

Figure 4-27

4-13 In Fig. 4-27, solve for R_T , I , V_1 , V_2 , and V_3 .

and R_3 .

4-12 In Fig. 4-26, find the voltage drops across R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 ,

and R_5 .

4-11 **Multisim** In Fig. 4-25, find the voltage drops across R_1 , R_2 ,

R_1 and R_2 .

4-10 **Multisim** In Fig. 4-24, find the voltage drops across

SECTION 4-3 SERIES IR VOLTAGE DROPS

changed to 100 kΩ.

4-9 Recalculate the values for R_T and I in Fig. 4-26 if R_3 is

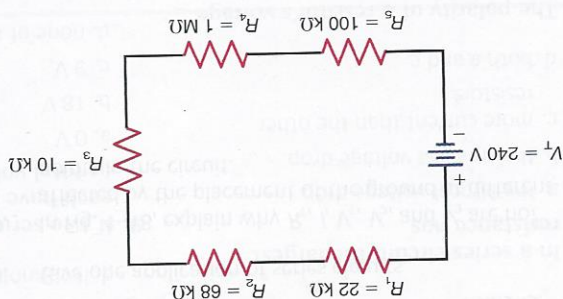


Figure 4-26

4-8 In Fig. 4-26, solve for R_T and I .

4-7 **Multisim** What are the new values for R_T and I in Fig. 4-25 if a 2-kΩ resistor, R_4 , is added to the series circuit?

4-6 **Multisim** In Fig. 4-25, solve for R_T and I .

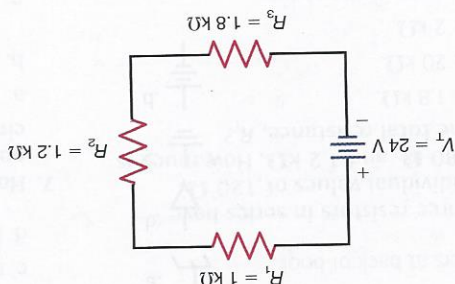


Figure 4-25

4-14 In Fig. 4-27, recalculate the values for R_T , I , V_1 , V_2 , and V_3 if V_T is increased to 60 V.

4-15 In Fig. 4-28, solve for R_T , I , V_1 , V_2 , V_3 , and V_4 .

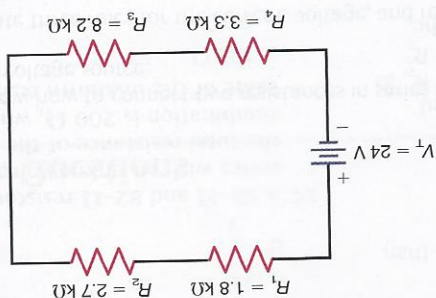


Figure 4-28

4-16 Using Kirchhoff's voltage law, determine the value of the applied voltage, V_T , in Fig. 4-29.

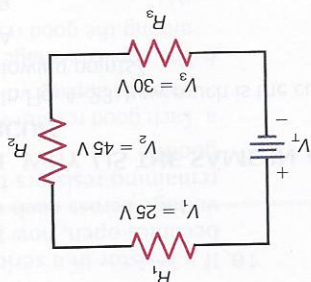


Figure 4-29

4-17 If $V_1 = 2$ V, $V_2 = 6$ V, and $V_3 = 7$ V in Fig. 4-29, how much is V_T ?

4-18 Determine the voltage, V_2 , in Fig. 4-30.

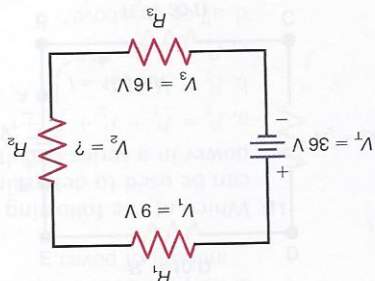


Figure 4-30