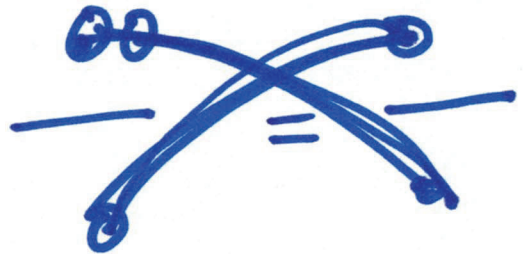
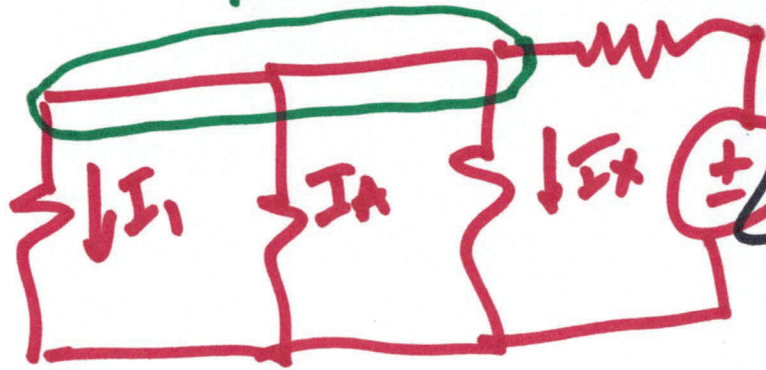


