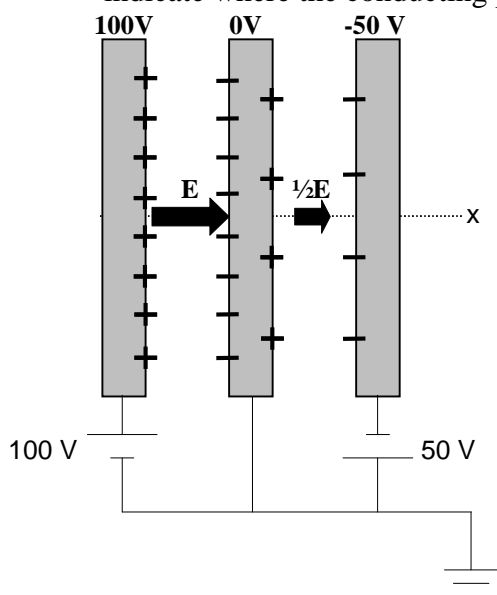
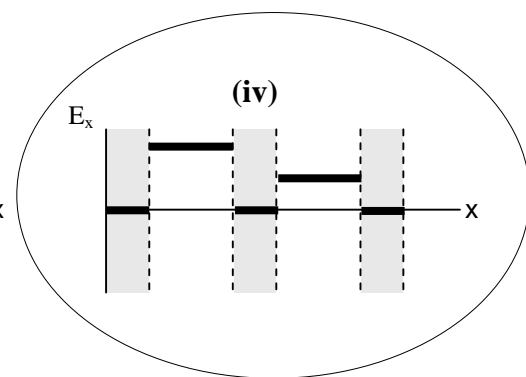
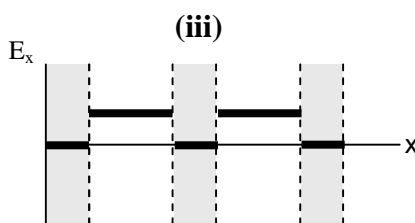
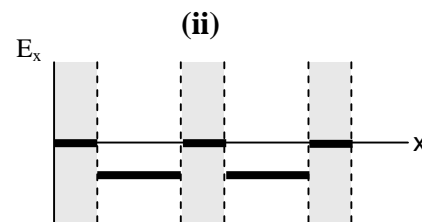
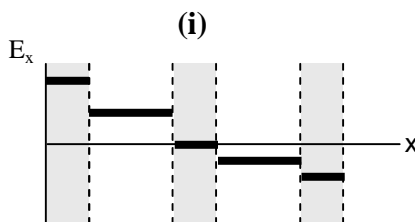


Figure showing the conducting plates (big grey rectangles).



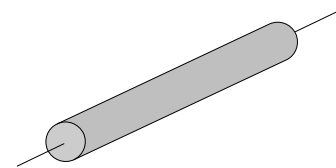
This answer was given 5pts partial credit.

Problem 6 [5 points]. Resistors A and B are both made of aluminum and in the shape of a cylinder. Resistor A is $100\ \Omega$. Resistor B has twice the radius and twice the length of A. Its resistance is:

(a) $25\ \Omega$ (a) $50\ \Omega$ (a) $100\ \Omega$ (a) $200\ \Omega$ (a) $400\ \Omega$

$$R_A = \rho L/A = 100\ \Omega$$

$$R_B = \rho(2L)/(4A) = \frac{1}{2} R = 50\ \Omega$$



Problem 7 [5 points]. Circle each statement that is true for typical experience. More than one statement might be true, or none of them might be true.

"1 Ω is a small resistance."

"1 F is a small capacitance."

"1 V/m is a small electric field."