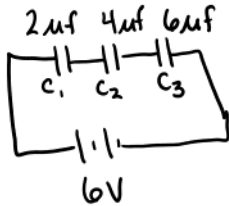


Series and Parallel Circuits

Thursday, April 24, 2014 6:51 AM

Example

- Solve the following circuit. Find q_1 , q_2 , q_3 and v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 .



Collapse and find q_{eq}

$$C_{eq} = \frac{q_{eq}}{V_0}$$

$$q_{eq} = C_{eq} \cdot V_0$$
$$= \frac{12}{11} \times 10^{-6} \cdot 6 = 6.55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$q_1 = 6.55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$
$$q_2 = 6.55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$
$$q_3 = 6.55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$C = q/V$$

$$V = q/C$$

$$V_1 = q_1 / C_1 = \frac{6.55 \times 10^{-6}}{2 \times 10^{-6}} = 3.27 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = q_2 / C_2 = \frac{6.55 \times 10^{-6}}{4 \times 10^{-6}} = 1.64 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = q_3 / C_3 = \frac{6.55 \times 10^{-6}}{6 \times 10^{-6}} = 1.09 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 3.27 + 1.64 + 1.09 = 6$$

$$V_B = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$$

$$q_{eq} = q_1 = q_2 = q_3$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$$
$$= \frac{6}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{12}{11} \mu\text{f}$$

Example Problem – Parallel Circuits

- Analyze the following circuit and find V_1 , V_2 , and V_3 and q_1 , q_2 , and q_3 .



$$V_1 = 6V$$

$$V_2 = 6V$$

$$V_3 = 6V$$

$$V_B = V_1 = V_2 = V_3$$

$$q_{eq} = q_1 + q_2 + q_3$$

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

$$C_{eq} = 2 + 4 + 6 = 12 \mu f$$

$$C = Q/V$$

$$Q_{eq} = C_{eq} V_B = 12 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 6$$

$$= 72 \times 10^{-6} C$$

$$7.2 \times 10^{-5} C$$

$$C = Q/V$$

$$Q = C \cdot V$$

$$q_1 = C_1 V_1 = 2 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 6 = 12 \times 10^{-6} C$$

$$q_2 = C_2 V_2 = 4 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 6 = 24 \times 10^{-6} C$$

$$q_3 = C_3 V_3 = 6 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 6 = 36 \times 10^{-6} C$$

$$q_{eq} = q_1 + q_2 + q_3$$

$$72 \times 10^{-6} \stackrel{?}{=} 12 \times 10^{-6} + 24 \times 10^{-6} + 36 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\checkmark$$