NODE EE 220

Circuits I

Lecture 2

8/25/2021

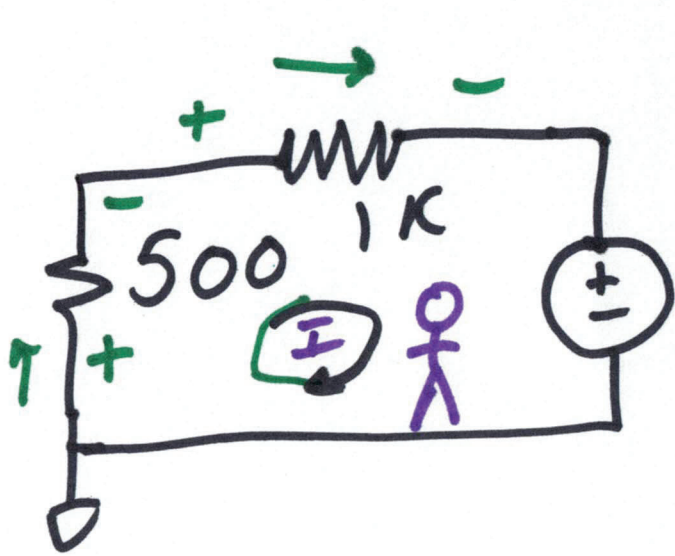


$$\frac{A(B+C)}{D} = \frac{(A+C) \cdot F}{E \cdot C}$$

$$I_1 + I_A + I_x + I_4 = 0$$

KCL

$$\frac{A(B+C) \cdot E \cdot C}{(A+C) \cdot F} = D$$



KVL
 $\sum V = 0$
 sum of voltage drops = 0

$V = IR$
 Ohm's Law

$$-500I - 1000I - 7.5V = 0$$

$$-1,500I = 7.5V$$

$$I = -\frac{7.5}{1.5K} =$$

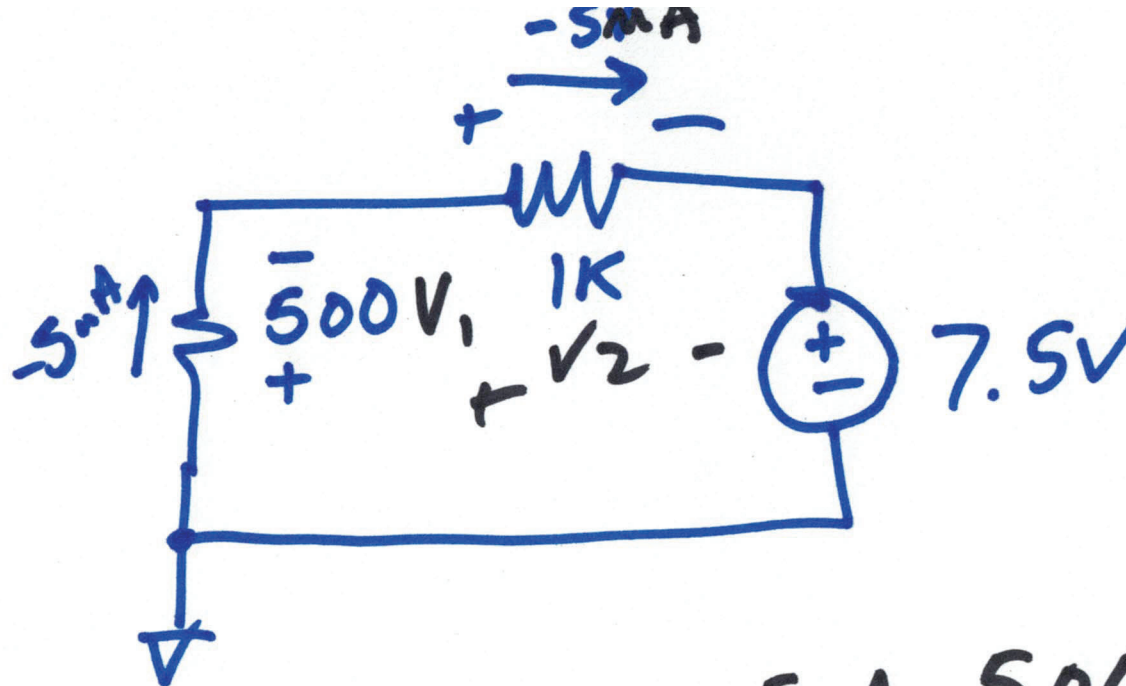
$$I = -5\mu A$$

$V = IR$
 Neg. Ohm's Law

$V = -I \cdot R$

$V = IR$

2)

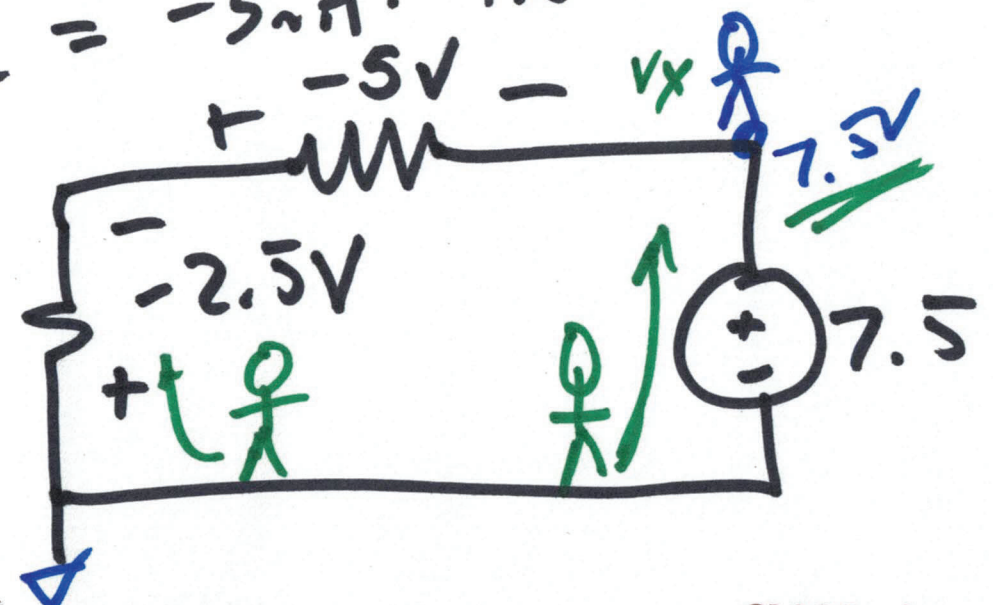


$$I \downarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right\} V = I \cdot R$$

