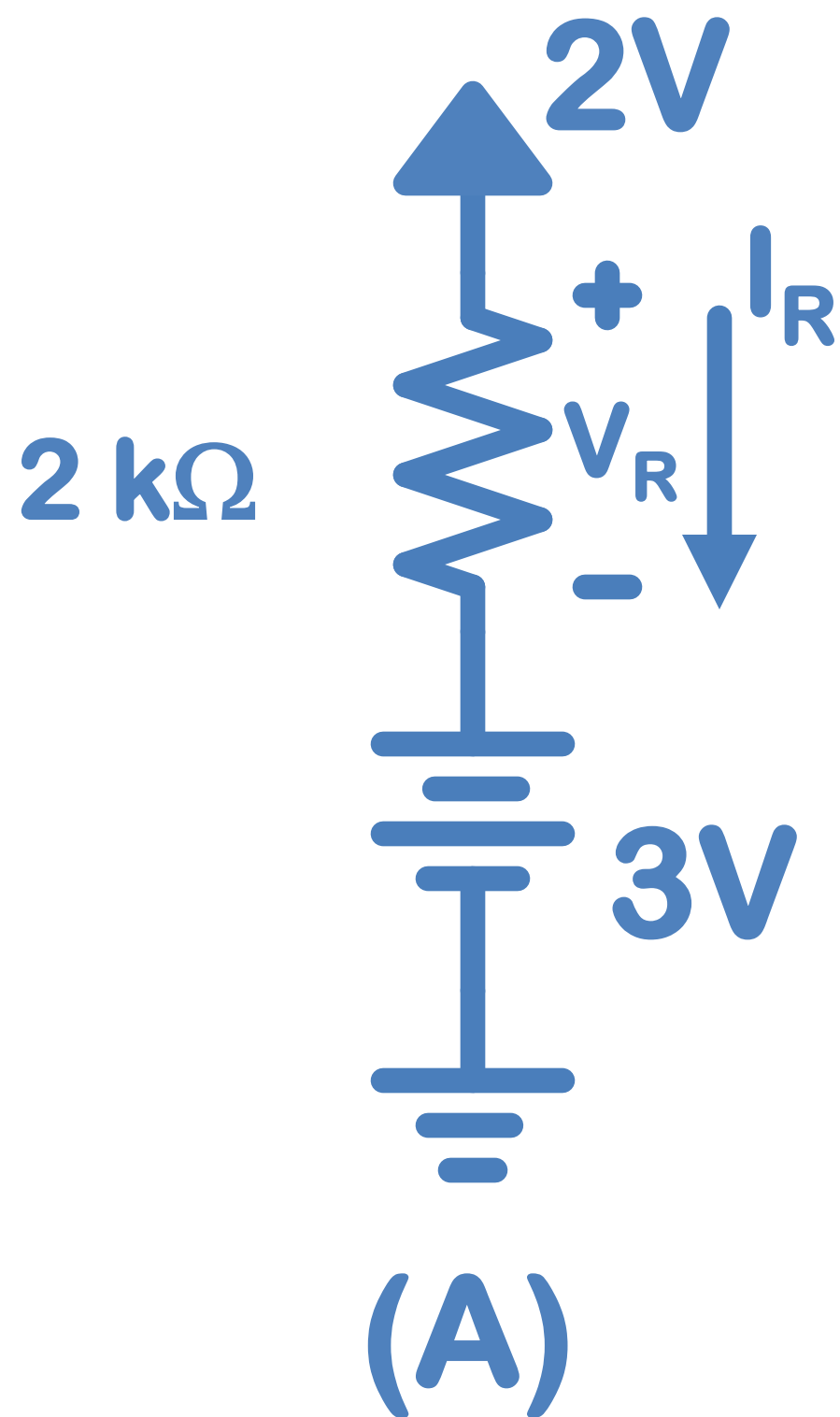
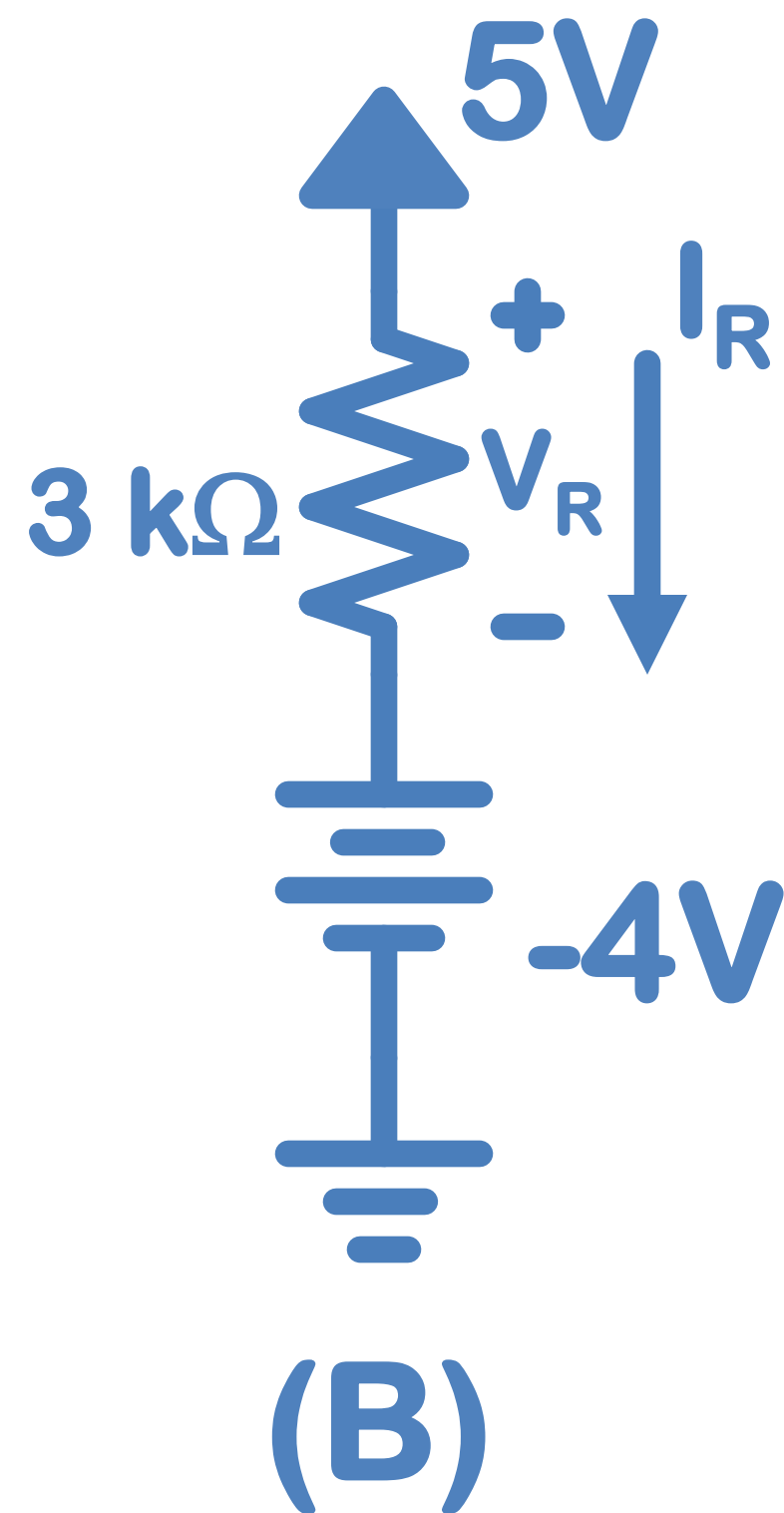


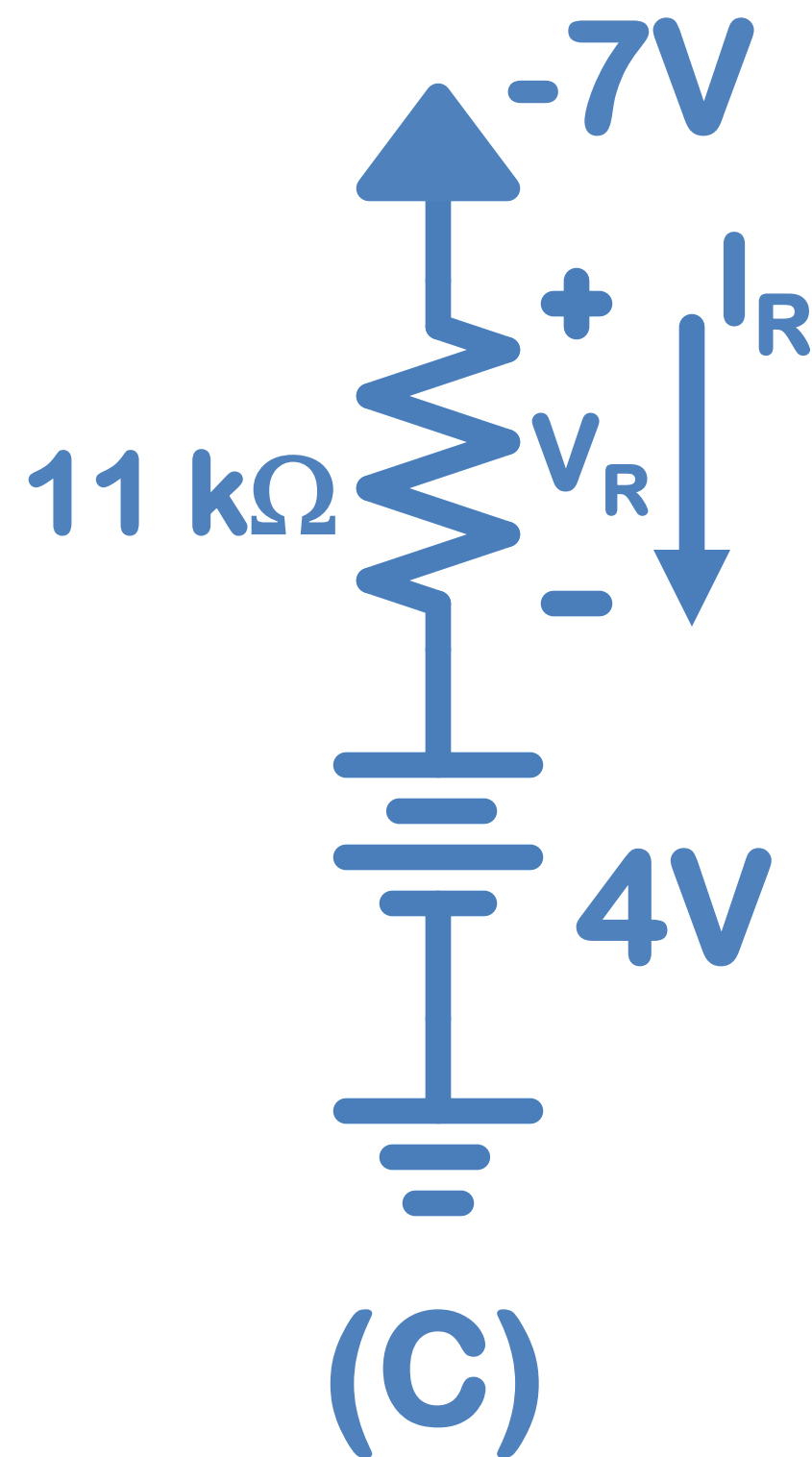
1) Find V_R and I_R for each circuit.



