



Princess Sumaya University for Technology
 Electronics Engineering Dept.
 24221 Circuit Analysis I - Spring 2012
 Quiz 2 - Form A

Name: Solution

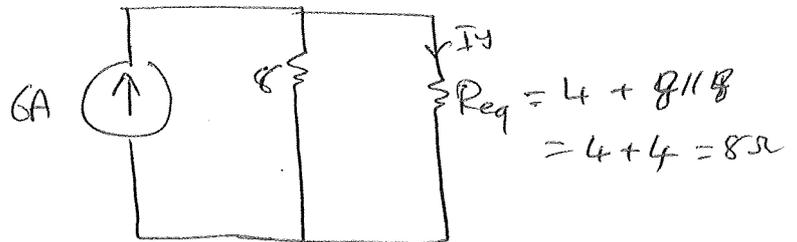
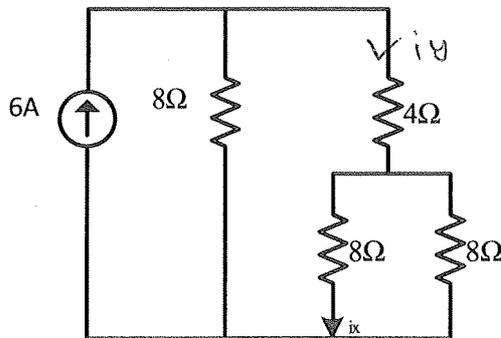
Duration: 10 minutes

Instructions:

- No questions allowed.

- Show your work, final answer by itself does not count.

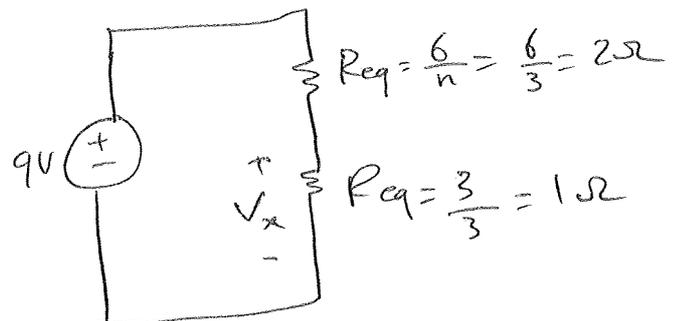
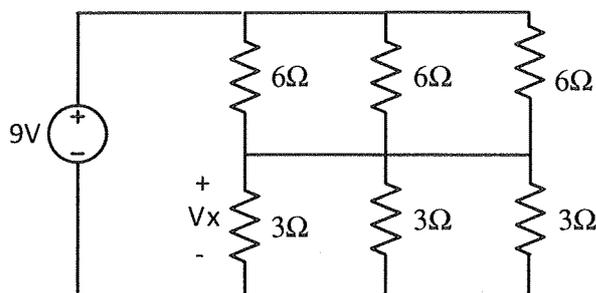
Question 1: In the circuit below, find the current i_x . (5 points).



$$I_y = 6 \times \frac{8}{16} = 3 \text{ A} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{using current division.}$$

$$I_x = I_y \times \frac{8}{16} = 1.5 \text{ A}$$

Question 2: Find the Voltage V_x in the circuit below (Hint: simplify the circuit first): (5 points).



using voltage division

$$V_x = 9 \times \frac{1}{1+2} = 3 \text{ V}$$



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 Quiz 2 - Form B

Name: Solution

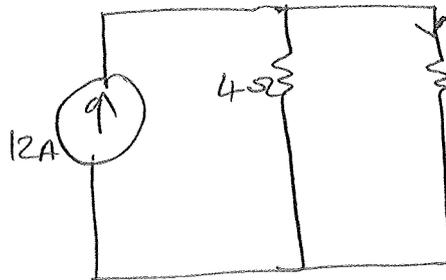
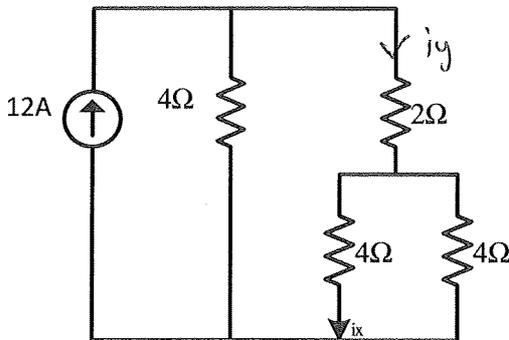
Duration: 10 minutes

Instructions:

- No questions allowed.

- Show your work, final answer by itself does not count.

Question 1: In the circuit below, find the current i_R and the voltage V_x . (5 points).



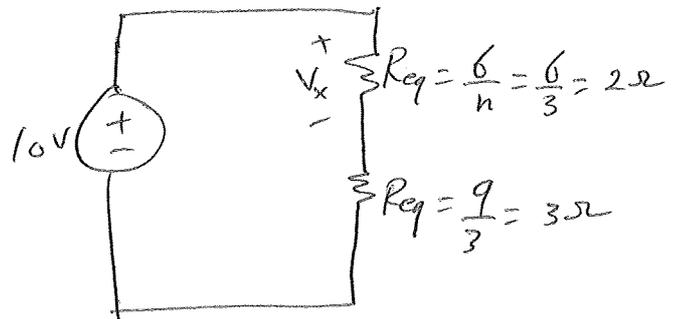
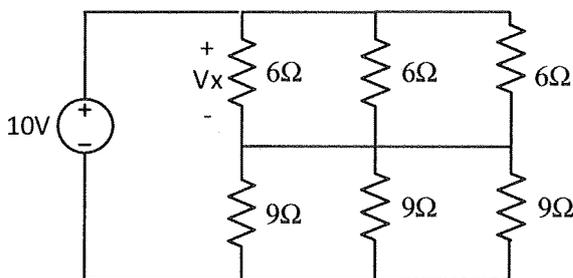
$$R_{eq} = \frac{2 + 4 \parallel 4}{1} = 2 + 2 = 4 \Omega$$

$$i_y = 12 \times \frac{4}{8} = 6 \text{ A}$$

$$i_x = 6 \times \frac{4}{8} = 3 \text{ A}$$

} using current division

Question 2: Find the Voltage V_x in the circuit below (Hint: simplify the circuit first): (5 points).



Using voltage division

$$V_x = 10 \times \frac{2}{2+3} = 4 \text{ V}$$

