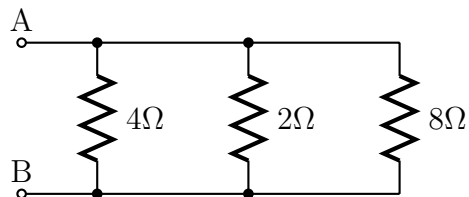


- Homework is due at the beginning of class
  - Start early and get help if you need it
  - Show all work neatly and clearly; redraw and/or rewrite problem if needed as work turned in should stand alone
  - Identify your answers (with units) using a box, circle or underline
  - Staple multiple pages together
1. For the following circuits, reduce the combinations of resistors to one equivalent resistor between the nodes labeled as  $A$  and  $B$ . Hint: Use what you learned about combining resistors in series and parallel.

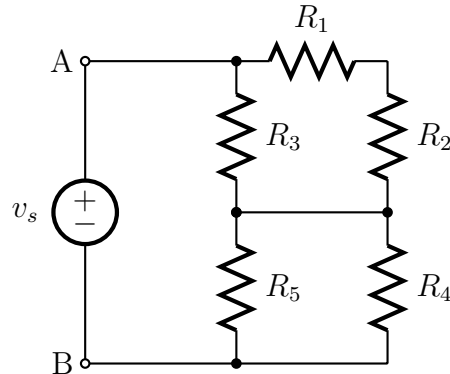
(a)



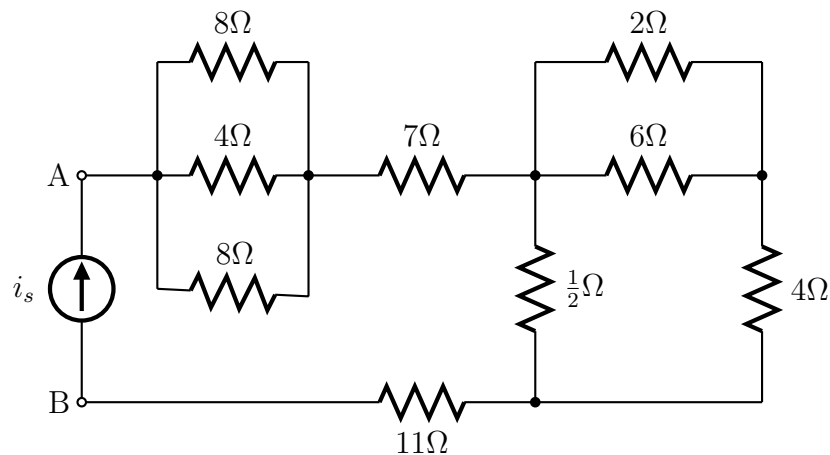
(b)



(c)

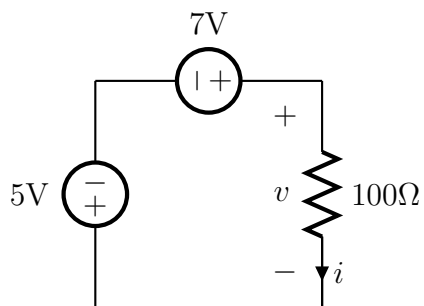


(d)

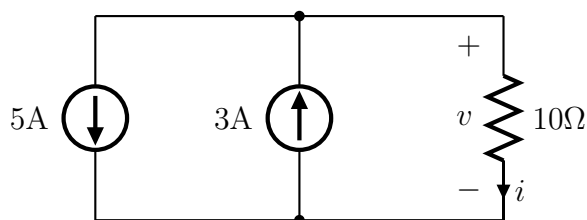


2. Find the voltage  $v$  and/or current  $i$  as labeled in each of the circuits below. Hint: You'll need to apply what you learned about KVL, KCL, series and parallel resistors, and Ohm's Law.

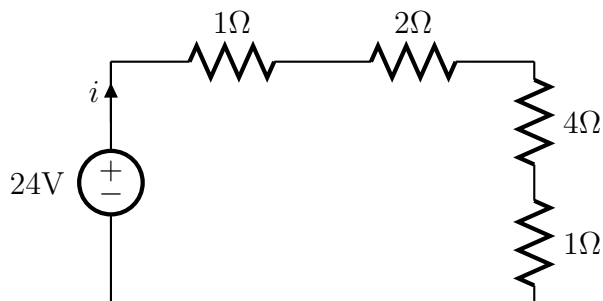
(a)



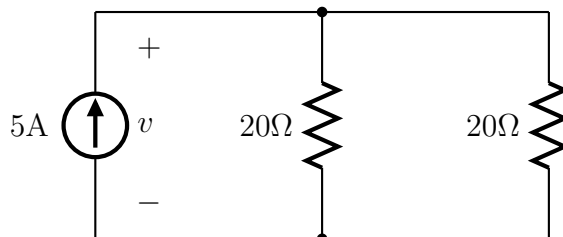
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