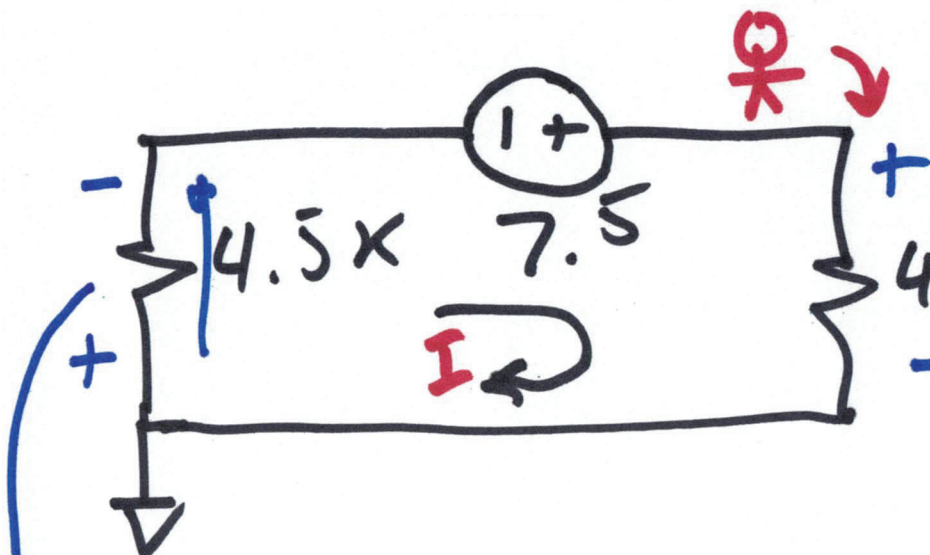
$$V_1 = -5\text{mA} \cdot 500 = -2.5\text{V}$$

$$V_2 = -5\text{mA} \cdot 1\text{K} = -5\text{V}$$

$$V_x = -(-2.5\text{V}) - (-5\text{V}) = 7.5\text{V}$$



b)



10^{-6}
 MICRON

$$I \downarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right. \bar{v} = I \cdot R$$

$$I \downarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \\ + \end{array} \right. \bar{v} = -I \cdot R$$

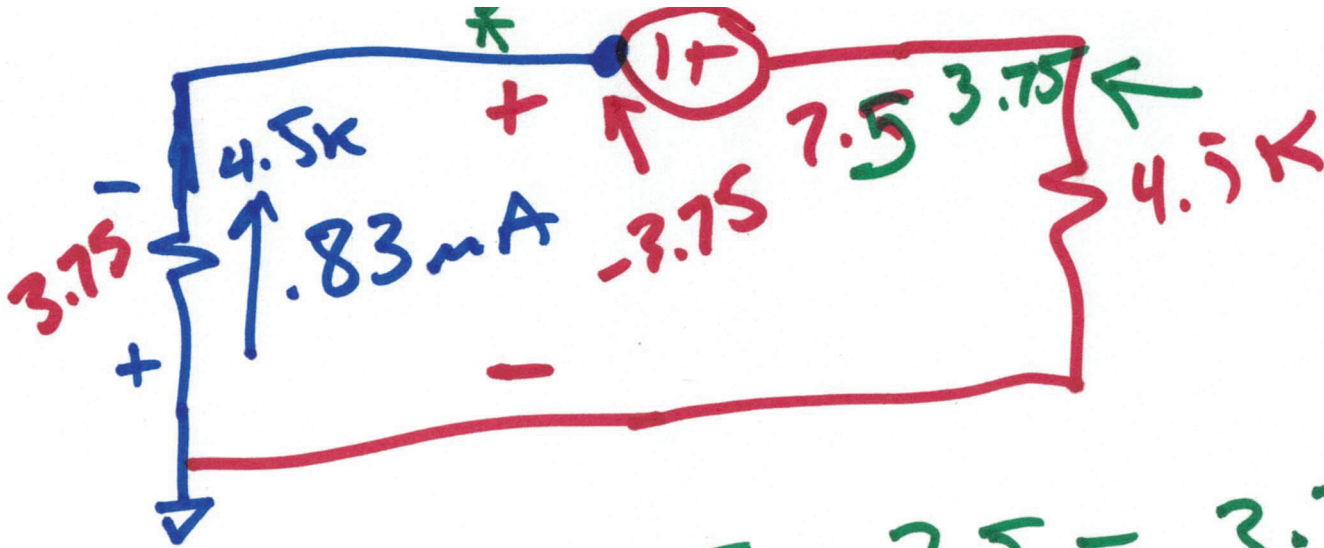
$$0 = -4.5k \cdot I - 4.5k \cdot I + 7.5$$

