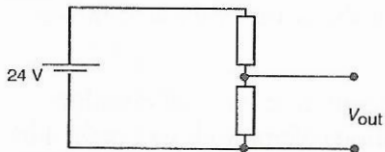


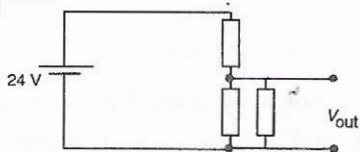
Question 333 to 338

Find V_{out} for these circuits. All the resistors have the same value.

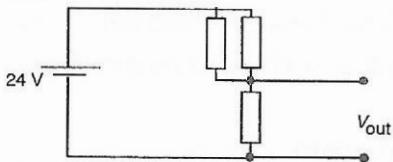
333



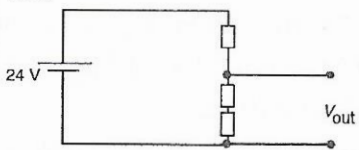
334



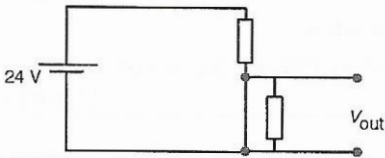
335



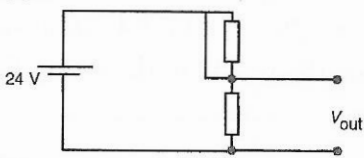
336



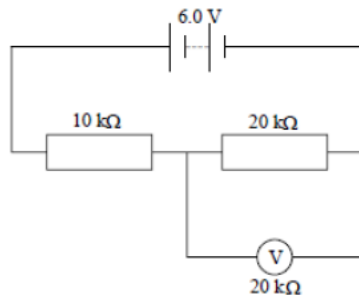
337



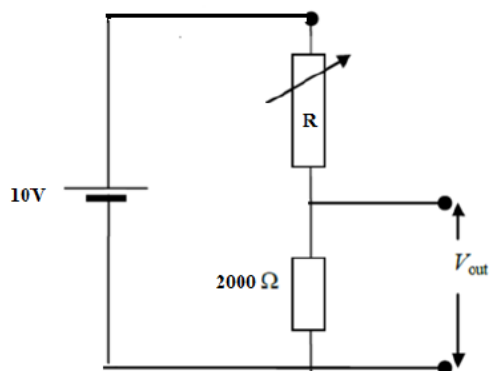
338



In the circuit shown below, the battery has an e.m.f. of 6.0 V. The reading on the voltmeter is - ? Ignore value of the resistance for voltmeter. Assume that it is infinite.

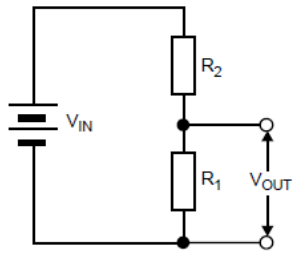


A 10 V power supply is connected in series with a variable resistor and a standard fixed resistor of 2000Ω . A voltmeter connected across the variable resistor reads 8 V



- a. Determine the value of the variable resistor
The variable resistor is adjusted to a lower value.
- b. Explain giving reasons whether the output voltage V_{out} will increase, decrease or stay the same.

Voltage divider circuit shown in Figure below, where $V_{IN} = 30\text{ V}$.



1. If $R_1 = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ what is the value of the resistance R_2 that is required to get $V_{OUT} = 6\text{ V}$?
2. If R_2 is $15\text{ k}\Omega$, calculate the current and V_{OUT} .
3. You wire up the circuit of Figure above but only have $10\text{ k}\Omega$ resistors available. Explain how you construct the $R_1 = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor using only $10\text{ k}\Omega$ resistors, and include a **sketch** to show the connections between the appropriate number of $10\text{ k}\Omega$ resistors.