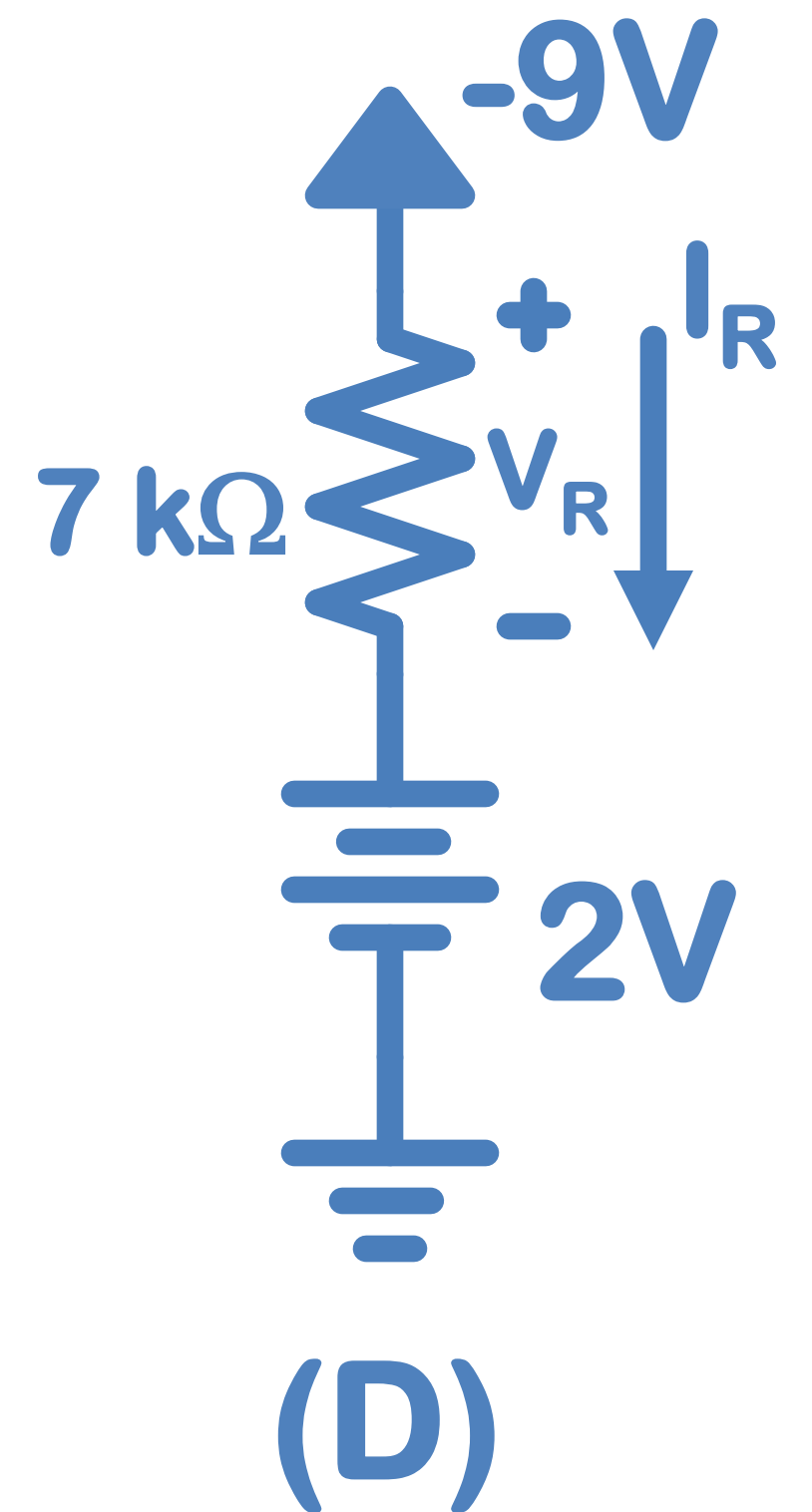
$$V_R = 2 - 3 = -1\text{ V}$$
$$I_R = -1 / 2\text{ k} = -0.5\text{ mA}$$



