

Question 1: Voltage dividers

With Reference to Figure 1, write down the expressions for the voltages across R1 and R2.

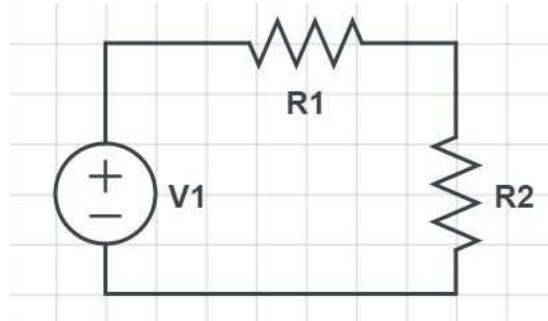


Figure 1

If $V_1 = 10\text{V}$, $R_1 = 100\Omega$ and $R_2 = 250\Omega$

- Calculate the voltage across R1
- Calculate the current supplied by the source
- If we wish to replace R1 and R2 with a single resistor, what should its value be?

Question 2: Kirchoff's current laws and Resistors in parallel

Referring to Figure 2 and using the same resistor values as before,

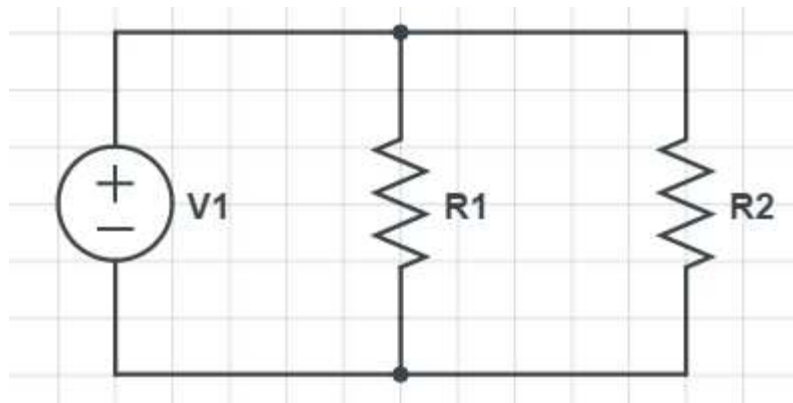


Figure 2

- What is the total current supplied by the source now?
- What is the voltage across R2?
- If we wish to replace R1 and R2 with a single resistor, what should its value be?

Question 3: Series-parallel circuit

In Figure 3 below find I_o in the circuit below using basic circuit theory.

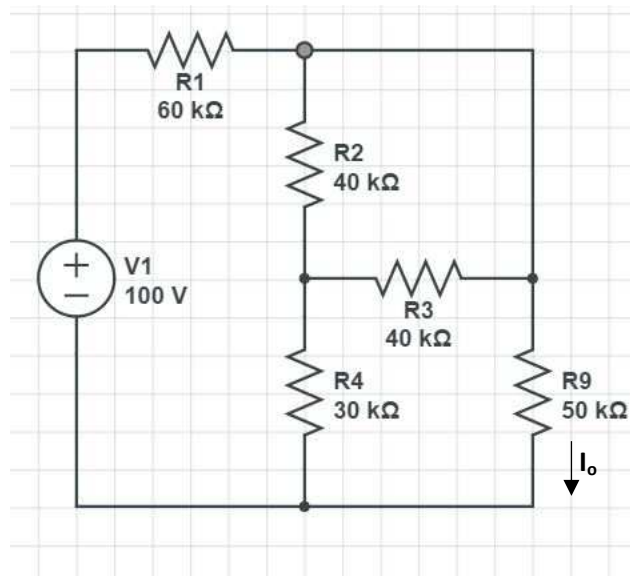


Figure 3

Question 4: Capacitors

In Figure 4, a capacitor of value $C_1 = 100\text{nF}$ and $C_2 = 10\text{nF}$ are charged to voltage $V_1 = 4\text{V}$

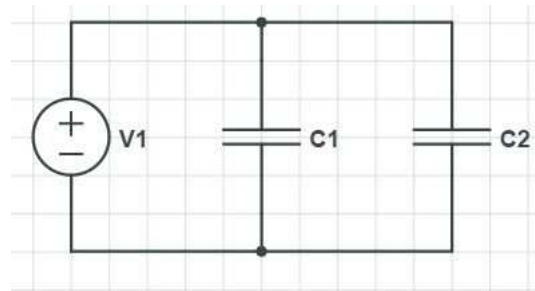
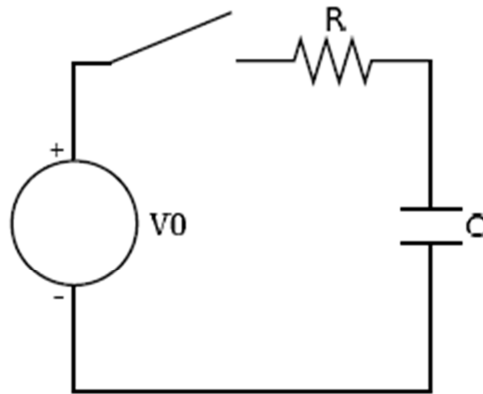


Figure 4

- What is the charge on each capacitor?
- Write down an expression's for the net capacitance of a number of capacitors in series and a number of capacitors in parallel.

Question 5: Charging Capacitor*Figure 5*

- At time $t = 0$ a switch is closed, connecting a voltage source $V_0 = 5\text{V}$ through resistor $R = 47\text{k}$ to a capacitor $C = 1000\mu\text{F}$. Sketch the voltage across the capacitor as a function of time. Show approximate times on the horizontal axis.
- What will the voltage across the Resistor be after 100 milliseconds?
- Calculate the 10%-90% rise time when $R = 100\text{k}\Omega$ and $C = 100\text{nF}$?