

task_x357drkaqv84jnsc_with_calculation

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

Exercise E1 Pure Resistor Network Simplification (written test, approx. 13 % of a 60-minute written test, WS2022) 2

exam ee1 WS2022

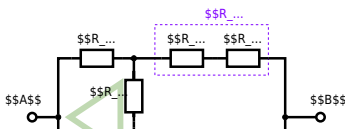
Exercise E1 Pure Resistor Network Simplification
(written test, approx. 13 % of a 60-minute written test, WS2022)

The following shall now be closed. Calculate the equivalent resistance R_{eq} between A and B .

Solution

$$R_{eq} = 133.8 \Omega$$

Now a wye-delta transformation is necessary.



Since $R_2=R_3$ and based on the equations for the transformation, the transformed R_Y is given as:

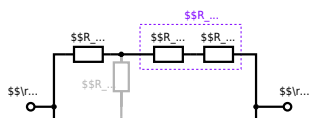
$$R_Y = \frac{R_2 \cdot R_2}{R_2 + R_2 + R_2} = \frac{(100 \Omega)^2}{3 \cdot 100 \Omega} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 100 \Omega = 33.33 \Omega$$

The equivalent resistor is given by a parallel configuration of resistors in series:

$$R_{eq} = R_Y + (R_Y + R_1 + R_1) \parallel (R_Y + R_2) \parallel R_{eq} = 33.33 \Omega + (33.33 \Omega + 400 \Omega) \parallel (33.33 \Omega + 100 \Omega) \parallel$$

.. The switch shall now be open. Calculate the equivalent resistance R_{eq} between A and B .

Solution



The equivalent resistor is given by a parallel configuration of resistors in series:

$$R_{eq} = (R_2 + R_1 + R_1) \parallel (R_2 + R_2) \parallel R_{eq} = (100 \Omega + 200 \Omega + 200 \Omega) \parallel (100 \Omega + 100 \Omega) \parallel R_{eq} = (500 \Omega) \parallel (200 \Omega) \parallel R_{eq} = \frac{\{500 \Omega \cdot 200 \Omega\}}{500 \Omega + 200 \Omega}$$

From:

<https://wiki.mexle.org/> - MEXLE Wiki

Permanent link:

https://wiki.mexle.org/electrical_engineering_1/task_x357drkaqv84jnsc_with_calculation?rev=1680387933

Last update: 2023/04/02 00:25