$$V_R = 5 - (-4) = 9\text{ V}$$
$$I_R = 9 / 3\text{ k} = 3\text{ mA}$$

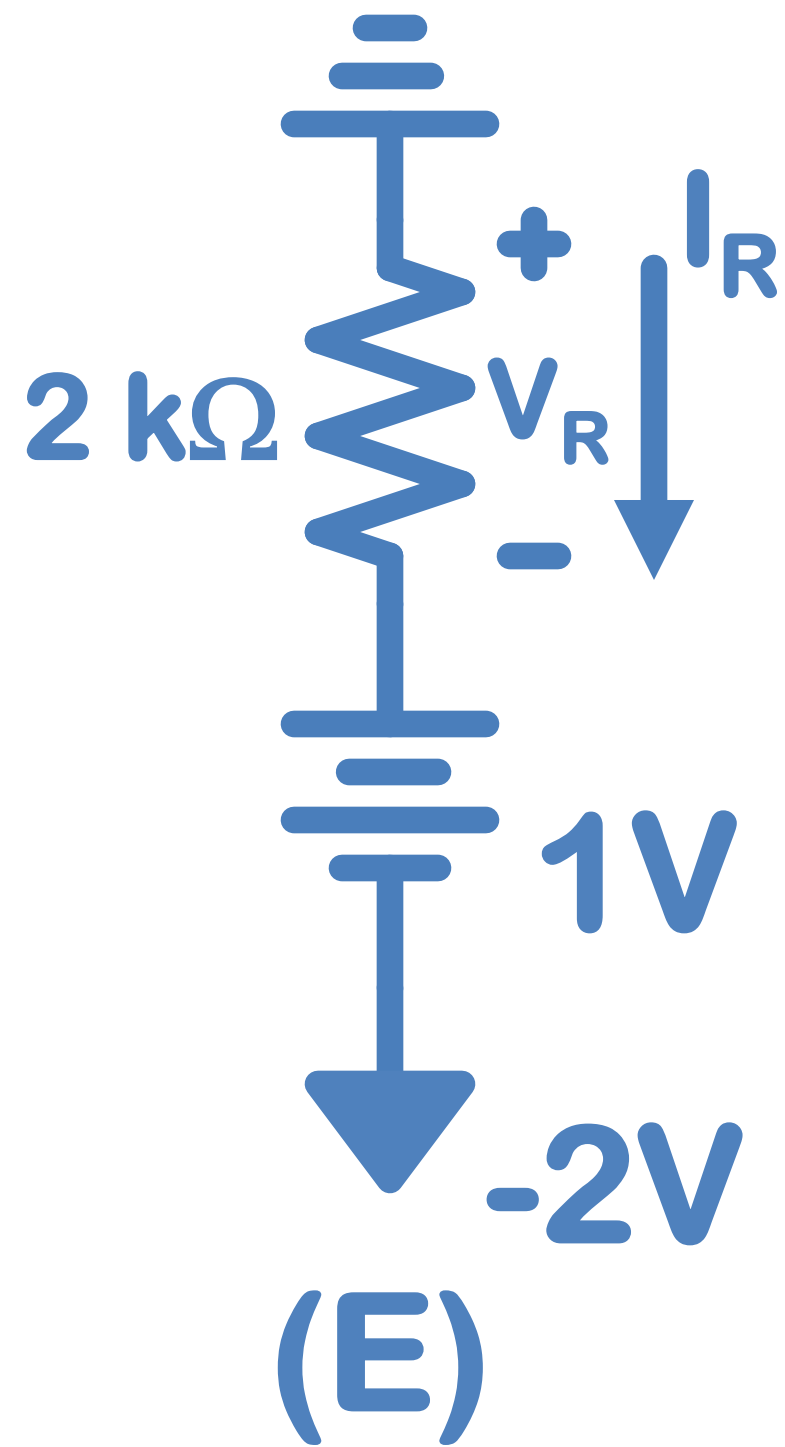


$$V_R = -7 - 4 = -11\text{ V}$$
$$I_R = -11 / 11\text{ k} = -1\text{ mA}$$



$$V_R = -9 - 2 = -11\text{ V}$$
$$I_R = -11 / 7\text{ k} = -1.571\text{ mA}$$

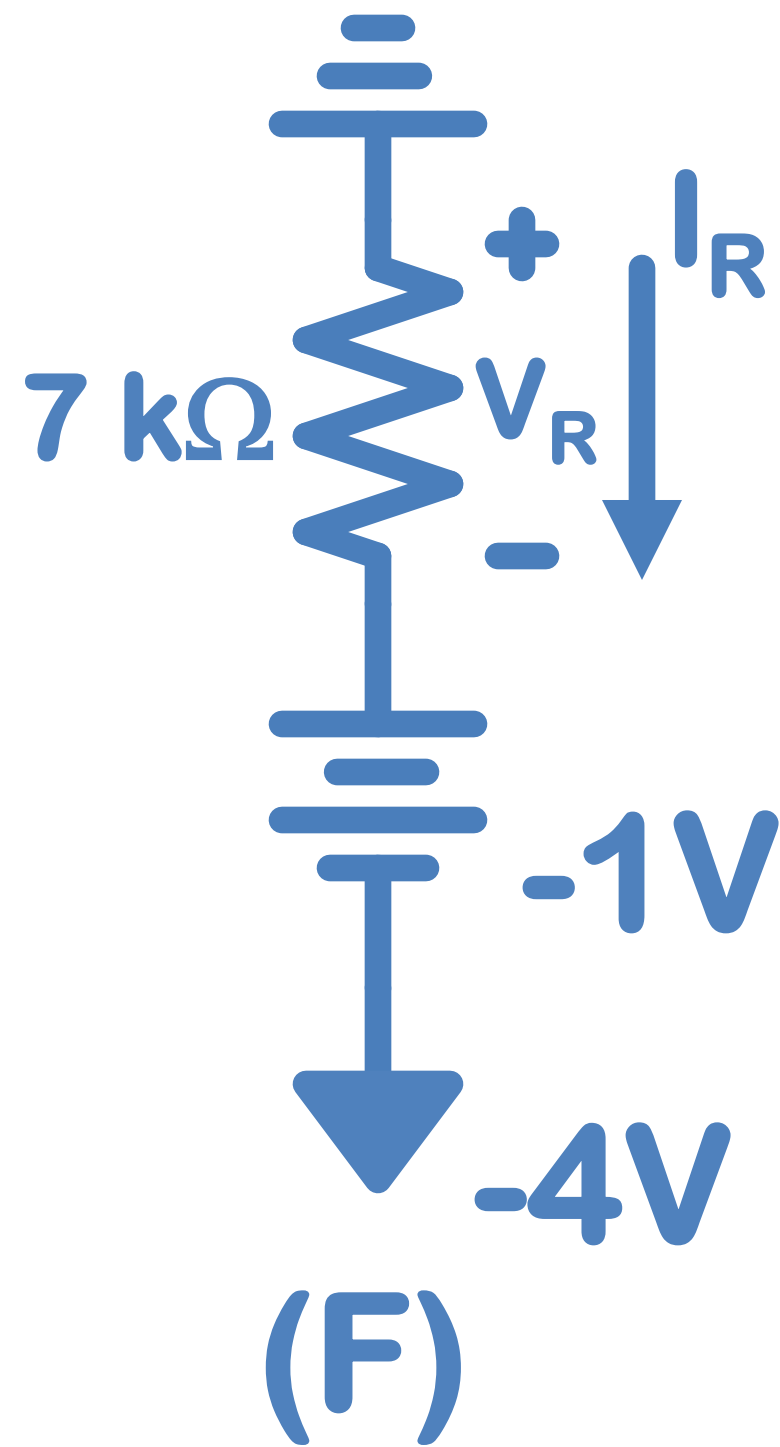
1) Find V_R and I_R for each circuit.



