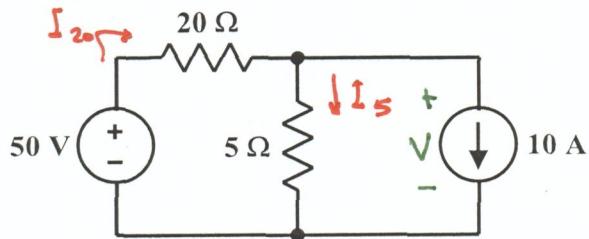


EE 2240
Problem #08

Given the circuit shown below:



- a. How much power does the 5Ω resistor absorb?

$$I_{20} = I_5 + 10 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{KVL: } (20\Omega)I_{20} + (5\Omega)I_5 = 50 \text{ V} \Rightarrow (20\Omega)(I_5 + 10 \text{ A}) + (5\Omega)I_5 = 50 \text{ V}$$

$$25I_5 + 200 = 50 \Rightarrow 25I_5 = -150 \Rightarrow I_5 = -6 \text{ A}$$

- b. How much power does the 20Ω resistor absorb?

$$\begin{aligned} P_{20\Omega} &= I_{20}^2(20\Omega) = (-6 \text{ A} + 10 \text{ A})^2(20\Omega) \\ &= 180 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{20\Omega} &= I_{20}^2(20\Omega) \\ &= (I_5 + 10 \text{ A})^2(20\Omega) = (-6 \text{ A} + 10 \text{ A})^2(20\Omega) \\ &= (4 \text{ A})^2(20\Omega) = 320 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

- c. Does the independent current source deliver power or absorb power? How much?

$$V = (5\Omega)I_5 = (5\Omega)(-6 \text{ A}) = -30 \text{ V}$$

\therefore The independent current source

$$\text{delivers } (10 \text{ A})(30 \text{ V}) = 300 \text{ W}$$

- d. Does the independent voltage source deliver power or absorb power? How much?

$$\text{Since } I_{20} = I_5 + 10 \text{ A} = 4 \text{ A},$$

the independent voltage source

$$\text{delivers } (50 \text{ V})I_{20} = (50 \text{ V})(4 \text{ A}) = 200 \text{ W}$$