$$I = \frac{7.5}{9k} = 0.83 \text{ mA} = 830 \mu\text{A}$$

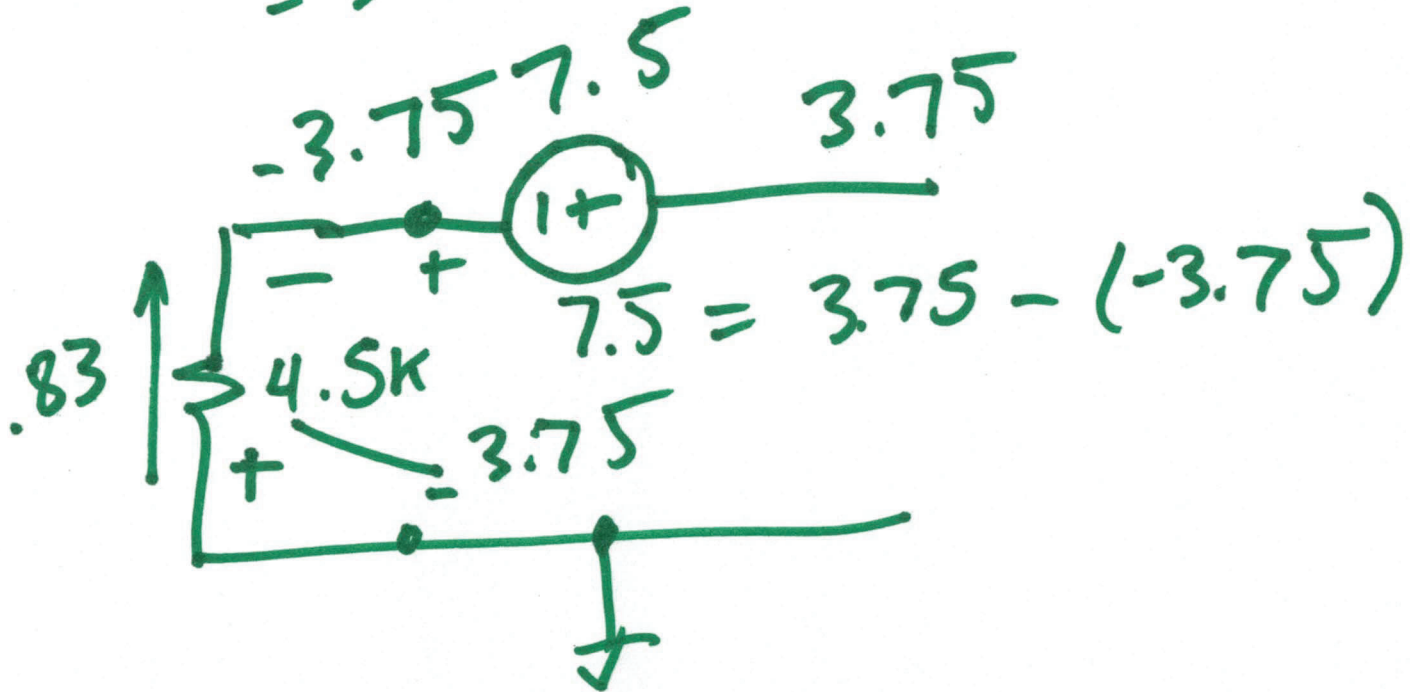
10^{-3} 10^{-6}
 .001 .000001

$$= 0.00083$$

4)

