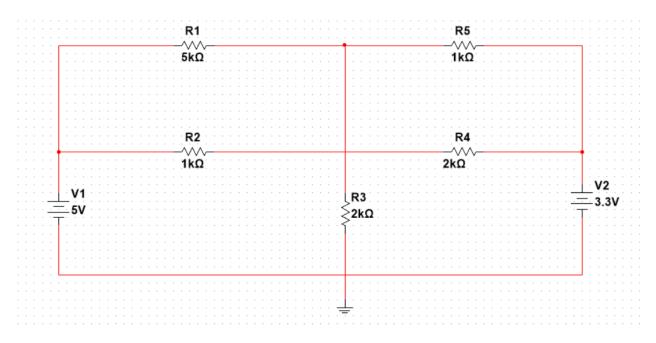
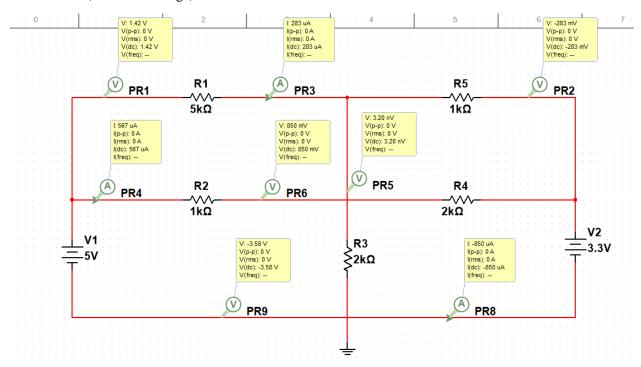
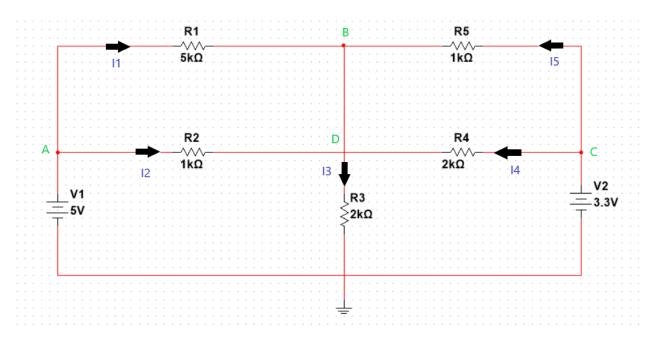
#### **Modified Circuit:**



### NI Multisim (with all readings):



## KVL/KCL



KCL at node B:

$$\sum \ I_{in} = \sum \ I_{out}$$

$$I_1 + I_5 = I_3$$

KCL at node D:

$$I_2 + I_4 = I_3$$

KVL at top-left mesh (clockwise):

$$-I_1R_1 + I_2R_2 = 0$$

$$-5I_1 + I_2 = 0$$

KVL at bottom-left mesh (clockwise):

$$V_1 - I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 = 0$$

$$5 - I_2 - 2I_3 = 0$$

KVL at top-right mesh (clockwise):

$$I_5 R_5 - I_4 R_4 = 0$$

$$I_5 - 2I_4 = 0$$

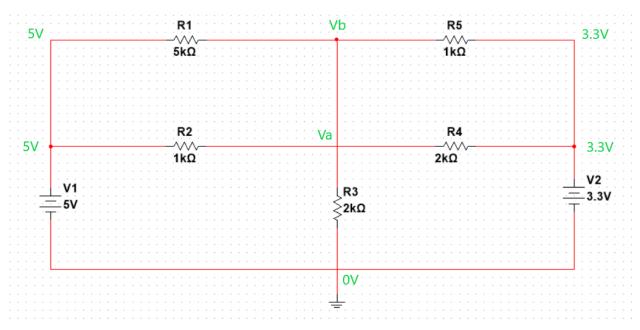
### Syed Ali Zaidi zaidis33

KVL at bottom-right mesh (clockwise):

