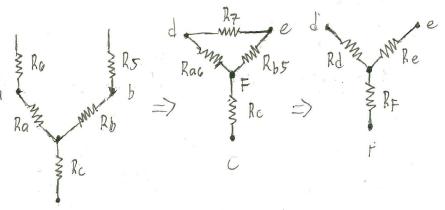


+ R1 and R2 are in series
$$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2 = 60 \Omega$$

$$Ra = \frac{R_7 R_4}{R_{12} + R_7 + R_4} = 24 \Omega$$

$$R_b = \frac{R_{12}R_{4}}{R_{12} + R_{7} + R_{4}} = 24 \Omega$$

$$Rc = \frac{R_{12}R_{2}}{R_{12}+R_{3}+R_{4}} = 18\Omega$$



L R7, Rac, and Rb5 From 
$$\Delta$$
-to-Y

Rd =  $\frac{R7Rac}{R7+Rac+Rb5}$  =  $\frac{78\Omega}{R7+Rac+Rb5}$  =  $\frac{22\Omega}{R7+Rac+Rb5}$ 

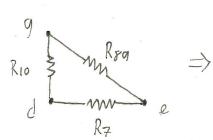
$$R_F = \frac{RacRbs}{R++ Rac+Rbs} = 20.9 - 1$$

L Ra and Re are series

- Go to x

$$X \rightarrow Rd$$
 and  $Rio$  in series  $Rdio = Rd + Rio = 88 \Omega$ 

L Roand Rg are series
$$R_{Rg} = 50 \Omega$$



$$Rg = \frac{Reg R_{10}}{R_7 + Reg + R_{10}} = 12.5 \Omega$$

$$Rh = \frac{R7R10}{R7R10} = 25\Omega$$

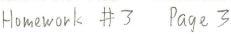
$$R_i = \frac{R_7 R_{FQ}}{R_7 + R_{FQ} + R_{10}} = 25 \Omega$$

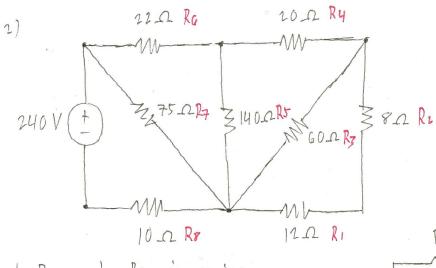
$$\frac{1}{|C_1|} = \frac{V_S}{Rea} = \int A$$

$$-i_2R_i - i_2R_5 - i_2R_b + i_3R_a + i_3R_6 + i_3R_h = 0$$
 (2)

$$i_7(120 \Omega) = i_1(80 \Omega) \Rightarrow i_7 = i_2 \frac{2}{7}(7)$$

$$i_1 - i_2 - i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \xi i_2 = 5 \Rightarrow i_2 = 3A$$





$$+$$
 R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> in series  
R<sub>12</sub> = R<sub>1</sub> + R<sub>2</sub> = 20\_0

L R12; and R3 in parallel
$$R_{123} = \frac{R_{12}R_3}{R_{12} + R_3} = 15.2$$

L R123 and R4 in series
$$R1-4 = R123 + R4 = 35.02$$

L RI-4 and R5 in parallel
$$RI-5 = \frac{RI-4R5}{RI-4+R5} = 28\Omega$$

L Ri-s and R4 in series
$$R_{1-6} = R_{1-5} + R_{6} = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_{1-7} = \frac{R_{1-6}R_{7}}{R_{1-6}+R_{7}} = 30 \Omega$$

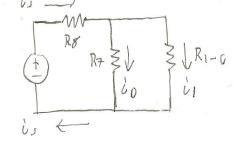
$$L$$
 R1-7 and R8 in series  
Req = R1-7 + R8 = 40  $\Lambda$ 

$$V_s = is Req \Rightarrow is = \frac{240}{40} = 6A$$

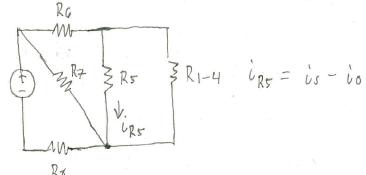
Req 
$$R_{1-7}$$

$$\downarrow is \Rightarrow \downarrow is$$

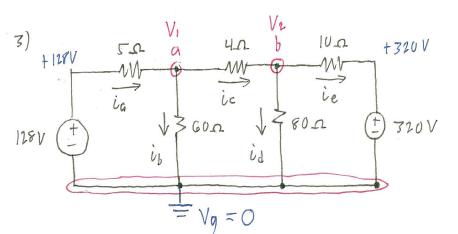
$$R_{8}$$



a) 
$$\left[i_0 = i_s \left(\frac{R_{1-6}}{R_{1-6} + R_7}\right) = 2.4 \text{ A}\right]$$



$$i_{RS} = (i_{S} - i_{0}) \left( \frac{R_{1} - 4}{R_{1} - 4 + R_{5}} \right) = 0.72 A$$



$$\frac{V_1 - 128}{5} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{60} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} = 0$$

$$12V_1 - 1536 + V_1 + 15V_1 - 15V_2 = 0$$
  $c = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} = -9.5A$ 

$$28 V_1 - 15 V_2 = 1536 (1)$$

$$\int \frac{V_2 - V_1}{4} + \frac{V_2 - 0}{80} + \frac{V_2 - 320}{10} = 0$$
 so  $ie = \frac{V_2 - 320}{10} = -12$  A

$$20V_2 - 20V_1 + V_2 + 8V_2 - 2500 = 0$$

$$-20V_1 + 29V_2 = 2560 \quad (2)$$

$$20V_1 + 29V_2 = 2560 \quad (2)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{2560}{29} + \frac{26}{29}V_1 \quad (3)$$