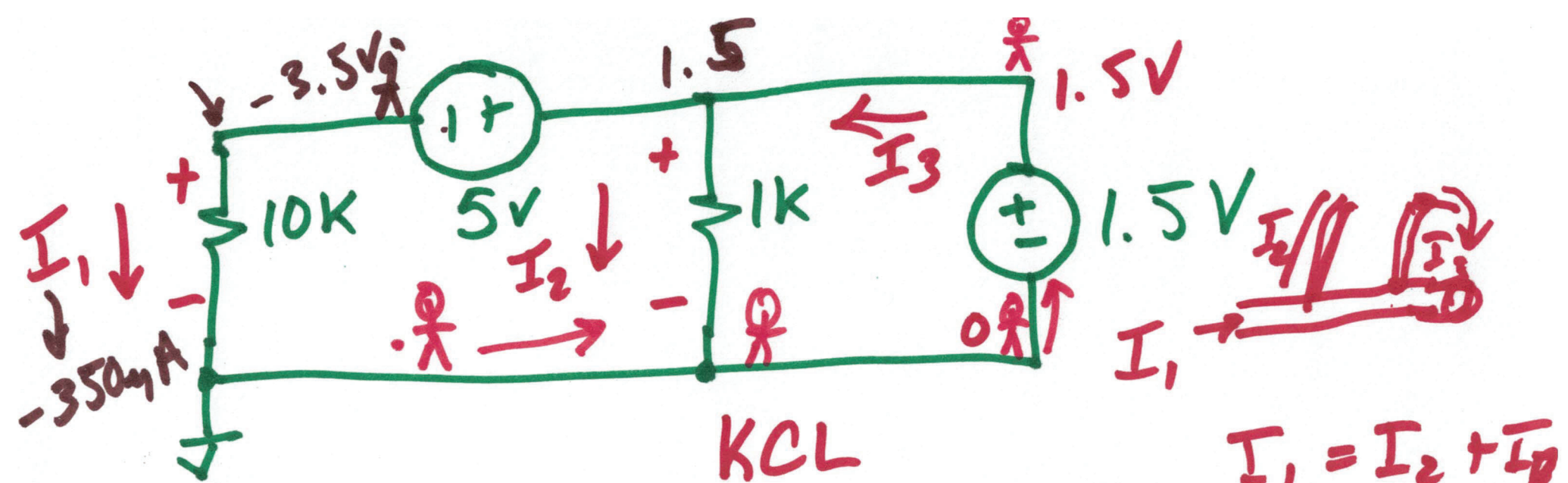


$$-3.75 + 7.5 = 3.75$$



$$7.5 = 3.75 - (-3.75)$$

5)



KCL

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3$$

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \quad \sum I_{node} = 0$$

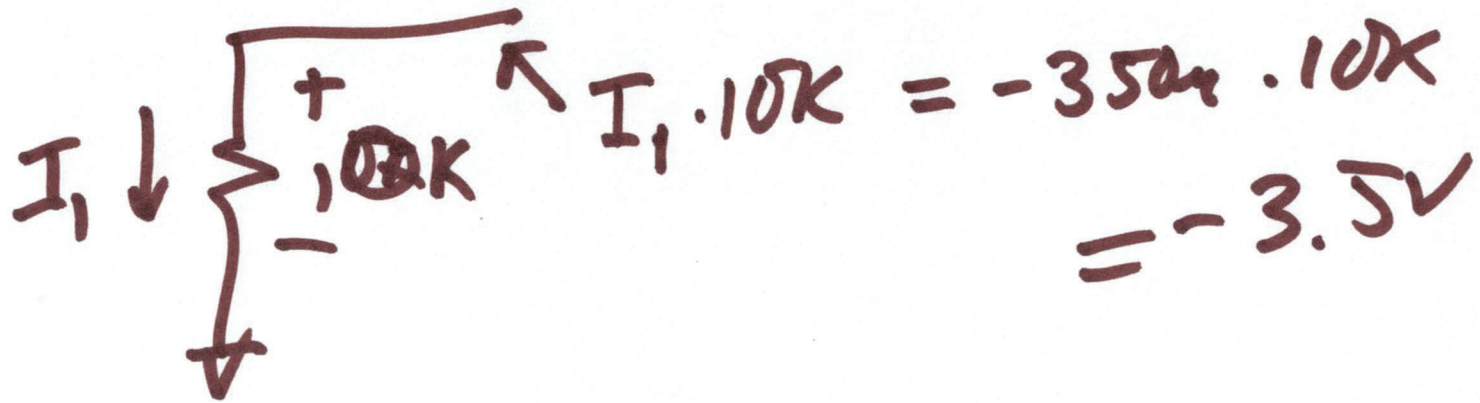
$$1.5V - I_2 \cdot 1K = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{I_2 = 1.5 \mu A}$$

