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# Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology Thammasat University at Rangsit 

School of Information, Computer and Communication Technology

## ECS 203: Problem Set 3

Semester/Year: 2/2015
Course Title: Basic Electrical Engineering
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Course Web Site: http://www2.siit.tu.ac.th/prapun/ecs203/

Due date: Feb 8, 5 PM

## Instructions

1. Solve all problems. ( 5 pt )
a. Write your name and ID on the top of every submitted page.
b. For each part, write your explanation/derivation and answer in the space provided.
2. ONE sub-question will be graded ( 5 pt ). Of course, you do not know which part will be selected; so you should work carefully on all of them.
3. There is no need to submit (or even print out) page 1 (this cover sheet).
4. Late submission will be rejected.
5. Write down all the steps that you have done to obtain your answers. You may not get full credit even when your answer is correct without showing how you get your answer.
$\qquad$ ID: $\qquad$

## Questions

1) [Irwin and Nelms, 2015, Ex2.11] Consider the circuit in Figure 1. Apply KVL to determine (a) $V_{\text {ae }}$ and (b) $V_{\text {ec }}$.


Figure 1
2) [Alexander and Sadiku, 2009, Q2.16] Determine $V_{o}$ in the circuit in Figure 2.


Figure 2
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3) [Irwin and Nelms, 2015, E2.14] Find the equivalent resistance at the terminals A-B in the network in Fig. E2.14.


Figure 3
4) All resistors in Figure 4 are $5 \Omega$ each.


Figure 4
a) [Alexander and Sadiku, 2013, Q2.29]

Find $\mathrm{Rab}_{\mathrm{ab}}$. (This is the equivalent resistance with respect to terminals a-b.)
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b) Find $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{bc}}$. (This is the equivalent resistance with respect to terminals $\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{c}$.)
5) [Alexander and Sadiku, 2009, Q2.32] Find $i_{1}$ through $i_{4}$ in the circuit in Figure 5.


Figure 5

