

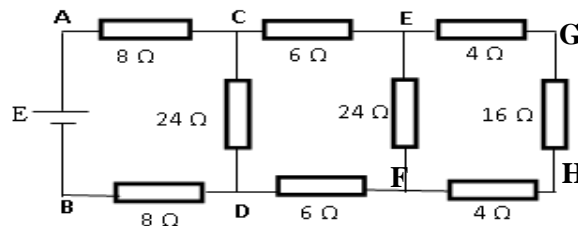


Série de TD N° 4  
 ELECTRODINAMIQUE

**Exercise 1**

Consider the circuit shown in the figure below:

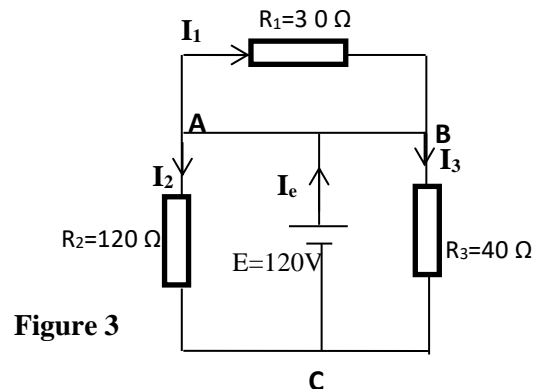
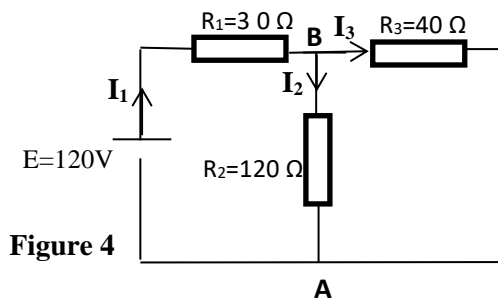
- 1- Calculate the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
- 2- Given the generator voltage  $E=56V$ , calculate the current  $I$  delivered by the generator, specifying the direction of flow.
- 3- Calculate the voltage  $V_{AC}$  between points A and C, and deduce the current in branch CD.
- 4- Calculate 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**

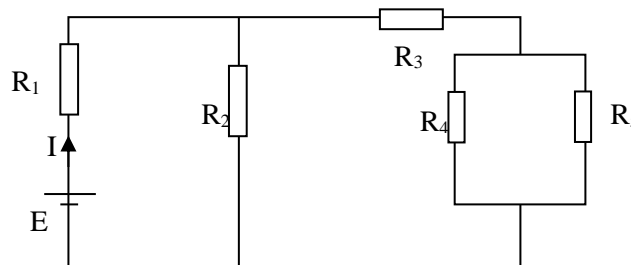
Consider the circuit shown in Figure 3:

- 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:



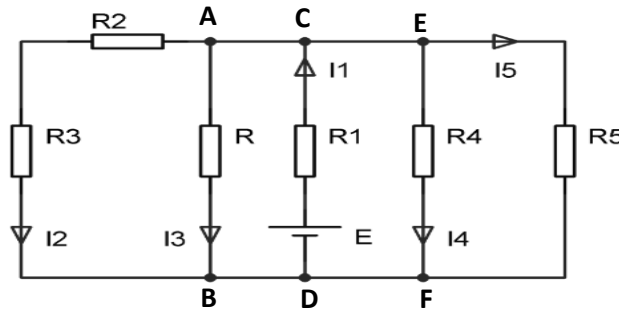
- 1- Calculate the value of the current  $I$  delivered by the generator, using Kirchoff's two laws.
- 2- Find the value of the current  $I$ , using the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
- 3- Determine the potential difference (p.d) across  $R_2$  and deduce the power generated by this resistor (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



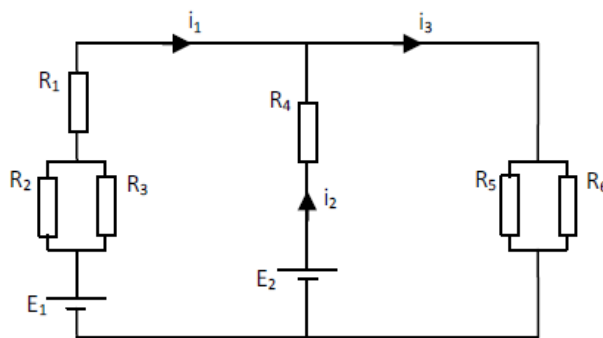
We give :  $R_1= 1k\Omega$  , $R_2= 2k\Omega$  , $R_3= 4k\Omega$  , $R_4=R_5=3k\Omega$  ;  
 The voltage across the resistance  $R_2$  is,  $U_{R_2}= 8v$  ,and the current  $I_3= 2mA$  .

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 ( $E_1=20v$ ,  $E_2=10v$ ).

- 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.



**Supplementary exercise**

Consider the circuit shown in the following figure:

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

- 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  $R_3$ ?