$$V_{R^-} = -2 + 1 = -1V$$

$$V_R = 0 - (-1) = 1V$$

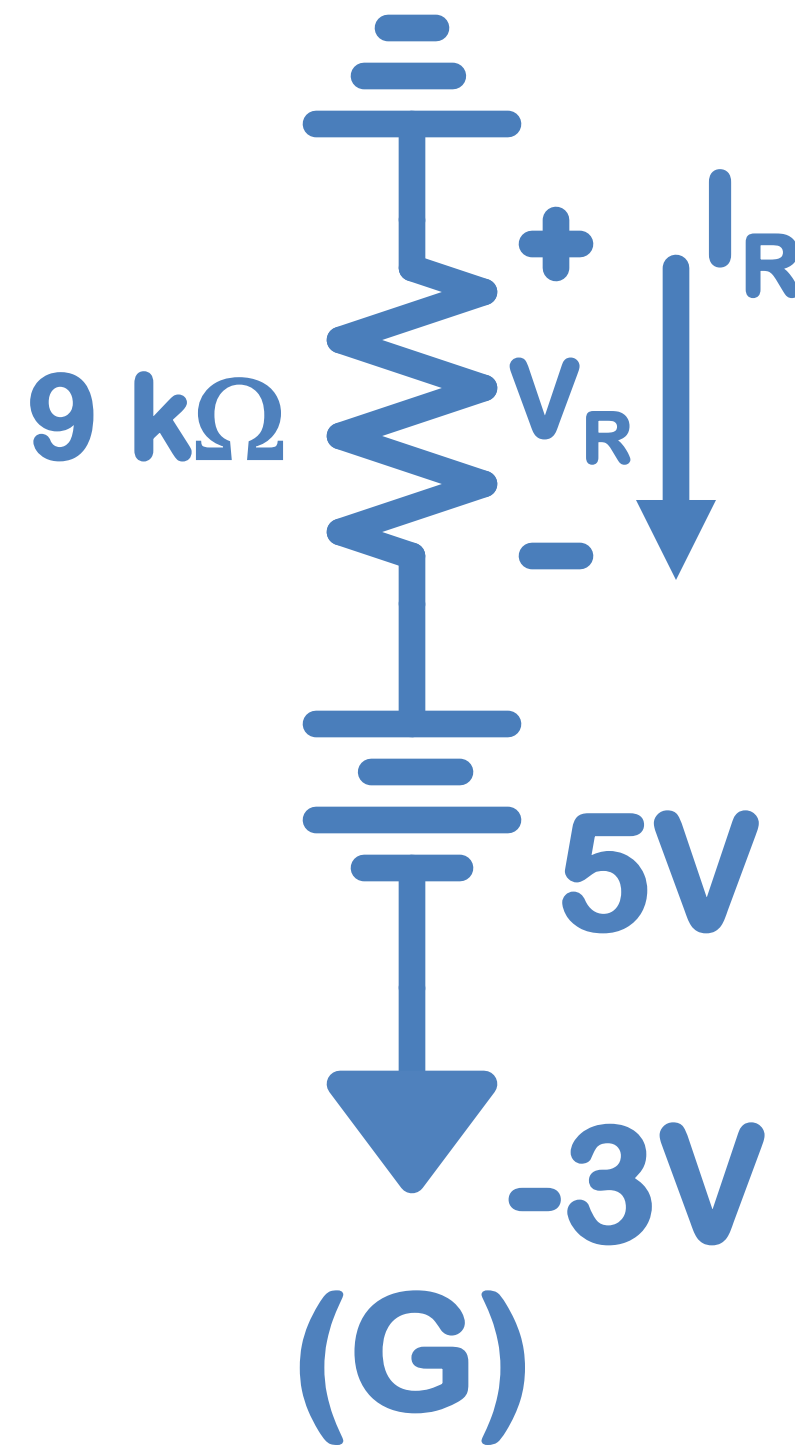
$$I_R = 1/2k = 0.5mA$$



$$V_{R^-} = -4 - 1 = -5V$$

$$V_R = 0 - (-6) = 5V$$

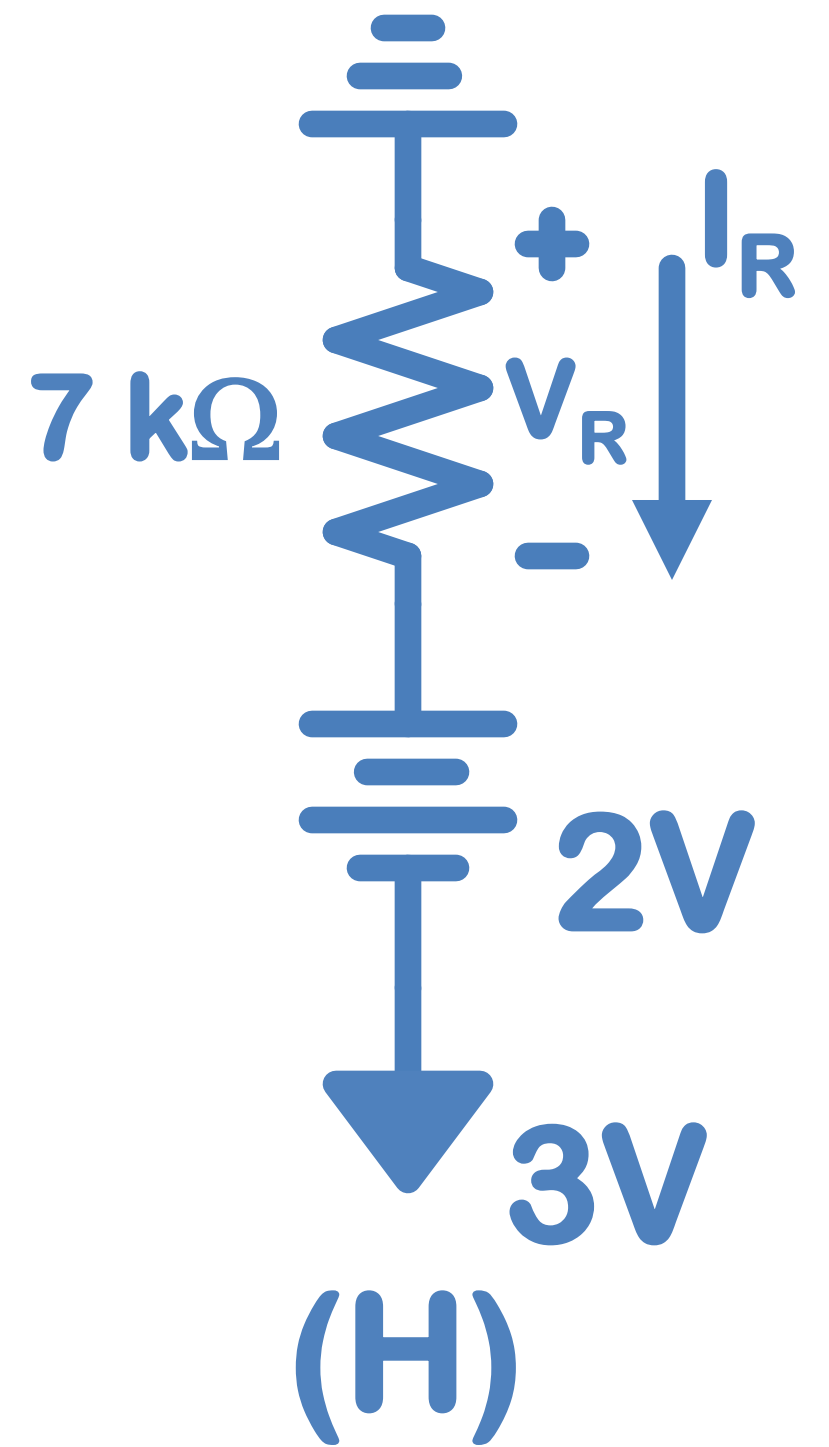
$$I_R = 5/7k = 0.714mA$$



$$V_{R^-} = -3 + 5 = 2V$$

$$V_R = -0 - 2 = -2V$$

$$I_R = -2/9k = -0.222mA$$

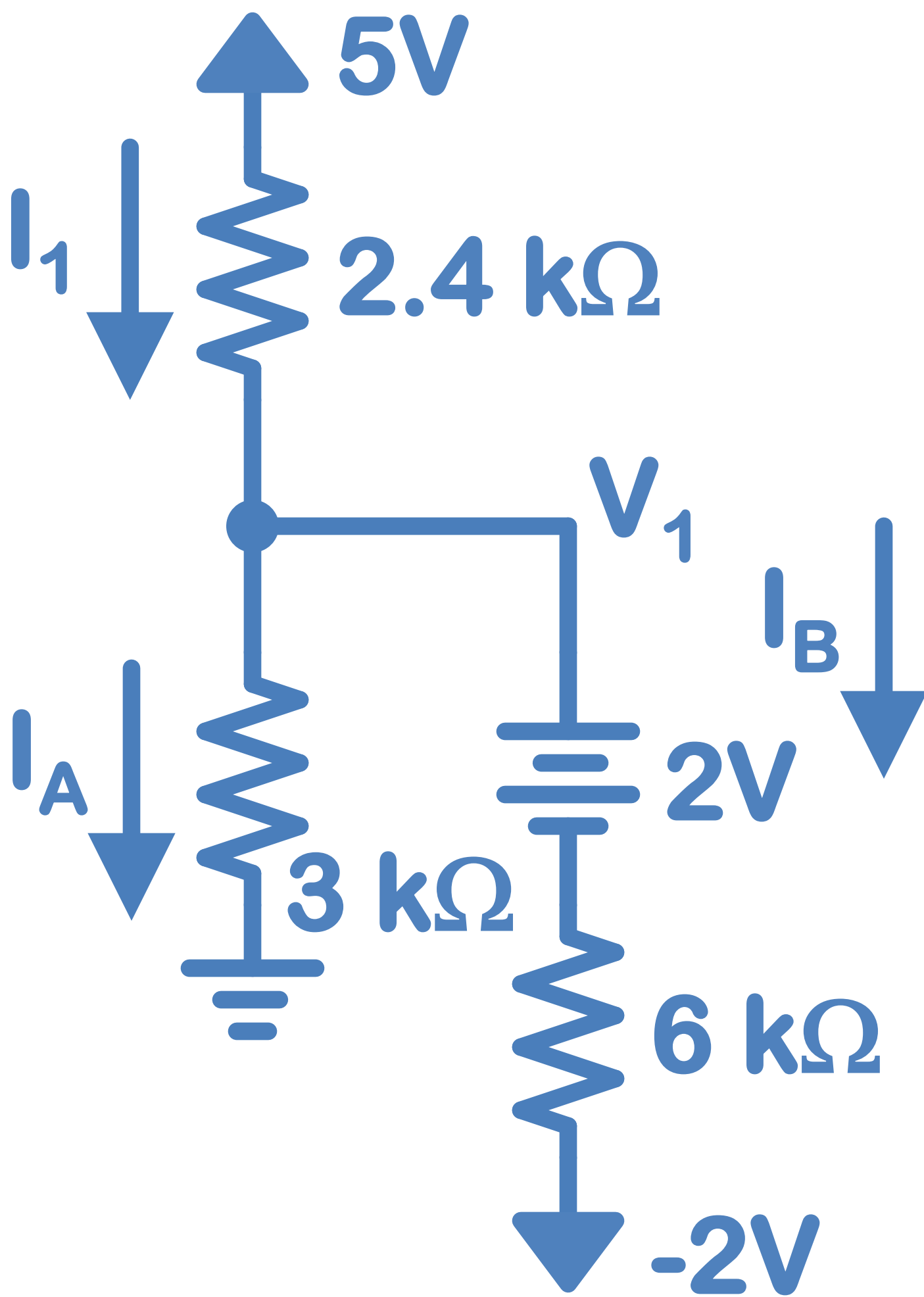


$$V_{R^-} = 3 + 2 = 5V$$

$$V_R = -0 - 5 = -5V$$

$$I_R = -5/7k = -0.714mA$$

2) Find $V_{1,2,3}$ and $I_{1,2,3}$ in the circuits below.



(A)

KCL at V_1

$$I_1 = I_A + I_B$$

Ohms Law For Each Current

$$(5 - V_1) / 2.4k = V_1 / 3k + (V_1 - 2 - -2) / 6k$$

Solve

$$V_1 (1/3k + 1/2.4k + 1/6k) = (5/2.4k)$$

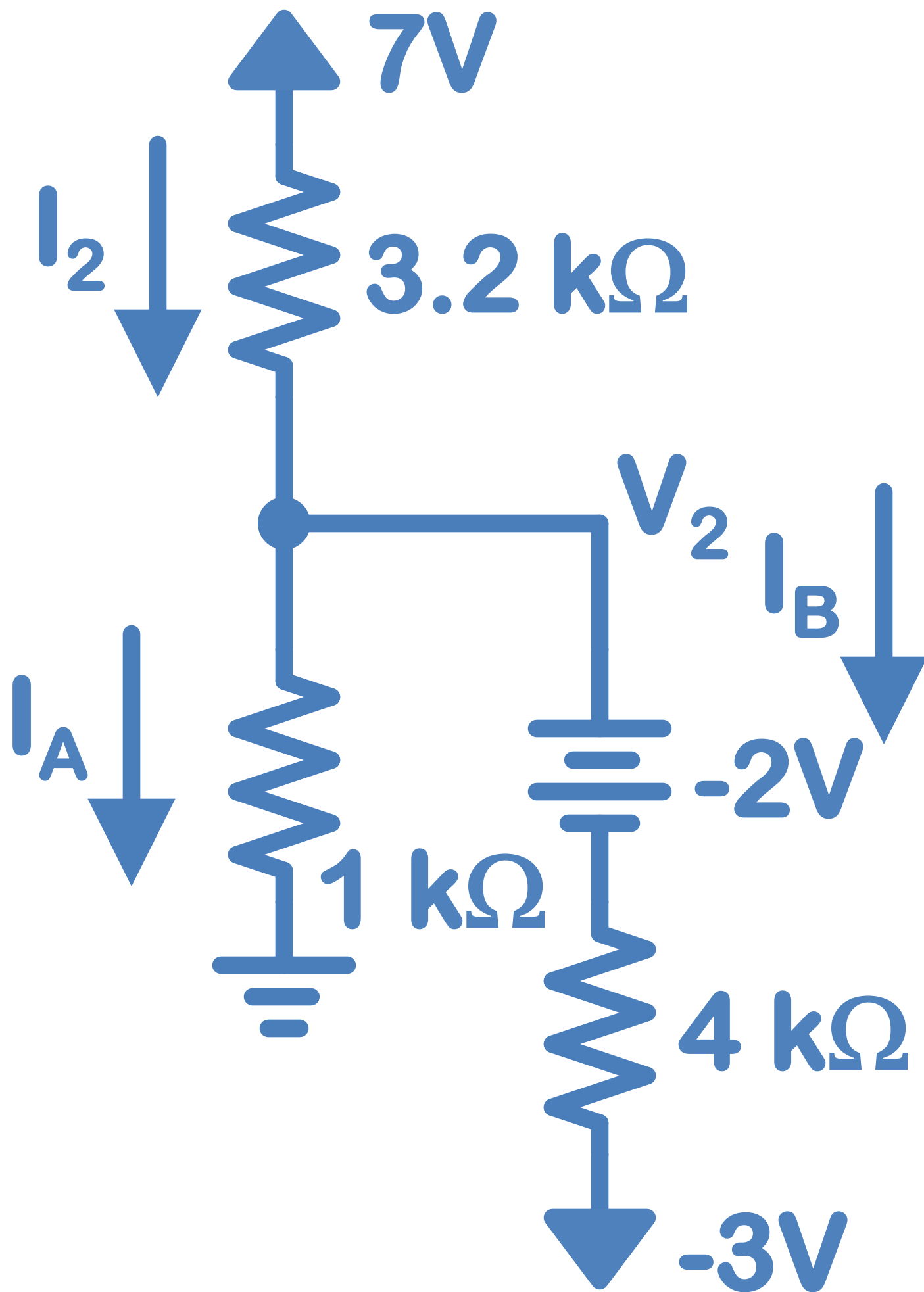
$$V_1 = 2.273V$$

$$I_1 = (5 - 2.273) / 2.4k = 1.136mA$$

Check

$$I_A + I_B = 2.273/3 + (2.273)/6 = 1.136mA$$

2) Find $V_{1,2,3}$ and $I_{1,2,3}$ in the circuits below.



(B)

