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CHAPTER 2

Exercises

- E2.1 (a) R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 are in parallel. Furthermore R_4 is in series with the combination of the other resistors. Thus we have:
- $$R_{in} = R_4 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}} = 3\Omega$$
- (b) R_1 and R_2 are in parallel. Furthermore, R_3 is in series with the combination of R_1 and R_2 . Finally R_4 is in parallel with the combination of the other resistors. Thus we have:
- $$R_{in} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}\right)}} = 5\Omega$$
- (c) R_1 and R_2 are in parallel. Furthermore, R_3 and R_4 are in parallel. Finally, the two parallel combinations are in series.
- $$R_{in} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}} = 52.1\Omega$$
- (d) R_1 and R_2 are in series. Furthermore, R_3 is in parallel with the series combination of R_1 and R_2 .
- $$R_{in} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{(R_1 + R_2)}} = 1.5k\Omega$$
- E2.2 (a) First we combine R_2 , R_3 , and R_4 in parallel. Then R_1 is in series with

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