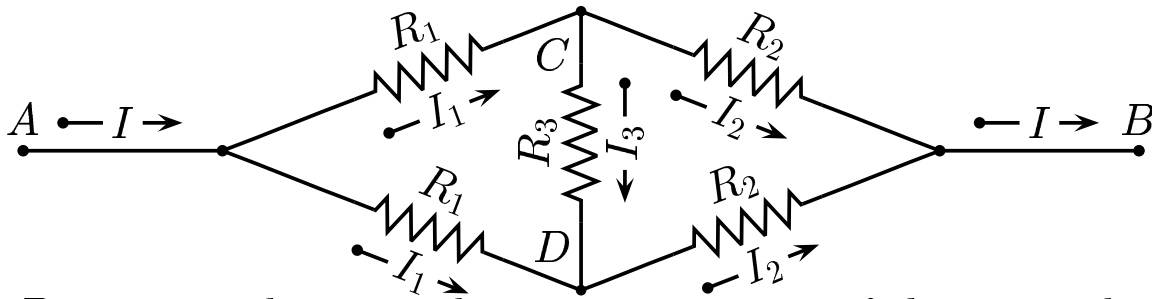


The current enters at  $A$  and leaves at  $B$ .

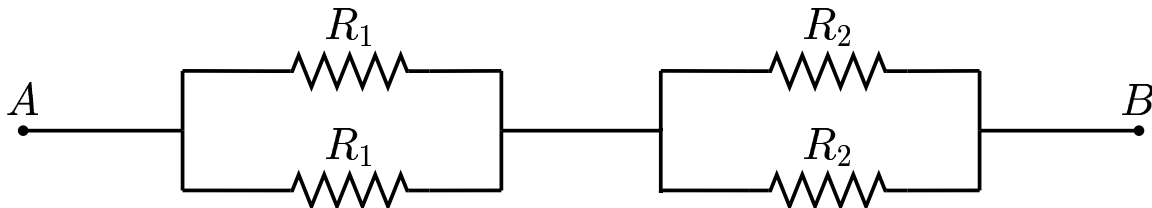


Determine the equivalent resistance  $R_{eq}$  of the network.

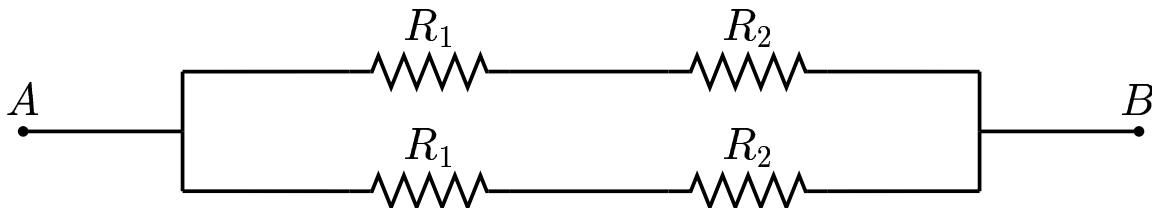
- A)  $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$
- B)  $R_{eq} = \frac{1}{2} (R_1 + R_2)$
- C)  $R_{eq} = \frac{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2}$
- D)  $R_{eq} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2}$
- E)  $R_{eq} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}{R_3}$

*Hint:* The network is symmetric.

The left-hand and right-hand loop equations are  $-I_1 R_1 - I_3 R_3 + I_1 R_1 = 0$  and also  $-I_2 R_2 + I_2 R_2 + I_3 R_3 = 0$  thus  $I_3 = 0$ .



$$R_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_1}} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{R_1}} + \frac{1}{\frac{2}{R_2}} = \frac{1}{2} R_1 + \frac{1}{2} R_2 = \frac{1}{2} (R_1 + R_2)$$



$$R_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} + \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{R_1 + R_2}} = \frac{1}{2} (R_1 + R_2)$$

Answer **C**.