

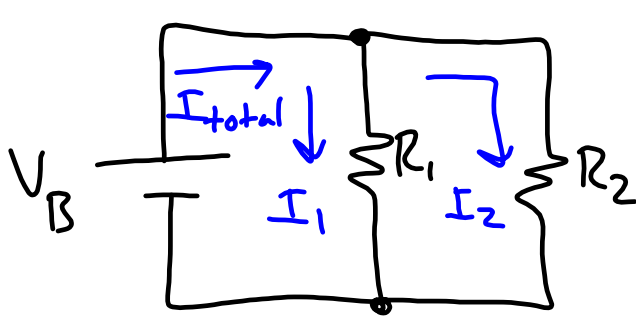
PRACTICE - CIRCUITS

- Electric Power \rightarrow amount of energy used per given time in an individual piece or throughout the total circuit

- Calculate

$$P = IV = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

(using $V=IR$)



$$I_1 = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$R_1 = 5 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 10 \Omega$$

Find I_{total} , V_B , I_2 , V_2 , P_{total} , P_1 , P_2

$$V_1 = I_1 R_1 = (3 \text{ A})(5 \Omega) = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$V_1 = V_2 = V_B$$

$$V_B = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{15 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} = 1.5 \text{ A}$$

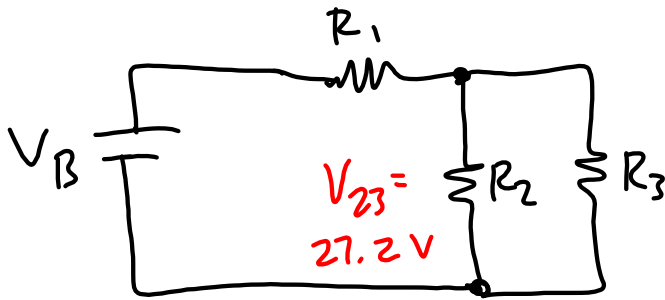
$$I_{total} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$= 3 \text{ A} + 1.5 \text{ A} = 4.5 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{total} = V_B I_{total} = (15 \text{ V})(4.5 \text{ A}) = 67.5 \text{ W}$$

$$P_1 = V_1 I_1 = (15 \text{ V})(3 \text{ A}) = 45 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = V_2 I_2 = (15 \text{ V})(1.5 \text{ A}) = 22.5 \text{ W}$$



$$V_B = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 20 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 10 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 30 \Omega$$

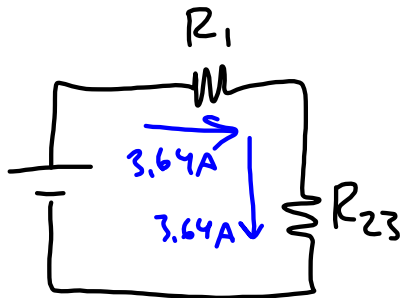
Find V_1, V_2, V_3

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{23}}{R_2} = \frac{27.2 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} = 2.72 \text{ A}$$

I_1, I_2, I_3

$$I_3 = \frac{V_{23}}{R_3} = 0.90 \text{ A}$$

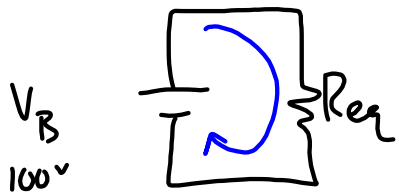
P_1, P_2, P_3



$$\frac{1}{R_{23}} = \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$R_{23} = 7.5 \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= I_{\text{total}} R_1 \\ &= (3.64 \text{ A})(20 \Omega) \\ &= 72.8 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} R_{eq} &= R_1 + R_{23} \\ &= 27.5 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{23} = 27.2 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{\text{total}} = \frac{V_B}{R_{eq}} = 3.64 \text{ A}$$

$$P_1 = I_1 V_1 = (3.64 \text{ A})(72.8 \text{ V}) = 265 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = I_2 V_2 = (2.72 \text{ A})(27.2 \text{ V}) = 74 \text{ W}$$

$$P_3 = I_3 V_3 = 25 \text{ W}$$