KCL at V₂

$$I_2 = I_A + I_B$$

Ohms Law For Each Current

$$(7 - V_2)/3.2k = V_2/1k + (V_2 - -2 - -3)/4k$$

Solve

$$V_2(1/1k + 1/3.2k + 1/4k) = (7/3.2k - 5/4k)$$

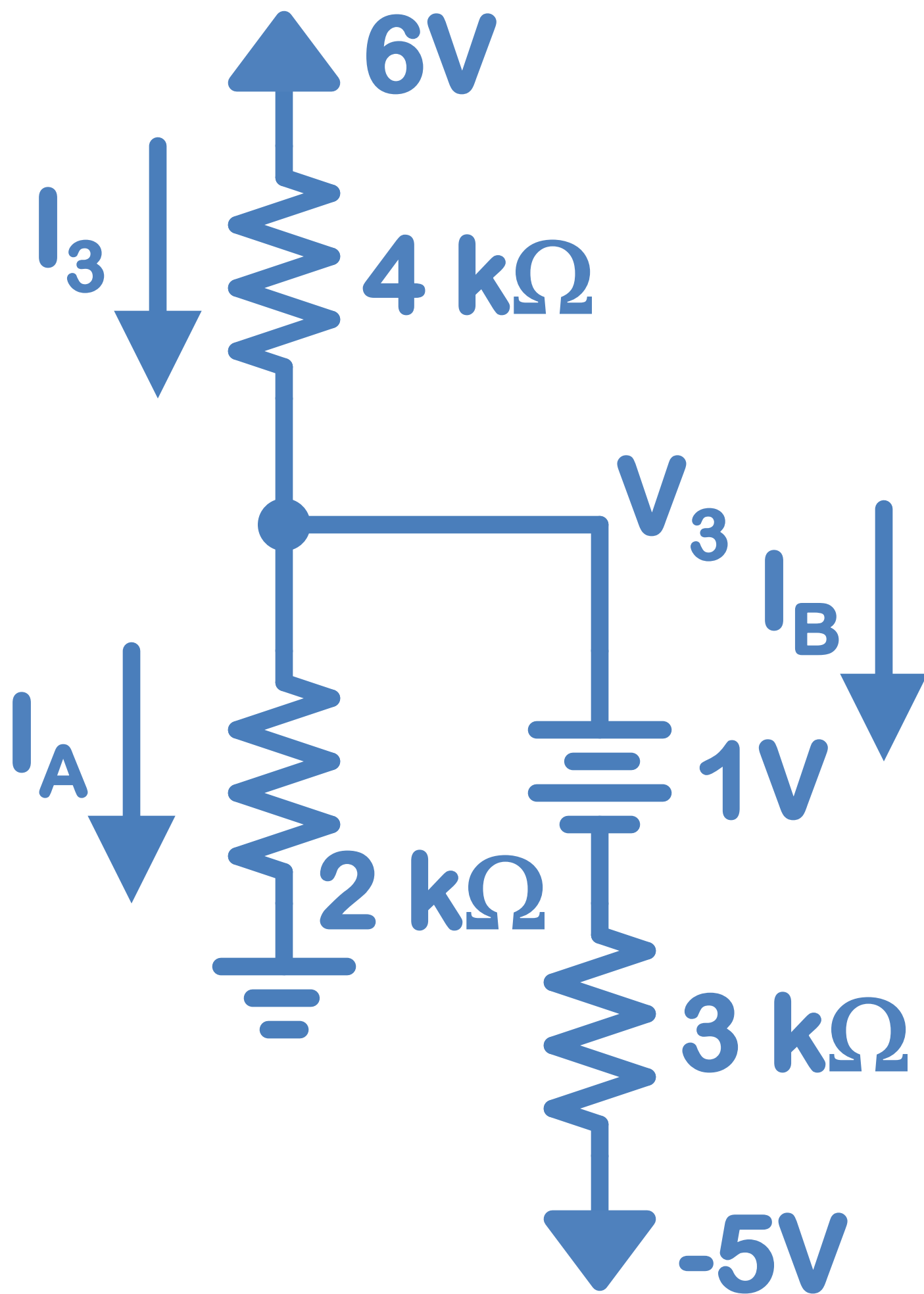
$$V_2 = 0.6V$$

$$I_2 = (7 - 0.6)/3.2k = 2.00mA$$

Check

$$I_A + I_B = 0.6/1 + (0.6 + 5)/4 = 2.00mA$$

2) Find $V_{1,2,3}$ and $I_{1,2,3}$ in the circuits below.



(C)

KCL at V₃

$$I_3 = I_A + I_B$$

Ohms Law For Each Current

$$(6 - V_3)/4k = V_3/2k + (V_3 - 1 - -5)/3k$$

Solve

$$V_3(1/2k + 1/3k + 1/4k) = (6/4k - 4/3k)$$

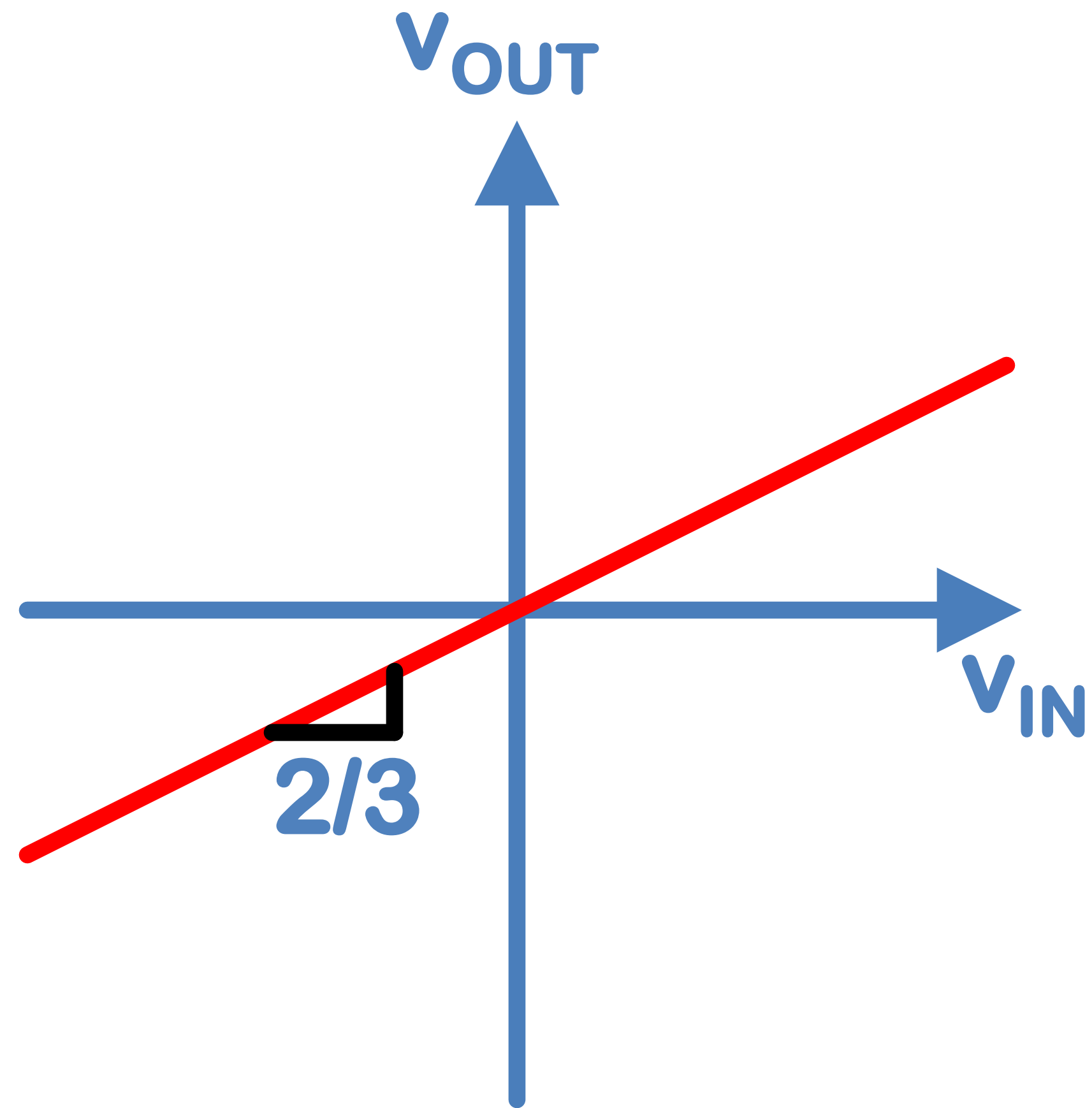
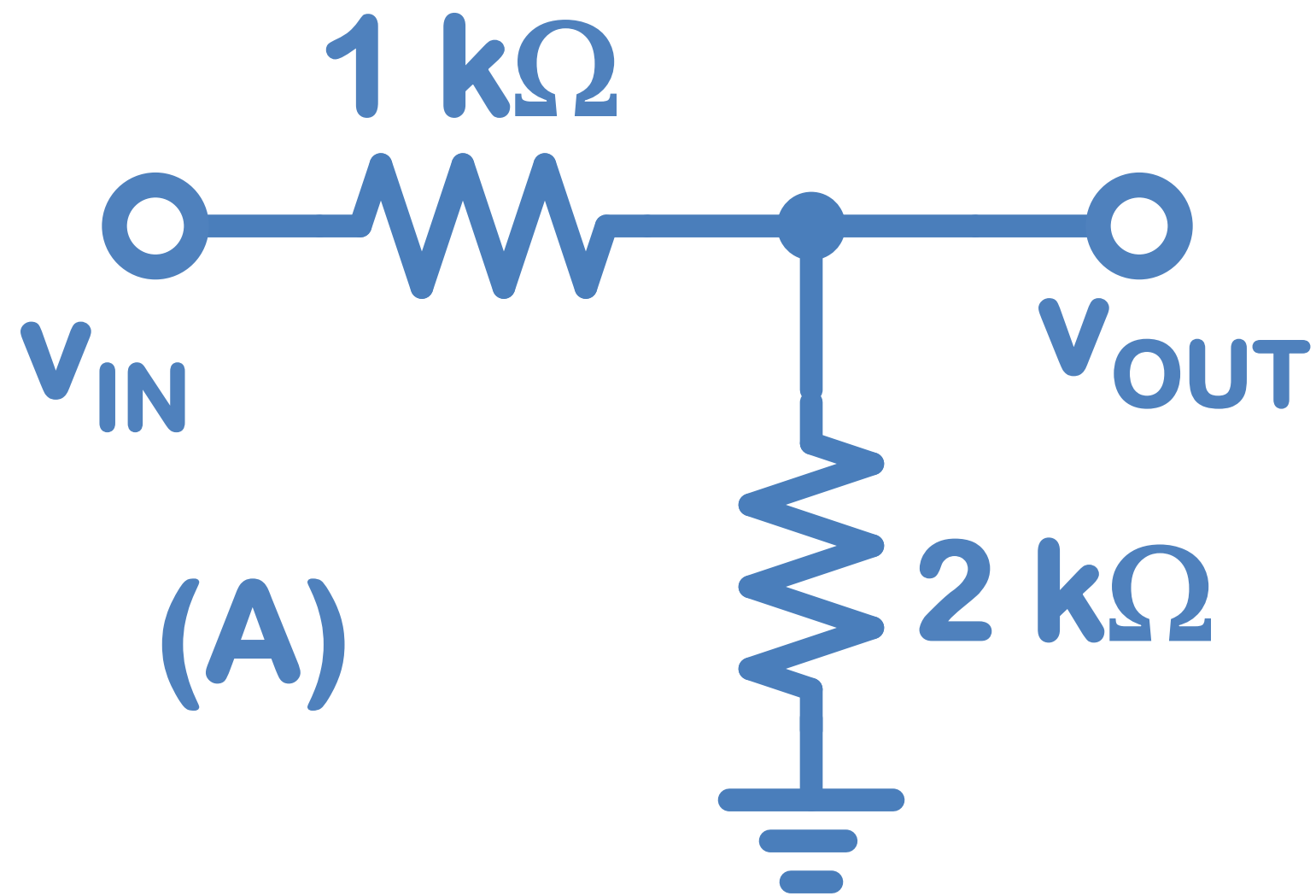
$$V_3 = 0.154V$$

$$I_3 = (6 - 2.615)/4k = 1.462mA$$

Check

$$I_A + I_B = 1.6/2k + (1.6 - 1)/3k = 1.462mA$$

3) Find the equation and plot $v_{OUT}(v_{IN})$ for each circuit.

