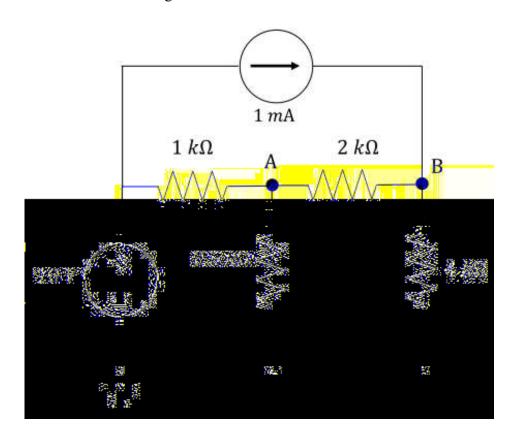
Homework 3 ECE2004 CRN:12898

Jacob Abel

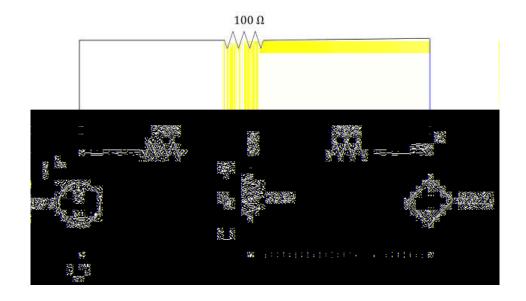
February 12, 2018

Question 1: Solve for the voltages at node A and node B.



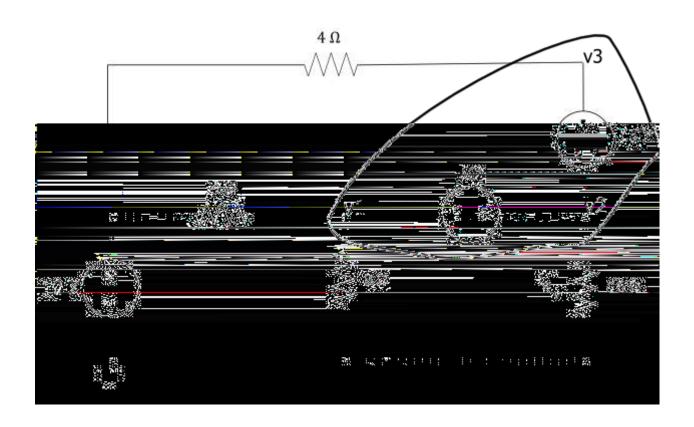
$$\begin{split} \frac{A-10V}{1k\Omega} + \frac{A-B}{2k\Omega} + \frac{A}{0.5k\Omega} &= 0 \\ \frac{B-A}{2k\Omega} + \frac{B}{4k\Omega} - 1mA &= 0 \\ 7A-B &= 20V \\ 3B-2A &= 4V \\ 7A-20V &= B \\ A &= \frac{64}{19}V \approx 3.37V \\ B &= \frac{68}{19}V \approx 3.58V \end{split}$$

Question 2: Solve for i.



$$\begin{split} \frac{10V - B}{100\Omega} + \frac{10V - A}{10\Omega} - i &= 0 \\ \frac{A - 10V}{10\Omega} + \frac{A}{20\Omega} + \frac{A - B}{30\Omega} &= 0 \\ \frac{B - 10V}{100\Omega} + \frac{B - A}{30\Omega} + 0.02A &= 0 \\ \frac{B + 10A}{100\Omega} &= 1.1A - i \\ 11A - 2B &= 60V \\ 13B - 4A &= 30V \\ \frac{11}{2}A - 30V &= B \\ \frac{56}{9}V &= A \\ \frac{38}{9}V &= B \\ \frac{299}{450}A &= 1.1A - i \\ i &= \frac{98}{255}A \approx 0.435A \end{split}$$

Question 3: Solve for i_x . (Hint: Super nodes may contain more than two nodes.)



$$v_{1} + 5V = v_{2}$$

$$v_{1} + 20V = v_{3}$$

$$\frac{v_{1} - 10V}{4\Omega} + \frac{v_{1}}{8\Omega} + i_{x} + \frac{v_{3} - 10V}{4\Omega} = 0$$

$$i_{x} = -\frac{5v_{1}}{8\Omega}$$

$$\frac{v_{1} + 5V}{16\Omega} + \frac{5v_{1}}{8\Omega} = 0$$

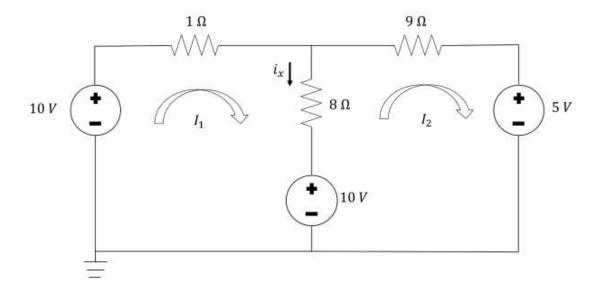
$$\frac{5V + 11v_{1}}{16\Omega} = 0$$

$$v_{1} = \frac{-5}{11}V$$

$$i_{x} = -\frac{5\frac{-5}{11}V}{8\Omega}$$

$$i_{x} = \frac{25}{88}A \approx 0.284A$$

Question 4:



A) Use Mesh Current Analysis to solve for I_1 and I_2 .

$$\begin{split} 1\Omega(I_1) + 8\Omega(I_1 - I_2) + 10V - 10V &= 0 \\ 8\Omega(I_2 - I_1) + 9\Omega(I_2) - 5V + 10V &= 0 \\ I_1(9\Omega) - 8\Omega(I_2) &= 0 \\ I_2(17\Omega) - 8\Omega(I_1) + 5V &= 0 \\ I_1 &= \frac{8}{9}I_2 \\ \frac{89\Omega}{9}I_2 + 5V &= 0 \\ I_2 &= -\frac{45}{89}A \approx -0.506A \\ I_1 &= -\frac{40}{89}A \approx -0.449A \end{split}$$

B) What is the value of the current through the 8Ω resistor, i_x , and in what direction is it flowing?

$$i_x + I_2 - I_1 = 0$$

 $i_x = I_1 - I_2$
 $i_x = -\frac{40}{89}A + \frac{45}{89}A$
 $i_x = \frac{5}{89}A \approx 0.056A$

 i_x is flowing towards ground (aka in the same direction as the arrow on the diagram for i_x is pointing.)