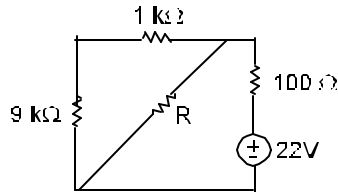


Check all statements either True or False (T/F) (1pt each)

___ In nodal analysis, the number of nodes minus the number of voltage sources is equal to the number of required KCL equations.



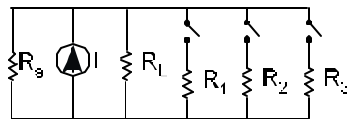
circuit for first THREE questions

___ If nodal analysis were performed on the circuit above, three KCL equations would be required.

___ When the resistance of R is decreased, the power delivered by the voltage source increases.

Why or why not? _____

___ As R decreases, the magnitude of the voltage across it decreases.



circuit for next FOUR questions

___ If one or more of the switches are closed, the power delivered by the current source will increase from that delivered when all switches are open.

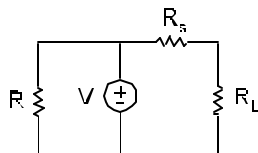
___ If one or more of the switches are closed, the voltage across R_s will decrease from that present when all switches are open.

Why or why not? _____

___ If one or more of the switches are closed, the current through R_L will increase from that present when all switches are open.

___ With all switches OPEN, $R_s=6\Omega$ if the following conditions are true:

$I=2A$, the voltage across R_L is $10V$, and the current through R_L is $1/3A$.



circuit for last TWO questions

___ If additional resistances are placed in parallel with R_L , the power absorbed by R_s will increase

___ If resistances are placed in parallel with R, the power *absorbed* by R_s will remain the same, and the power *delivered* by the voltage source will increase.

Why or why not? _____