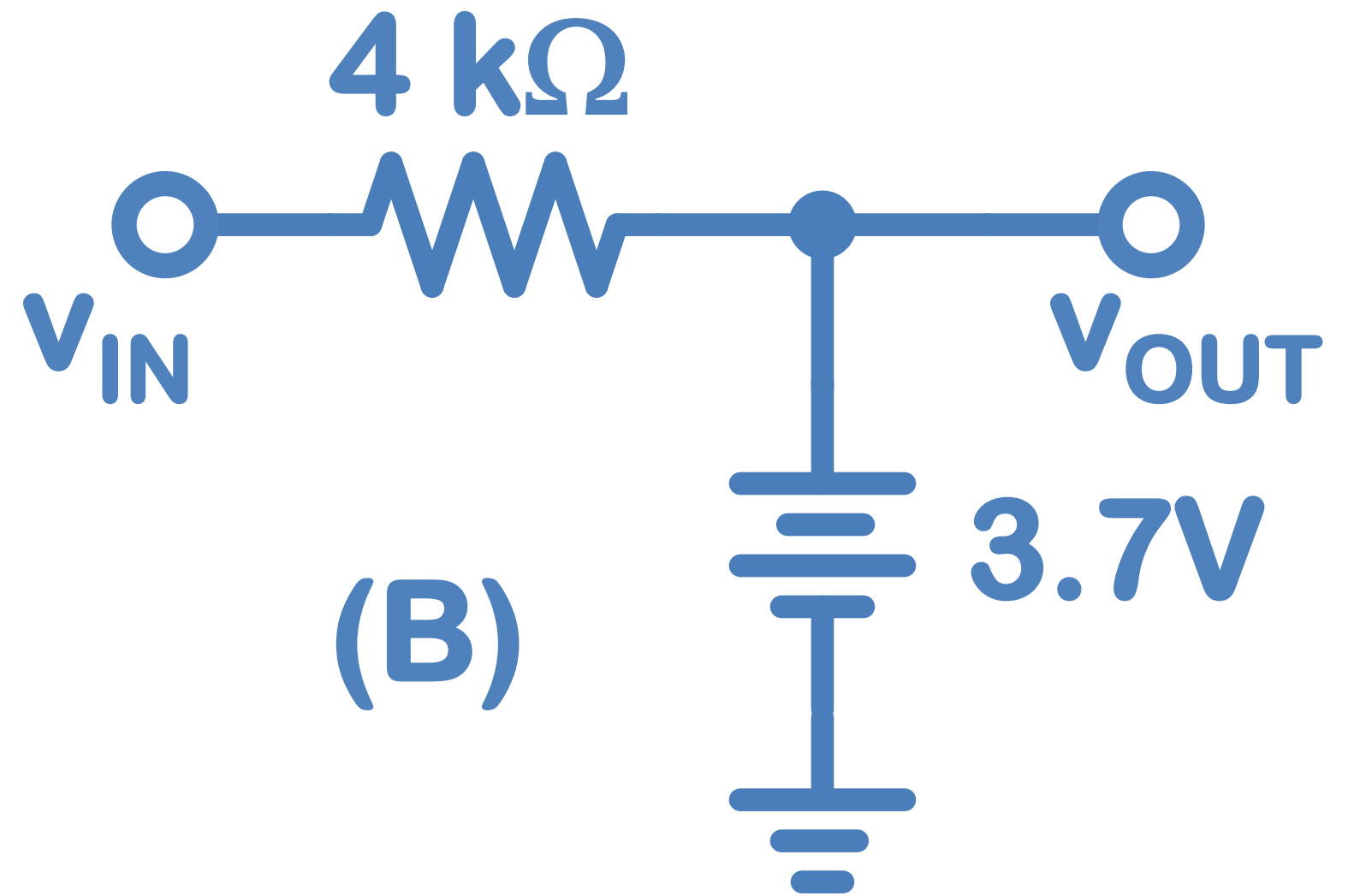
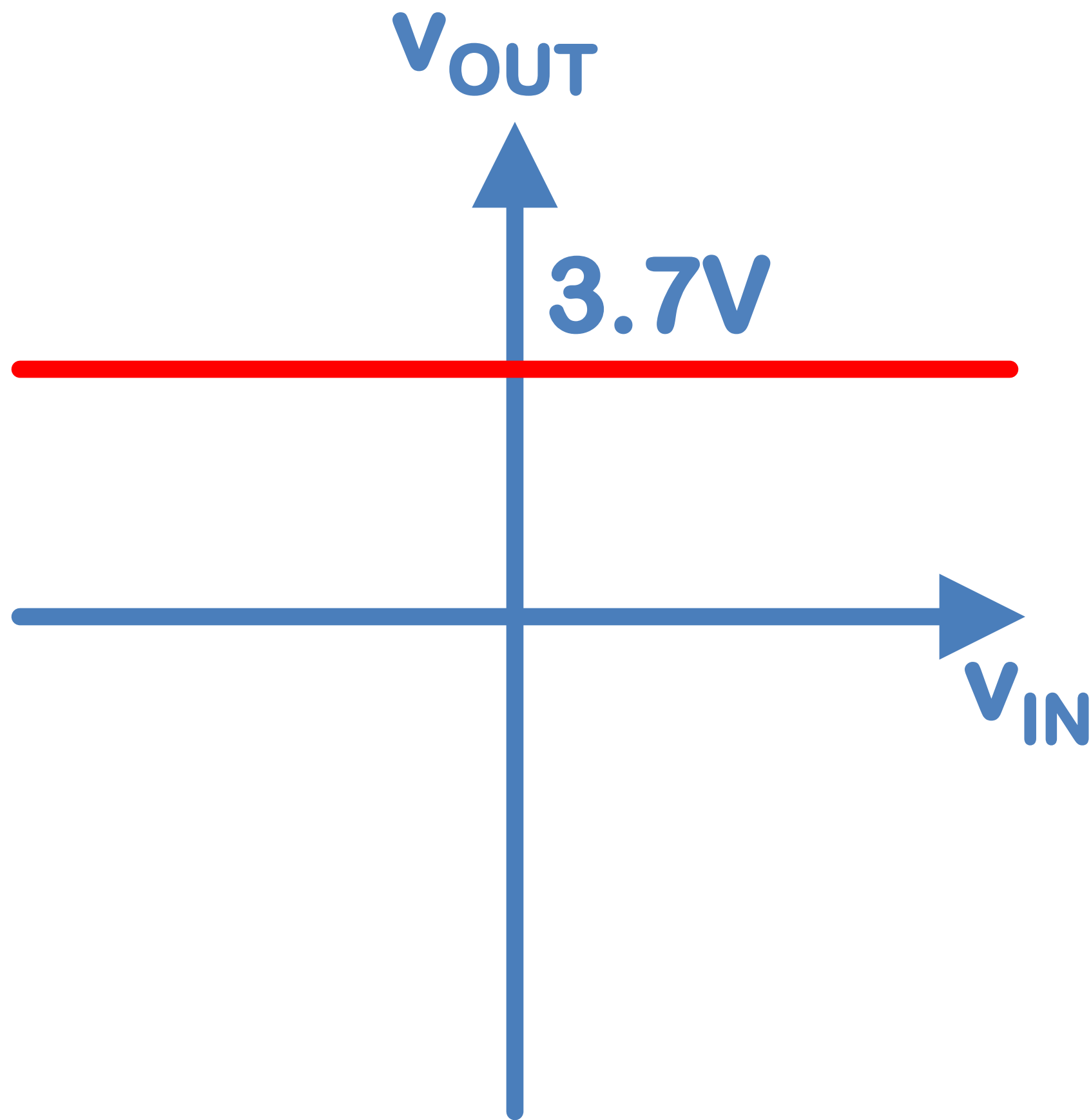


Voltage Divider

$$v_{OUT}(v_{IN}) = (2k/(1k+2k))v_{IN}$$

$$v_{OUT}(v_{IN}) = (2/3)v_{IN}$$

3) Find the equation and plot $v_{OUT}(v_{IN})$ for each circuit.