$$I_4 R_4 - V_2 + I_3 R_3 = 0$$

$$2I_4 - 3.3 + 2I_3 = 0$$

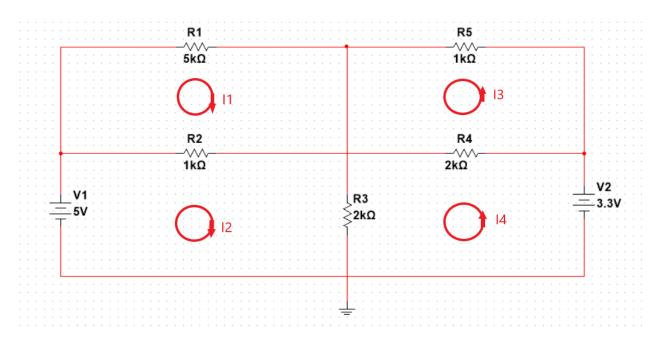
### **Nodal Analysis**



$$\begin{split} & \text{KCL: } \sum \ I_{b,in} \! = \! \sum \ I_{b,out} \\ & \frac{5V \! - V_b}{5k\Omega} \! + \! \frac{3.3V \! - V_b}{1k\Omega} \! + \! \frac{0V \! - V_b}{2k\Omega} \! = \! 0 \\ & 10V \! - 2V_b \! + 33V \! - 10V_b \! - 5V_b \! = \! 0 \\ & V_b \! = \! - 2.529 \ V \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{KCL: } \sum \ I_{a, in} \! = \! \sum \ I_{a, out} \\ & \frac{5V \! - V_a}{1k\Omega} \! + \! \frac{0V \! - V_a}{2k\Omega} \! + \! \frac{3.3V \! - V_a}{2k\Omega} \! = \! 0 \\ & 10V \! - 2V_a \! - V_a \! + 3.3V \! - V_a \! = \! 0 \\ & V_a \! = \! 3.325V \end{split}$$

# Mesh Analysis



### Mesh 1:

$$-I_{1}R_{1} - (I_{1} - I_{2})R_{2} = 0$$

$$-5I_{1} - I_{1} + I_{2} = 0$$

$$I_{2} = 6I_{1}$$

### Mesh 2:

$$\begin{split} &V_{1} - \left(I_{1} - I_{2}\right)R_{2} - \left(I_{2} + I_{4}\right)R_{3} = 0 \\ &5 - \left(I_{1} - 6I_{1}\right)(1) - \left(6I_{1} + I_{4}\right)(2) = 0 \\ &5 - 7I_{1} - 2I_{4} = 0 \\ &I_{4} = \frac{5 - 7I_{1}}{2} \end{split}$$

#### Mesh 3:

$$I_{3}R_{5} + (I_{3} - I_{4})R_{4} = 0$$

$$I_{3} + 2I_{3} - 2I_{4} = 0$$

$$3I_{3} - \left(\frac{5 - 7I_{1}}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$6I_{3} - 5 + 7I_{1} = 0$$

$$I_{3} = \frac{5 - 7I_{1}}{6}$$

#### Mesh 4:

$$(I_2 + I_4)R_3 + (I_3 - I_4)R_4 - 3.3 = 0$$

$$(6I_1 + \frac{5 - 7I_1}{2})(2) + (\frac{5 - 7I_1}{6} - \frac{5 - 7I_1}{2})(2) - 3.3 = 0$$