$$28 \text{ V}_1 - 15 \left( \frac{2560}{29} + \frac{20}{29} \text{ V}_1 \right) = + 1536$$

$$28V_1 - \frac{300}{29}V_1 = \frac{38400}{29} + 1536$$

$$512V_1 = 82944 \Rightarrow V_1 = 162V$$

$$ia = \frac{V_1 - 128}{5} = -6.8 \text{ A}$$

$$i_b = \frac{V_1}{60} = 2.7A$$

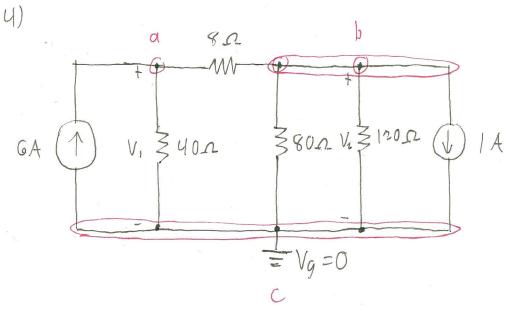
 $\alpha$ )

$$ic = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} = -9.5 A$$

$$\dot{U}_{d} = \frac{V_2}{2.5} = 2.5A$$

$$ie = \frac{80}{V_2 - 320} = -12 A$$

Homework # 3 Page 5



$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 + \frac{V_1 - 0}{40} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{8} = 0 \end{bmatrix} 40$$

$$-240 + V_1 + 5V_1 - 5V_2 = 0$$

$$6V_1 - 5V_2 = 240 \text{ (1)}$$

$$\left[ \frac{V_2 - V_1}{4} + \frac{V_2 - 0}{80} + \frac{V_2 - 0}{120} + 1 = 0 \right] 120$$

$$15V_2 - 15V_1 + 1.5V_2 + V_2 + 120 = 0$$
  
-15V<sub>1</sub> + 17.5V<sub>2</sub> = -120 (2)

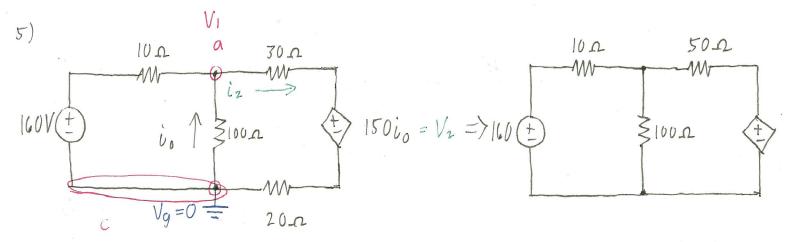
$$17.5 V_2 = -120 + 15V_1 \Rightarrow V_2 = -\frac{120}{17.5} + \frac{15}{17.5} V_1$$
 (3)

L Use (3) in (1), Find 
$$V_1$$
  
 $6V_1 - 5\left(\frac{-120}{17.5} + \frac{15}{17.5}V_1\right) = 240$ 

$$6V_1 + \frac{240}{7} - \frac{30}{7}V_1 = 240$$

$$\frac{12}{7}V_1 = \frac{1440}{7}$$

$$Find V_2 in (1) with V_1 6(120) - 5V_2 = 240 5V_2 = 480 [V_2 = 96V] b$$



$$\left[\frac{V_1 - 160}{10} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{100} + \frac{V_1 - 150i_0}{50} = 0\right]^{300}$$

$$\int_0^1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^2 e^{-\frac$$

L The current is depends on 
$$-\frac{V_1}{100} = \dot{v}_0 \quad (2)$$

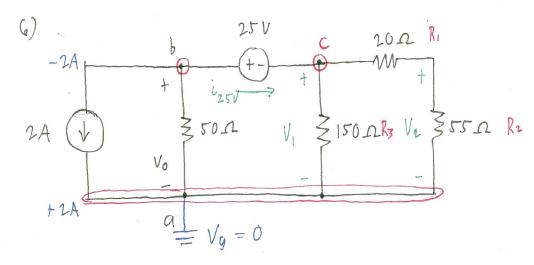
+ Use (2) in (1), Find V,  

$$39 \text{ V}_1 - 900 \left(\frac{-\text{V}_1}{100}\right) = 4800$$
  
 $\text{V}_1 = \frac{4800}{48} = 100 \text{ V}$ 

+ Find io in (2) with 
$$V_1$$
 $\dot{V}_0 = -\frac{100}{100} = -1A$ 

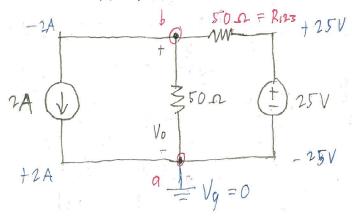
$$V_2 = 150(-1) = -150 \text{ V}$$

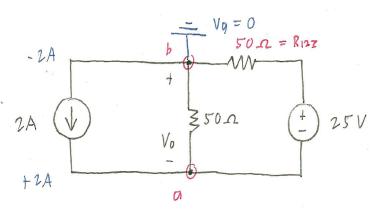
$$i_2 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{50} = \frac{100 - (-150)}{50} = 5A$$



L Ri and R2 in series
$$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2 = 75\Omega$$

L R12 and R3 in parallel
$$R123 = \frac{R12R_3}{R12 + R3} = 50 \Omega$$





L Use KCL @ a
$$\begin{bmatrix}
-2 + \frac{(-V_0 - 0)}{50} + \frac{(-V_0 - (-25))}{50} = 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$-100 + V_0 - V_0 + 25 = 0$$

$$2V_0 = -75$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
V_0 = -75 = -37.5 & V
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
V_0 = -75 = -37.5 & V
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$[P_{2A} = -i_{2A}V_0 = 75 \text{ W}] 2 b)$$