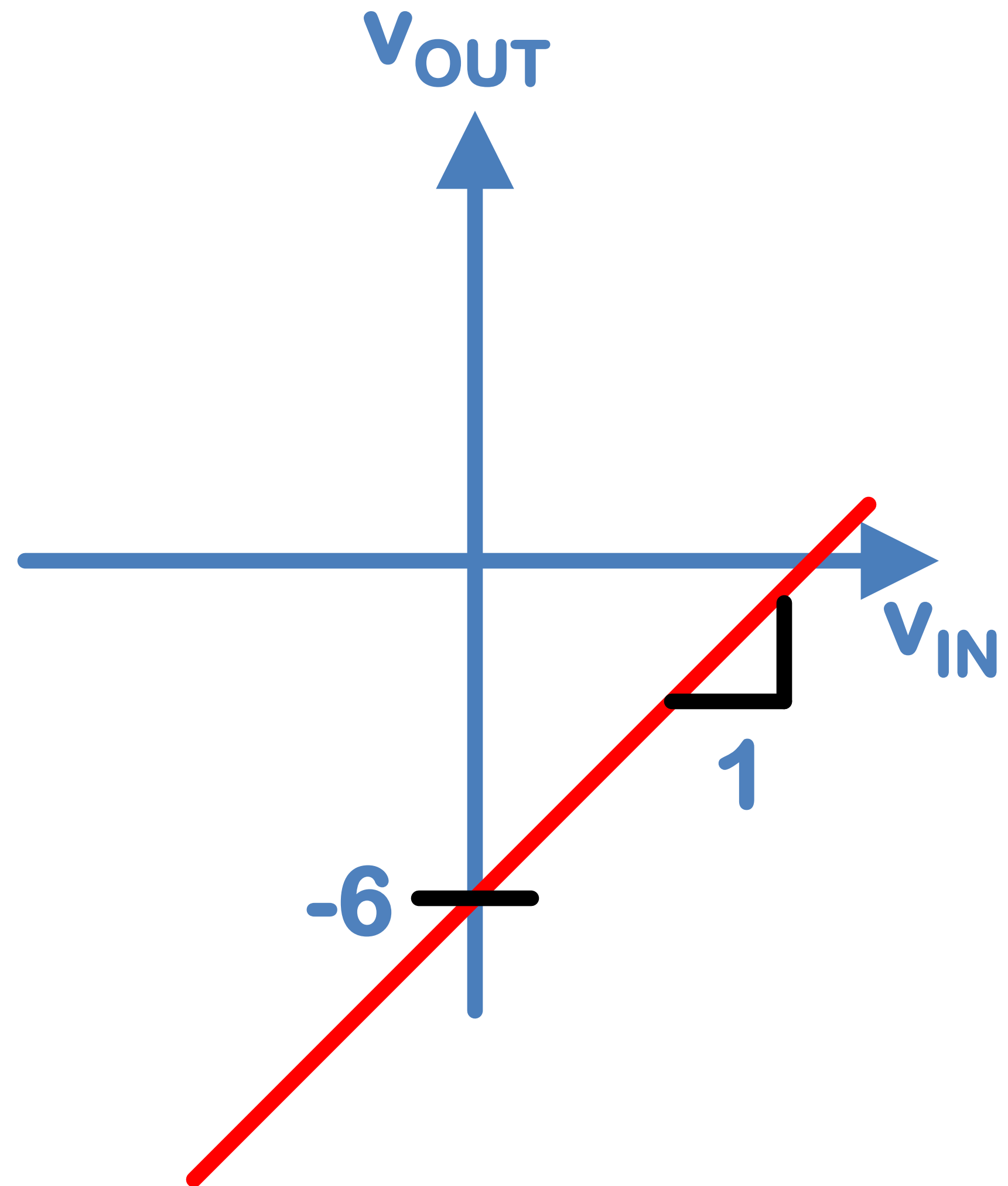
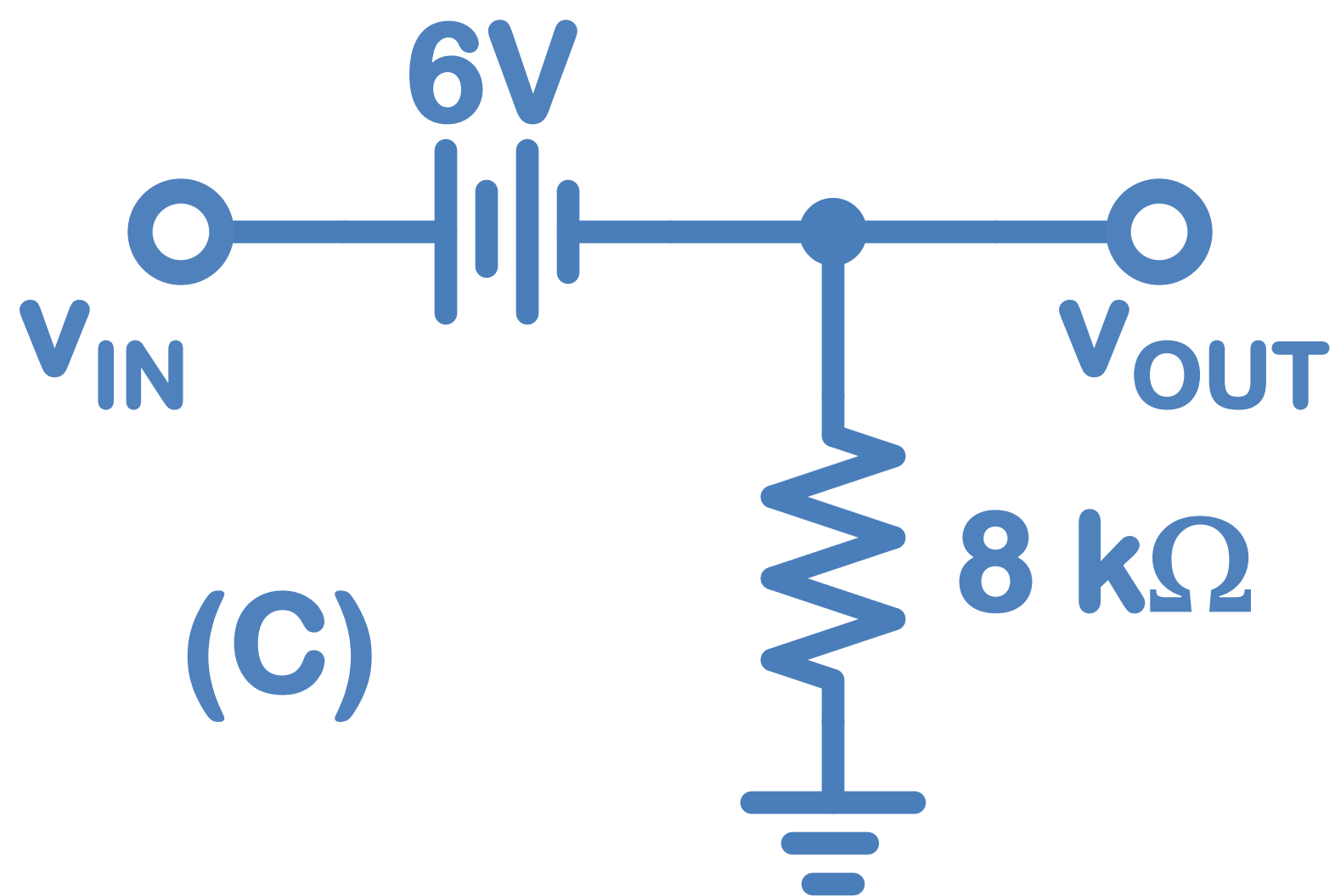


Tied to $3.7V$
 $v_{OUT}(v_{IN}) = 3.7\text{ [V]}$

3) Find the equation and plot $v_{OUT}(v_{IN})$ for each circuit.

Fixed offset from v_{IN}

$$v_{OUT}(v_{IN}) = v_{IN} - 6$$



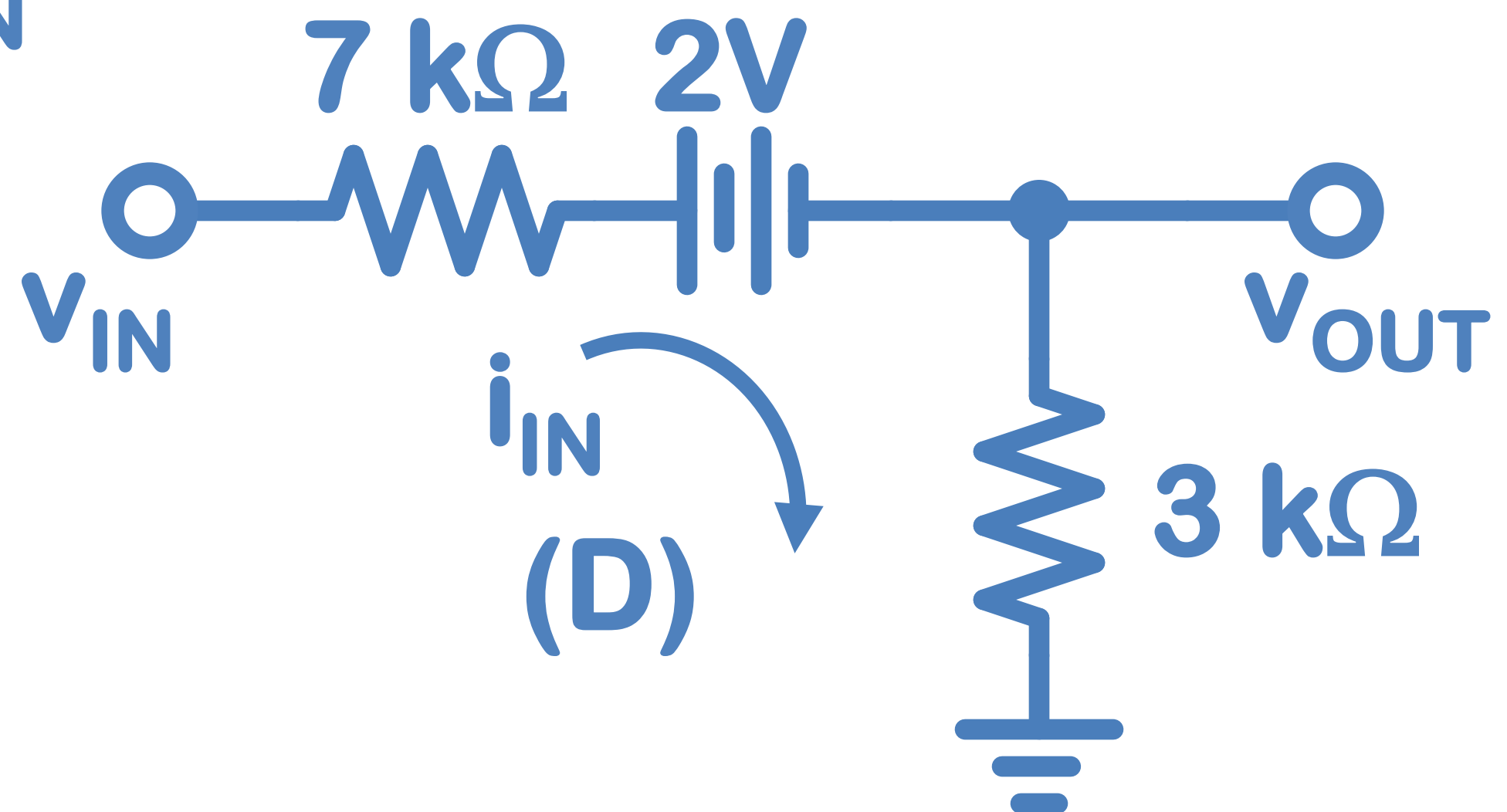
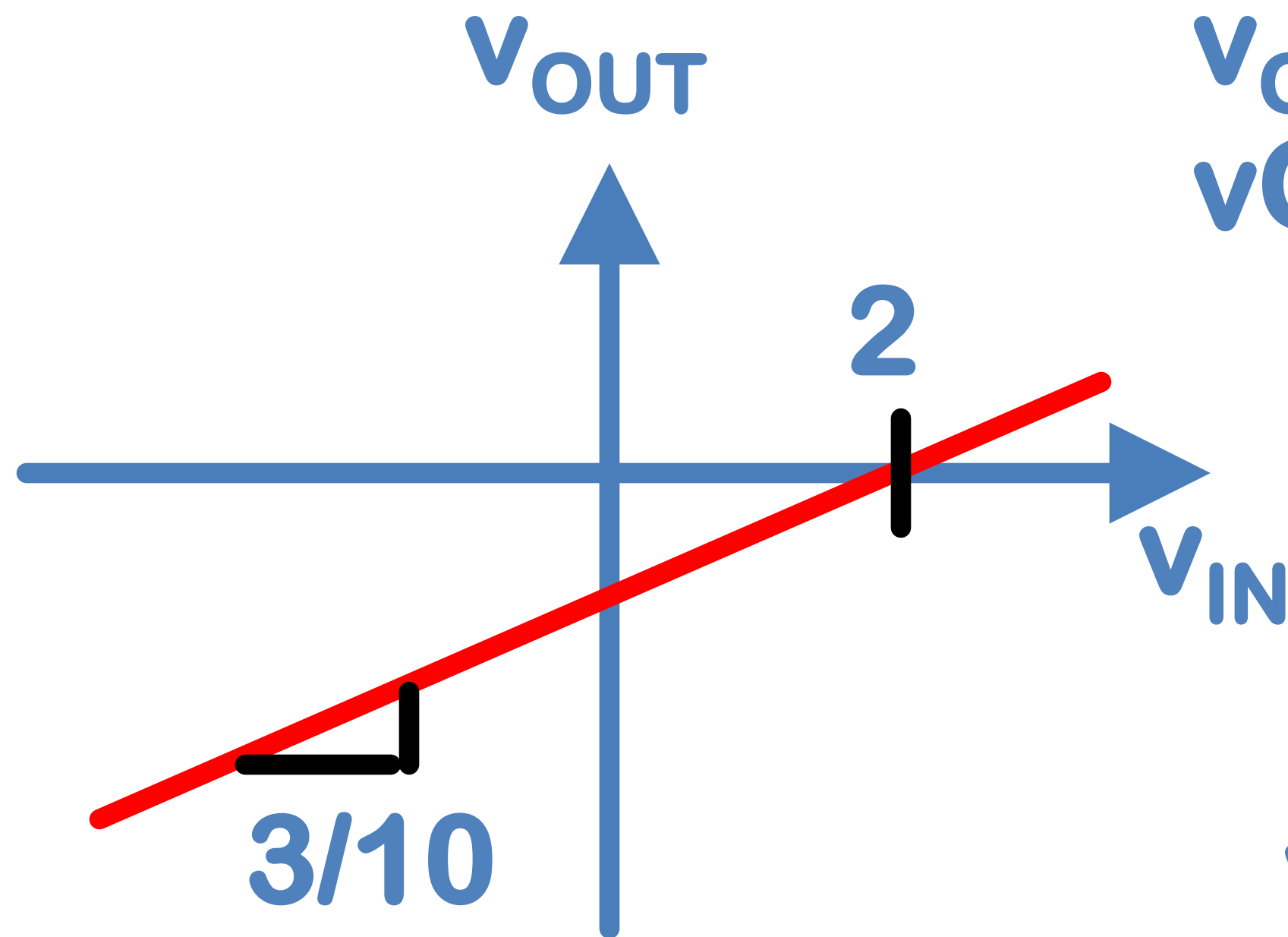
3) Find the equation and plot $v_{OUT}(v_{IN})$ for each circuit.