$$1.5V - 5 - I_1 \cdot 10K = 0$$

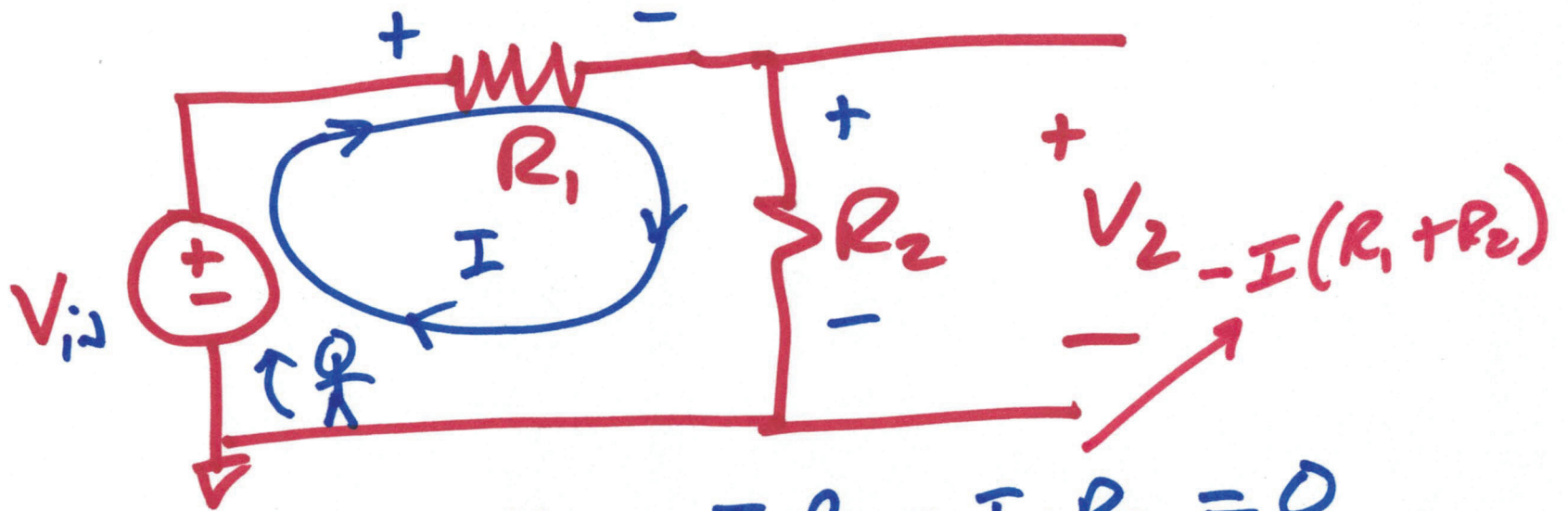
$$I_3 = 1.5 \mu A - .35 \mu A \quad I_1 \cdot 10K = 3.5$$

$$\boxed{I_3 = 1.15 \mu A} \quad I_1 = \frac{-3.5}{10K} = -350 \mu A$$

6)



