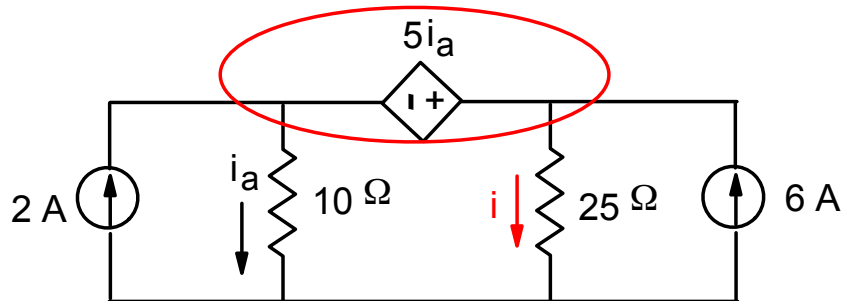


(4 problems, 10 pts each)

1. For the circuit below, calculate the power supplied or absorbed (specify one) by each of the elements.



Solution:

Assume current i in the $25\ \Omega$ resistor, apply KCL to the supernode on top:

$$2 + 6 = i_a + i \rightarrow i = 8 - i_a$$

Apply KVL to the middle loop,

$$10 i_a + 5 i_a - 25 i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 10 i_a + 5 i_a - 25 (8 - i_a) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 40 i_a - 200 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow i_a = 5\text{ A} \quad \text{and } i = 3\text{ A.}$$

Voltage drop across $10\ \Omega$ resistor is 50 V.

Voltage drop across $25\ \Omega$ resistor is 75 V.

Current through the dependent voltage source is $6 - 3 = 3\text{ A}$, right to left.

Power absorbed by the $10\ \Omega$ resistor is $10 \times i_a^2 = 250\text{ W}$

Power absorbed by the $25\ \Omega$ resistor is $25 \times i^2 = 225\text{ W}$

Power supplied by the 2 A source is $2 \times 50 = 100\text{ W}$

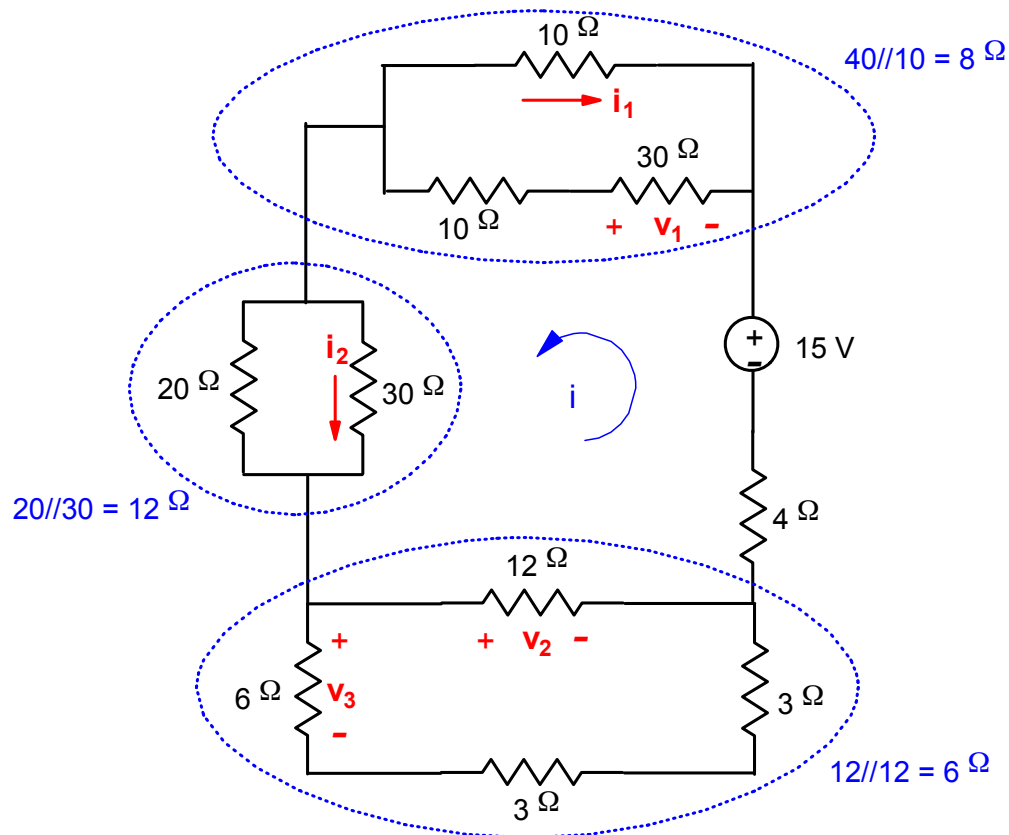
Power supplied by the 6 A source is $6 \times 75 = 450\text{ W}$