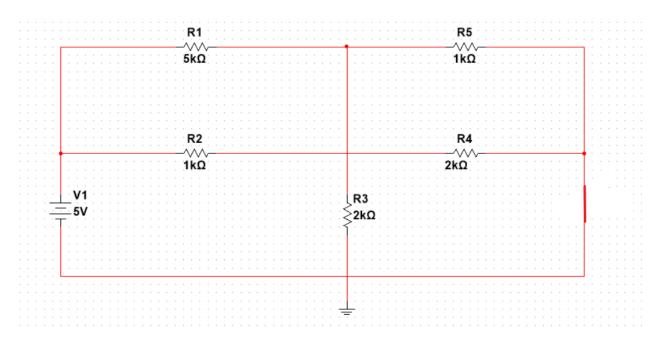
$$I_1 = 0.169 A$$

$$I_2 = 6(0.169) = 1.014A$$

$$I_4 = 1.909A$$

$$I_3 = 0.636A$$

# Superposition



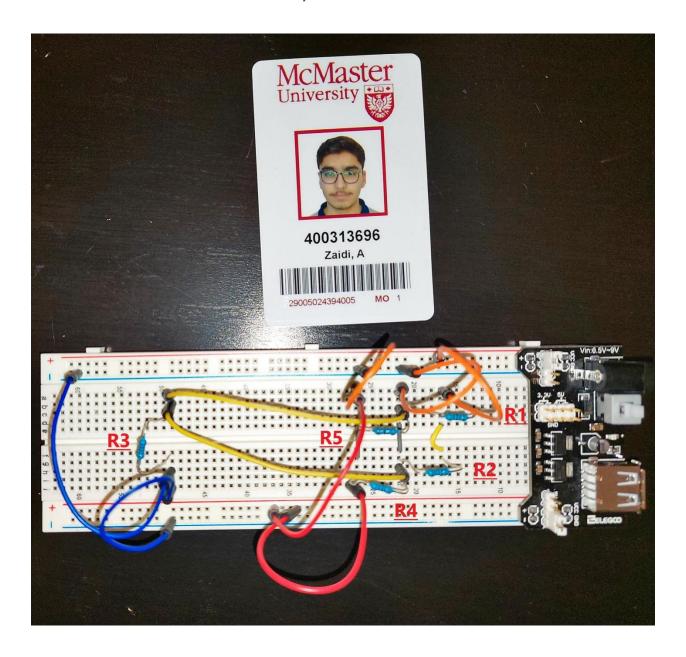
Effective Resistance of whole circuit:

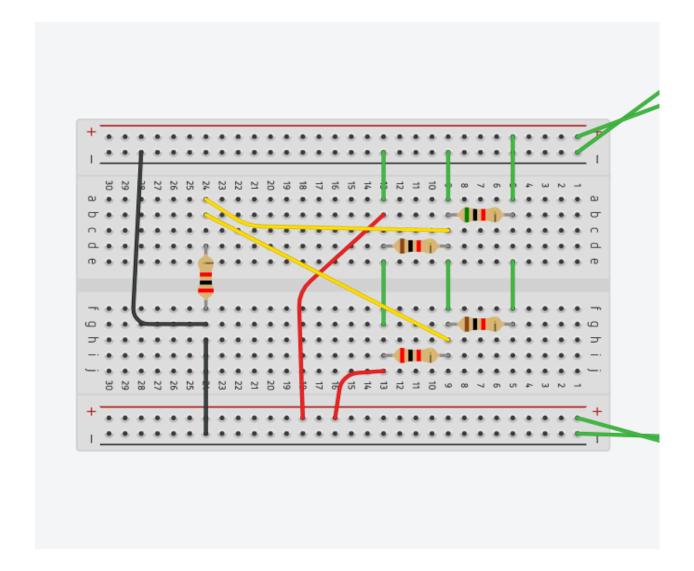
 $R_1 || R_2$  which is in series with  $R_5 || R_4 || R_3$ 

$$\therefore R_{eff} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Now I don't know what to do even after plugging the values in the voltage divider equation.

# **Physical Circuit**





Measurement ( $k\Omega$ )	1.2% of reading ( $k\Omega$ )	5 of last decimal ( $k\Omega$ )	Total Uncertainty (kΩ)
R1 = 5.070	0.06084	.5	0.56
R2 = 0.997	0.01196	.5	0.51
R3 = 2.002	0.02402	.5	0.52
R4 = 1.982	0.02378	.5	0.52
R5 = 1.000	0.01200	.5	0.51

Resistance is in the  $4.000 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  range.