Voltage divider

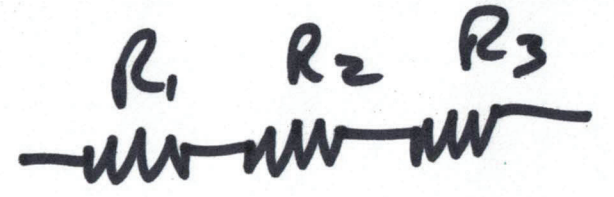


$$V_{in} - I \cdot R_1 - I \cdot R_2 = 0$$

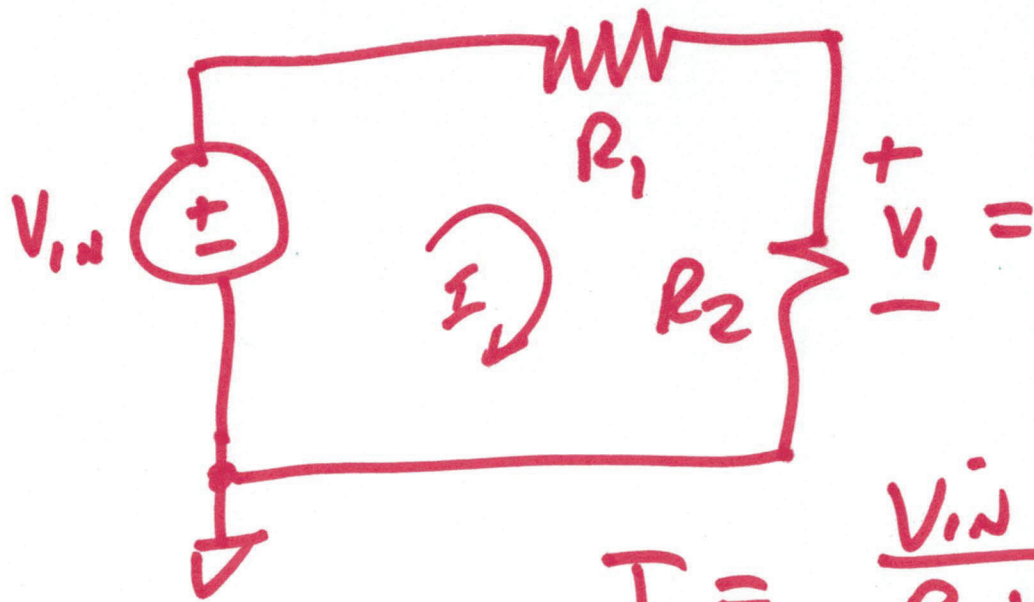
$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + R_2}$$



Resistors in series Add



$$R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$



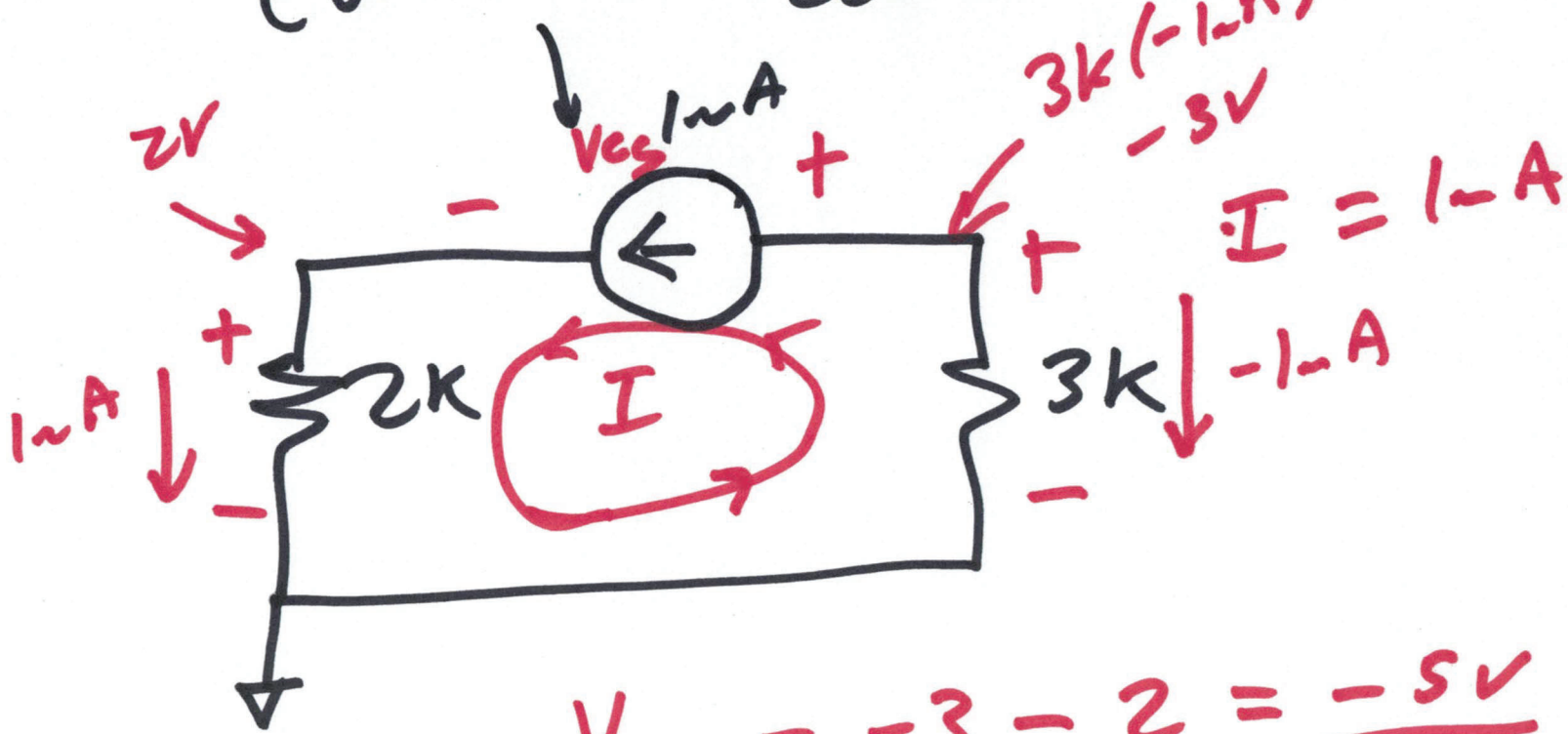
$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_1 = R_2 \cdot I$$