Power absorbed by the dependent source is $3 \times 5 i_a = 75\text{ W}$

Check: Power supplied = $100 + 450 = 550\text{ W}$

Power absorbed = $250 + 225 + 75 = 550\text{ W.}$

2. Find v_1 , v_2 , v_3 , i_1 , and i_2 . (Include signs and units.)



Solution:

$$i = 15 / (8 + 12 + 6 + 4) = 0.5 \text{ A.}$$

Voltage division: $v_1 = -8 \times i \times 30 / (30 + 10) = -3 \text{ V.}$

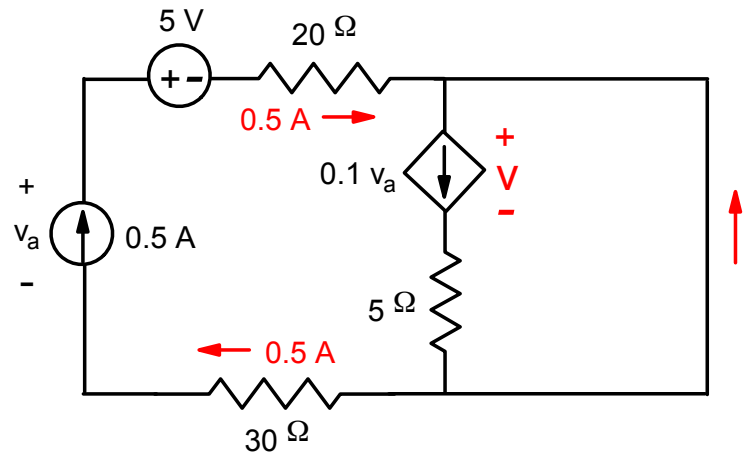
$$v_2 = 6 \times i = 3 \text{ V.}$$

$$v_3 = 6 \times i \times 6 / (6 + 3 + 3) = 1.5 \text{ V.}$$

Current division: $i_1 = -i \times 40 / (40 + 10) = -0.4 \text{ A.}$

$$i_2 = i \times 20 / (20 + 30) = 0.2 \text{ A.}$$

3. Find i and the power supplied by the dependent current source.



Solution:

$$\text{KVL entire loop, } v_a - 5 - 0.5 \times 20 - 0.5 \times 30 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow v_a = 30 \text{ V.}$$

$$\text{Center current: } 0.1 \times v_a = 3 \text{ A.}$$

$$\text{KCL: } i = 0.1 \times v_a - 0.5 = 2.5 \text{ A.}$$

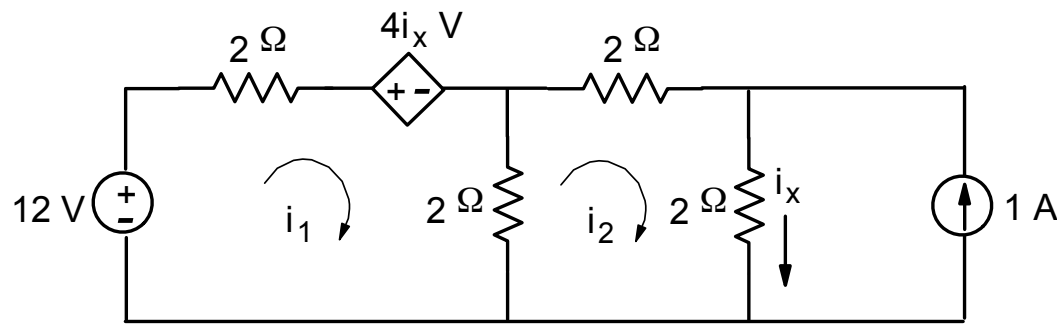
$$\text{KVL right loop, } 5 \times 3 + V = 0$$

$$\rightarrow V = -15 \text{ V.}$$

Power supplied by the dependent current source is

$$0.1 v_a \times (-V) = 45 \text{ W.}$$

4. Solve the circuit below for i_1 , i_2 , i_x .



Solution:

$$i_x = i_2 + 1$$

KVL, left loop,

$$12 - 2 i_1 - 4 i_x - 2 (i_1 - i_2) = 0$$

KVL, middle loop,

$$2 (i_1 - i_2) - 2 i_2 - 2 i_x = 0$$

Eliminate i_x from the above eqs.,

$$4 - 2 i_1 - i_2 = 0$$

$$i_1 - 3 i_2 - 1 = 0$$

Solve

$$i_1 = 13/7 \text{ A}$$

$$i_2 = 2/7 \text{ A}$$

$$i_x = 9/7 \text{ A.}$$