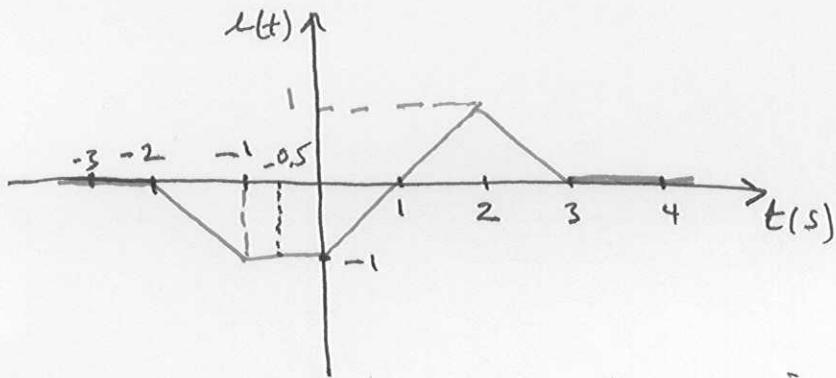


HW #1 Solution

1.31



The net positive charge transferred in the direction of the current at different values of t is the area under the curve $i(t)$ as $Q(t) = \int i(t) dt$

$$\therefore 0 < t < 2s \quad Q \text{ is zero}$$

$$-2 < t < -1s \quad Q_{at t=-1} \text{ is } \underline{-0.5C} \text{ ie } \int_{-2}^t (-t-2) dt$$

$$-1 < t < 0s \quad Q(t) = \int_{-1}^t -1 dt \text{ at } 0s \rightarrow Q \text{ is } \underline{-1-0.5 = -1.5C}$$

$$Q_{at -0.5} \text{ is } -0.5C - 0.5C = \underline{-1C}$$

$$0 < t < 2s \quad Q(t) = \int_0^t (t-1) dt$$

$$\therefore Q_{at t=1s} = -0.5 - 1.5 = \underline{-2.0C}$$

$$Q_{at t=2s} = 0 - 1.5 = \underline{-1.5C}$$

$$2 < t < 3s \quad Q(t) = \int_2^t (-t+3) dt$$

$$\therefore Q_{at t=3} = 0.5 - 1.5 = \underline{-1C}$$

$$\text{for } t > 3 \quad Q = \underline{-1C}$$

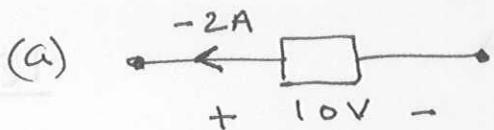
1.8-21

series resistances: [5, 6, 7]

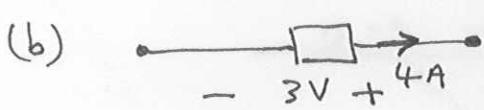
Parallel resistances $(9 \times 2), [1 \times 3], [4 \times 8]$

HW #1 Solution (cont)

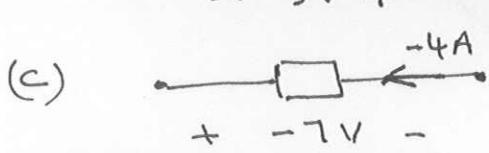
1.4-5



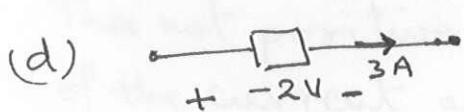
$$P = -(-2 \times 10) = 20W \quad (\text{abs.})$$



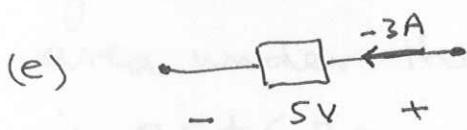
$$P = -(4 \times 3) = -12W \quad (\text{del.})$$



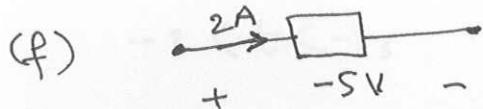
$$P = -(-4 \times -7) = -28W \quad (\text{del.})$$



$$P = (3 \times -2) = -6W \quad (\text{del.})$$



$$P = (-3 \times 5) = -15W \quad (\text{del.})$$



$$P = (2 \times -5) = -10W \quad (\text{del.})$$

1.5-5:

$$I_x + I_y = 3A$$

$$I + I_y = -2 - 4 \Rightarrow I_y = -7A$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow I_x = 10A$$

1.6-2:

$$-3 + I - V_3 = 0 \Rightarrow V_3 = -2V$$

$$-1 - 3 + V_y = 0 \Rightarrow V_y = 4V$$

$$-V_y - V_x + (-4) = 0 \Rightarrow -4 - V_x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_x = -8V$$

$$V_3 - (-4) - V_w = 0 \Rightarrow V_w = -2 + 4 = +2V$$

$$-V_w + I - 2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow V_w = 0V$$

$$-3 + V_3 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow V_3 = 4V$$

$$-V_3 + 2 - V_y = 0 \Rightarrow V_y = 2 - 4 = -2V$$

$$-1 + 2 + V_y - V_x = 0 \Rightarrow V_x = 1 + V_y = -1V$$

1.6-6:

B6x1 $I = 2A, V = 4 - 2 = 2V \Rightarrow P_1 = -(2 \times 2) = -4W$

B6x2 $I = 1A, V = 4V$

$$P_2 = -(1 \times 4) = -4W$$

B6x3 $I = 3A, V = 4V$

$$P_3 = +(3 \times 4) = 12W$$

B6x4 $I = 2A, V = 2V$

$$P_4 = -(2 \times 2) = -4W$$

