

10.(a) In the circuit shown in Figure 6, find the currents I_1 and I_2 and the emf \mathcal{E}_1 . State the directions of currents I_1 , I_2 , and I_3 .

(b) Prove, numerically, that the total power produced in the circuit equals the total power consumed.

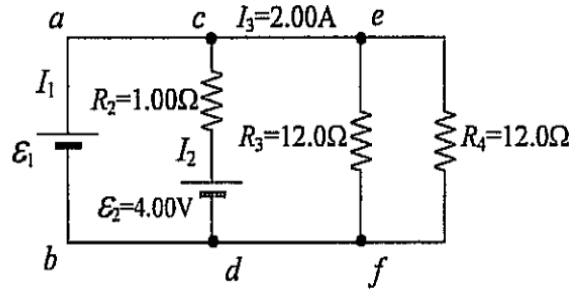


Figure 6

(a)

junctions c, d:

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3$$

$$I_1 = I_2 - I_3$$

unknowns
 \mathcal{E}_1, I_2, I_4

junctions e, f:

$$I_3 = I_x + I_4$$

$$I_x = I_3 - I_4$$

$$R : I_4 = \frac{I_3 R_3}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{(2)(12)}{12 + 12} = \boxed{1.00 \text{ A}}$$

L: left loop

$$\mathcal{E}_1 - I_2 R_2 = \mathcal{E}_2$$

$$M : I_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}_2 - (I_3 - I_4) R_3}{R_2} = \frac{4 - (2 - 1)(12)}{1} = \boxed{-8.00 \text{ A}}$$

M: middle loop

$$\mathcal{E}_2 - I_2 R_2 - (I_3 - I_4) R_3 = 0$$

$$L : \mathcal{E}_1 = \mathcal{E}_2 - I_2 R_2 = 4 - (-8) = \boxed{12.0 \text{ V}}$$

$$I_1 = I_3 - I_2 = 2 - (-8) = \boxed{10.0 \text{ A}}$$

R: right loop

$$(I_3 - I_4) R_3 - I_4 R_4 = 0$$

$$I_x = I_3 - I_4 = 2 - 1 = \boxed{1.00 \text{ A}}$$

(b)

$$P_{\text{in}} = I_1 \mathcal{E}_1 + I_2 \mathcal{E}_2 = (10 \text{ A})(12 \text{ V}) + (-8 \text{ A})(4 \text{ V}) = \boxed{88 \text{ W}}$$

$$P_{\text{out}} = I_2^2 R_2 + I_x^2 R_3 + I_4^2 R_4 = (8 \text{ A})^2 (1 \Omega) + (1 \text{ A})^2 (12 \Omega) + (1 \text{ A})^2 (12 \Omega) = \boxed{88 \text{ W}}$$