

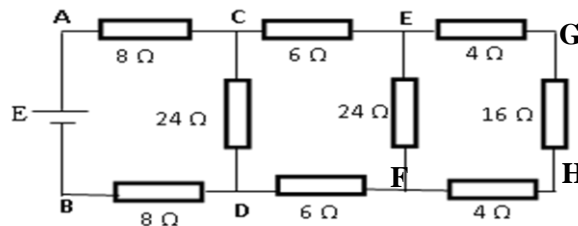


Série de TD N° 4
 ELECTRODINAMIQUE

Exercise 1

Consider the circuit shown in the figure below:

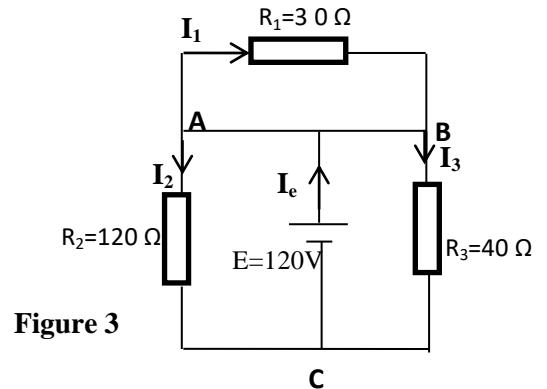
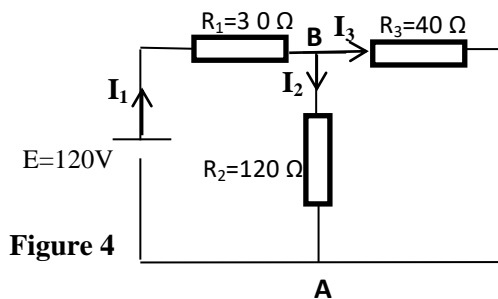
- 1- Calculate the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
- 2- Given the generator voltage $E=56V$, calculate the current I delivered by the generator, specifying the direction of flow.
- 3- Calculate the voltage V_{AC} between points A and C, and deduce the current in branch CD.
- 4- Calculate the voltage V_{EF} between points E and F, and deduce the current in the EF branch.
- 5- Calculate the current in branch GH, and deduce the voltage V_{GH} between points G and H.
- 6- Calculate the power P supplied by source E.



Exercise 2

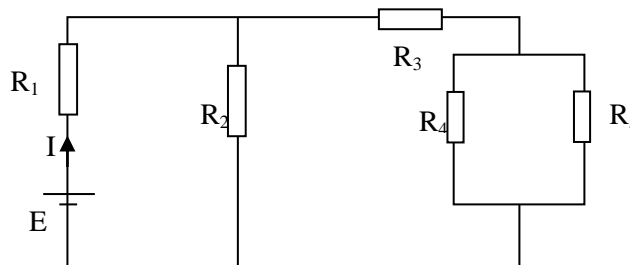
Consider the circuit shown in Figure 3:

- 1- Calculate the currents flowing through the three resistors and the current generated by the generator.
- 2- Put the three resistors and the generator together, as shown in figure 4.
- Calculate I_1, I_2 and I_3 .
- Find the current I_1 using the equivalent circuit resistance.



Exercise 3

Consider the circuit shown in the following diagram:



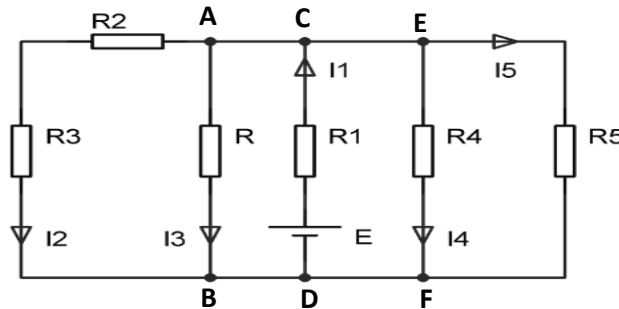
- 1- Calculate the value of the current I delivered by the generator, using Kirchoff's two laws.
- 2- Find the value of the current I , using the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
- 3- Determine the potential difference (p.d) across R_2 and deduce the power generated by this resistor (R_2).
- 4- Find the currents flowing through resistors R_4 and R_5 .

We give: $E=12V, R_1=2\Omega, R_2=20\Omega, R_3=16\Omega, R_4=6\Omega, R_5=12\Omega$



Exercise 4

Consider the following circuit:



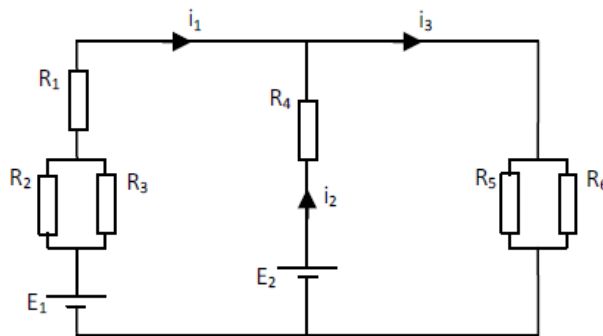
We give : $R_1=1\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2=2\text{k}\Omega$, $R_3=4\text{k}\Omega$, $R_4=R_5=3\text{k}\Omega$;
 The voltage across the resistance R_2 is, $U_{R_2}=8\text{v}$,and the current $I_3=2\text{mA}$.

Calculate E et R.

Exercise 5

The following circuit has six resistors ($R_1=10\Omega$, $R_2=20\Omega$, $R_3=20\Omega$, $R_4=5\Omega$, $R_5=6\Omega$, $R_6=3\Omega$) and two generators ($E_1=20\text{v}$, $E_2=10\text{v}$).

- 1- Simplify the electrical circuit by calculating the equivalent resistances.
- 2- Calculate the currents I_1 , I_2 and I_3 using Kirchoff's laws.



Additional exercise

Consider the circuit shown in the following figure:

We give $E_1=12\text{V}$, $E_2=8\text{V}$, $r_1=r_2=1\Omega$, $R_1=4\Omega$, $R_2=3\Omega$, $R_3=5\Omega$ and $C=2\mu\text{F}$.

- 1- Assuming the capacitor is fully charged, calculate the currents I_1 , I_2 and I_3 using Kirchoff's laws.
- 2- Calculate the potential difference between points A and B.
- 3- Calculate the capacitor charge Q. What energy is stored in the capacitor?
- 4- What is the power released by resistance R_3 ?

