**P5.21** In the circuit below  $R_1 = 100 \,\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 1000 \,\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 99 \,\Omega$ ,  $R_4 = 1000 \,\Omega$ ,  $R_5 = 10 \,\Omega$  and  $V = 10 \,\mathrm{V}$ . (a) Relying on the Thevenin theorem, find the equivalent voltage and equivalent resistance for the circuit below when the resistor  $R_5$  is taken out. (b) What is the current through  $R_5$  when it is put back into the circuit? (c) If  $R_5 = 10 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$  were put in instead of  $10 \,\Omega$ , what would be the current through it? (d) Calculate the voltage across  $R_5$  for the conditions in (b) and (c), respectively.