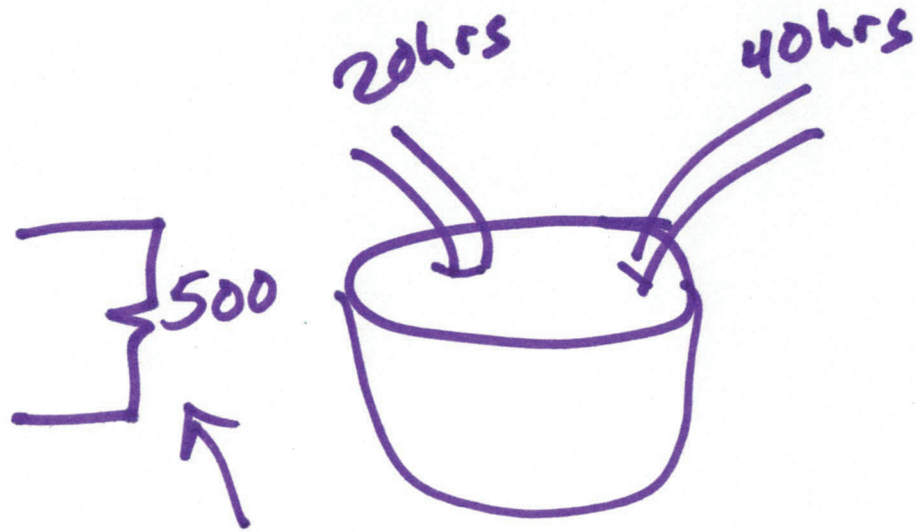
$$V_1 = V_{in} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

voltage divider equation

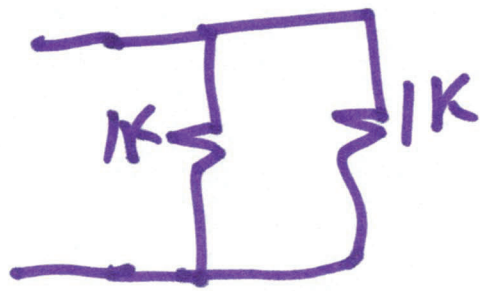
CURRENT SOURCE



$$V_{cs} = -3 - 2 = \underline{\underline{-5V}}$$



$$\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{\text{TOTAL}}$$



$$\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{R_T}$$

$$R_T = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1 \cdot R_2} + \frac{R_1}{R_1 \cdot R_2} = \frac{1}{R_T}$$

$$\frac{R_2 + R_1}{R_1 \cdot R_2} = \frac{1}{R_T}$$

10)