$$v_{IN} - 7k \cdot i_{IN} - 2 - 3k \cdot i_{IN} = 0$$

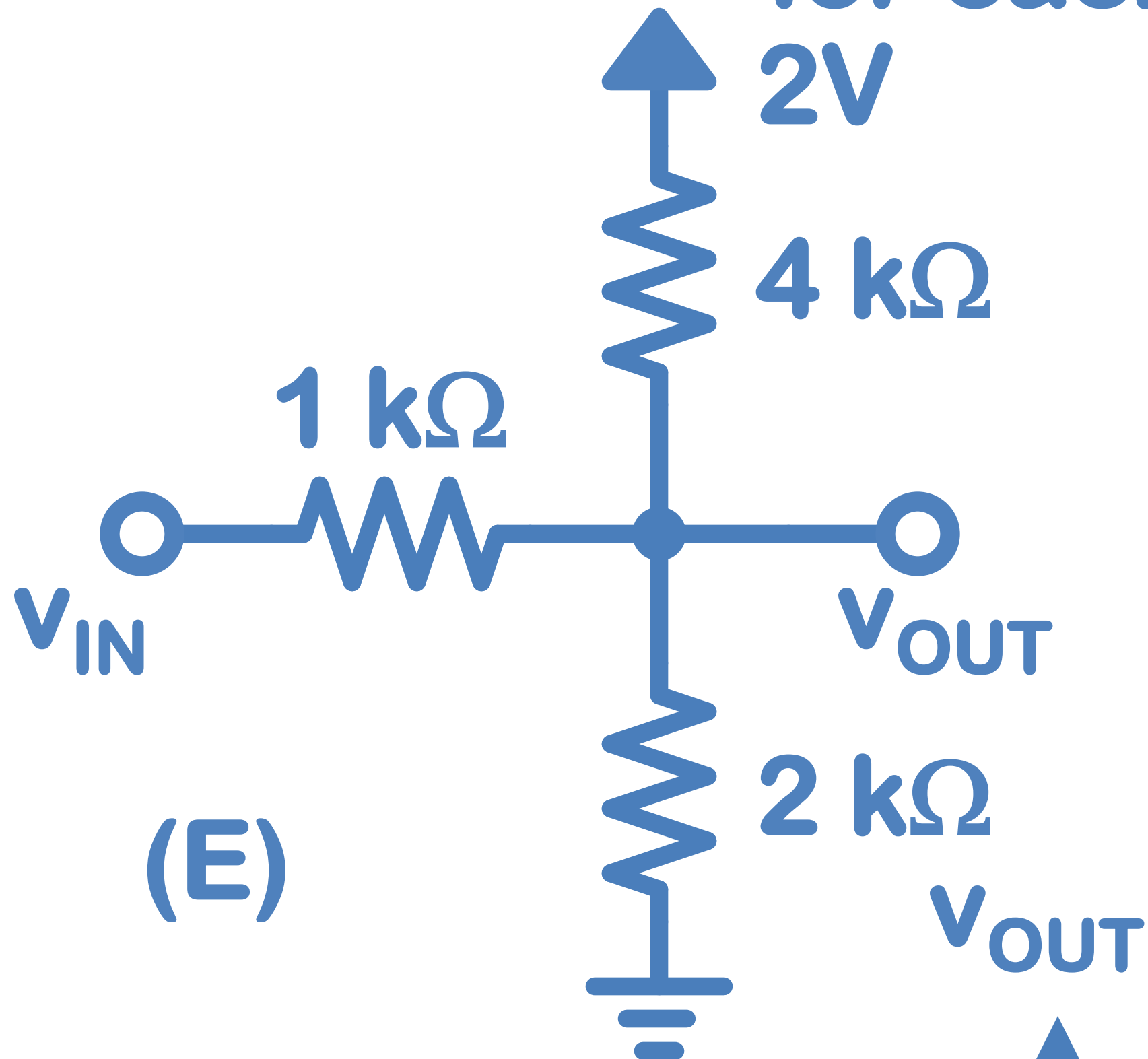
$$i_{IN} = (v_{IN} - 2) / 10k$$

$$v_{OUT} = i_{IN} \cdot 3k$$

$$v_{OUT} = (3/10)(v_{IN} - 2)$$



3) Find the equation and plot $v_{OUT}(v_{IN})$ for each circuit.



DC: Voltage Divider

$$v_{OUT} = 2(1||2/(1||2+4))$$

$$v_{OUT} = 0.286 \text{ [V]}$$

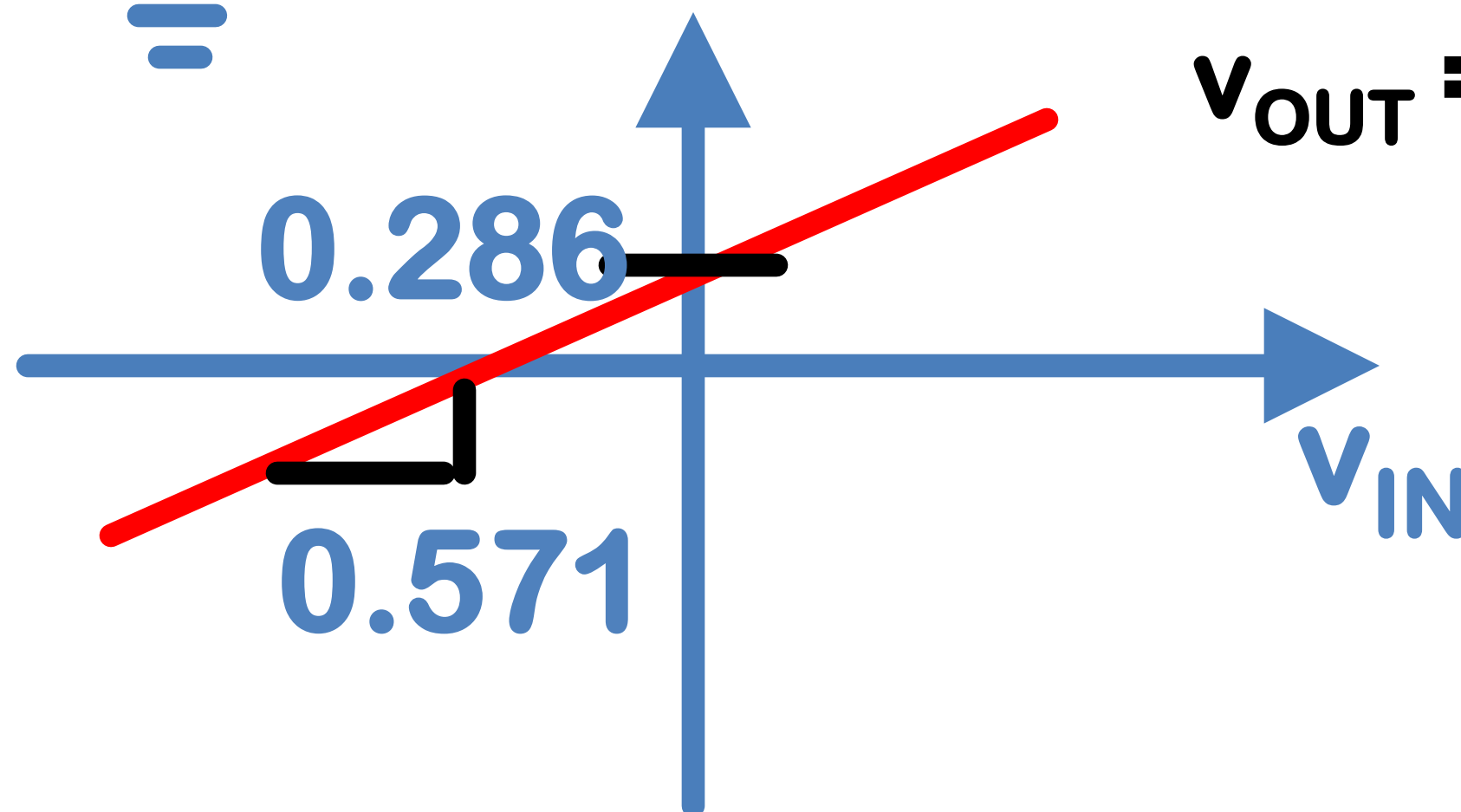
v_{IN} : Voltage Divider

$$v_{OUT} = v_{IN}(2||4/(2||4+1))$$

$$v_{OUT} = 0.571v_{IN}$$

Total:

$$v_{OUT} = 0.571v_{IN} + 0.286$$



3) Find the equation and plot $v_{OUT}(v_{IN})$ for each circuit.

DC: KCL at v_{OUT}

$$(6 - v_{OUT})/1k = (v_{OUT} + 3)/1k + (v_{OUT} - 8)/4k$$

$$v_{OUT} = (6/1 - 3/1 - 8/4)/(1/1 + 1/1 + 1/4)$$

$$v_{OUT} = 0.444[V]$$

v_{IN} : Voltage Divider

$$v_{OUT} = v_{IN}(1||4/(1||4+1))$$

$$v_{OUT} = 0.444v_{IN}$$

Total:

$$v_{OUT} = 0.444v_{IN} + 0.444$$

