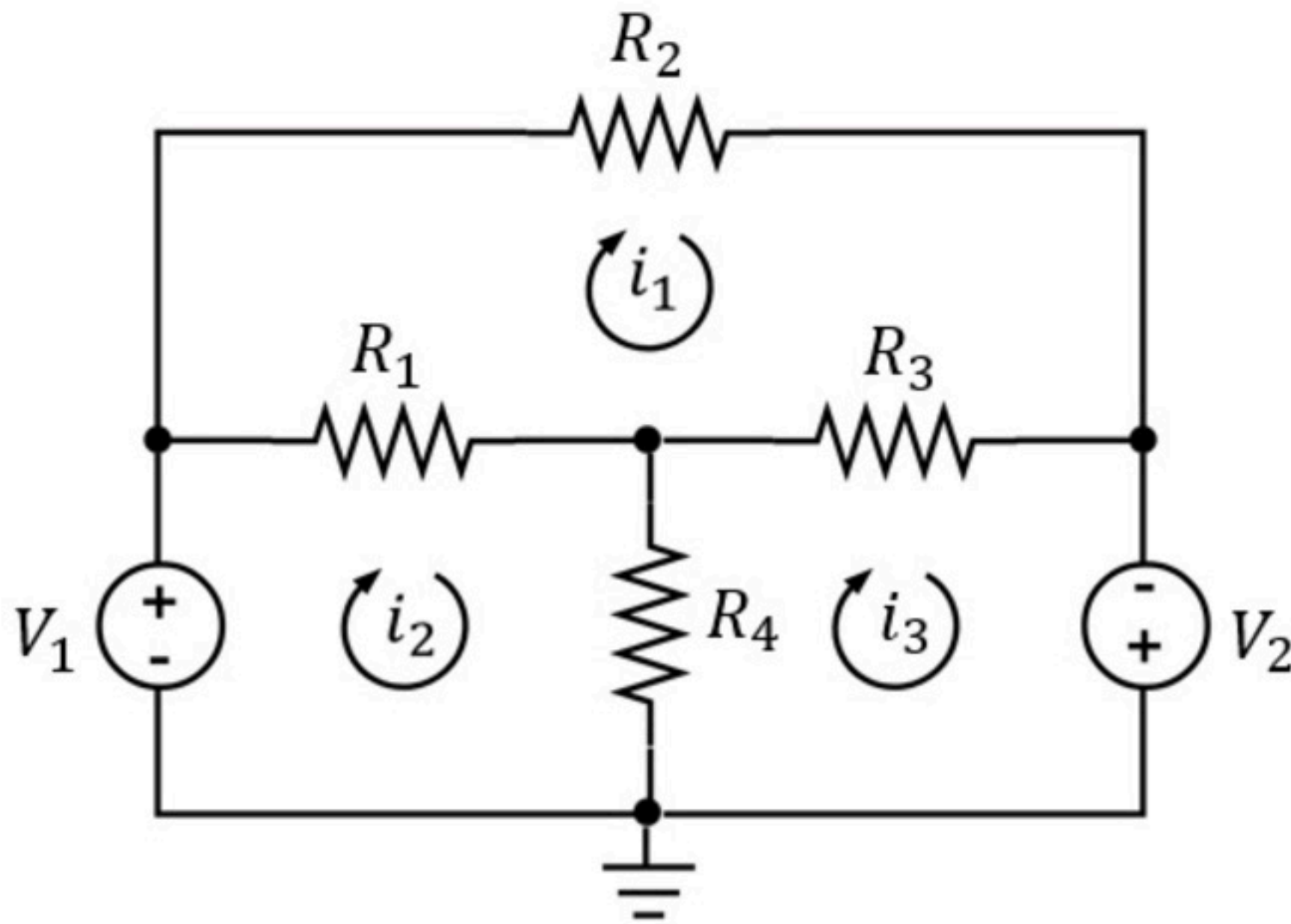


# Nodal Mesh 006

Problem has been graded.

Find the mesh currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$ .



Given Variables:

$R_1$  : 1 ohm

$R_2$  : 1 ohm

$R_3$  : 2 ohm

$R_4$  : 1 ohm

$V_1$  : 4 V

$V_2$  : 3 V

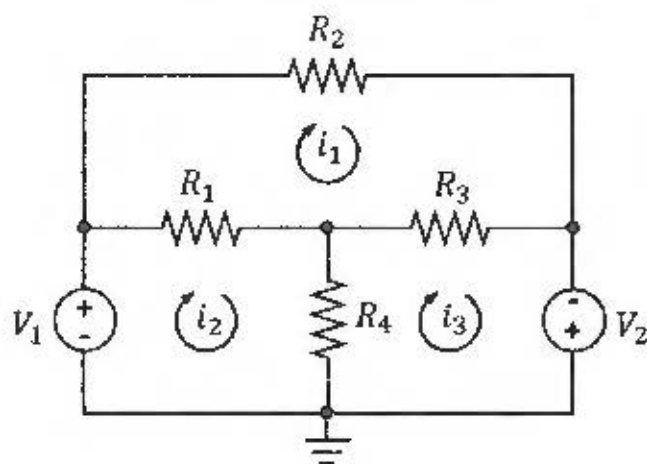
Calculate the following:

$i_1$  (A) :

$i_2$  (A) :

$i_3$  (A) :

Find the mesh currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$ .



$$R1 = 1 \Omega$$

$$R2 = 1 \Omega$$

$$R3 = 2 \Omega$$

$$R4 = 1 \Omega$$

$$V1 = 4 \text{ V}$$

$$V2 = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \text{ MESH 1: } 1 \cdot i_1 + 2(i_1 - i_3) + 1(i_1 - i_2) = 0 \Rightarrow 4i_1 - i_2 - 2i_3 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\textcircled{*} \text{ MESH 2: } -4 + 1(i_2 - i_1) + 1(i_2 - i_3) = 0 \Rightarrow -i_1 + 2i_2 - i_3 = 4 \quad (2)$$

$$\textcircled{*} \text{ MESH 3: } 1 \cdot (i_3 - i_2) + 2 \cdot (i_3 - i_1) - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow -2i_1 - i_2 + 3i_3 = 3 \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \cdot i_2 = 4i_1 - 2i_3$$

$$(1) \text{ in } (2): -i_1 + 8i_1 - 4i_3 - i_3 = 4 \Rightarrow 7i_1 - 5i_3 = 4 \quad (4)$$

$$(1) \text{ in } (3): -2i_2 - 4i_1 + 2i_3 + 3i_3 = 3 \Rightarrow -6i_1 + 5i_3 = 3 \quad (5)$$

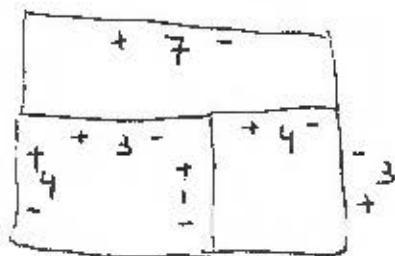
$$(4) + (5): \boxed{i_1 = 7 \text{ A}}$$

$$\boxed{i_3 = 9 \text{ A}}$$

$$\boxed{i_2 = 10 \text{ A}}$$

CHECK

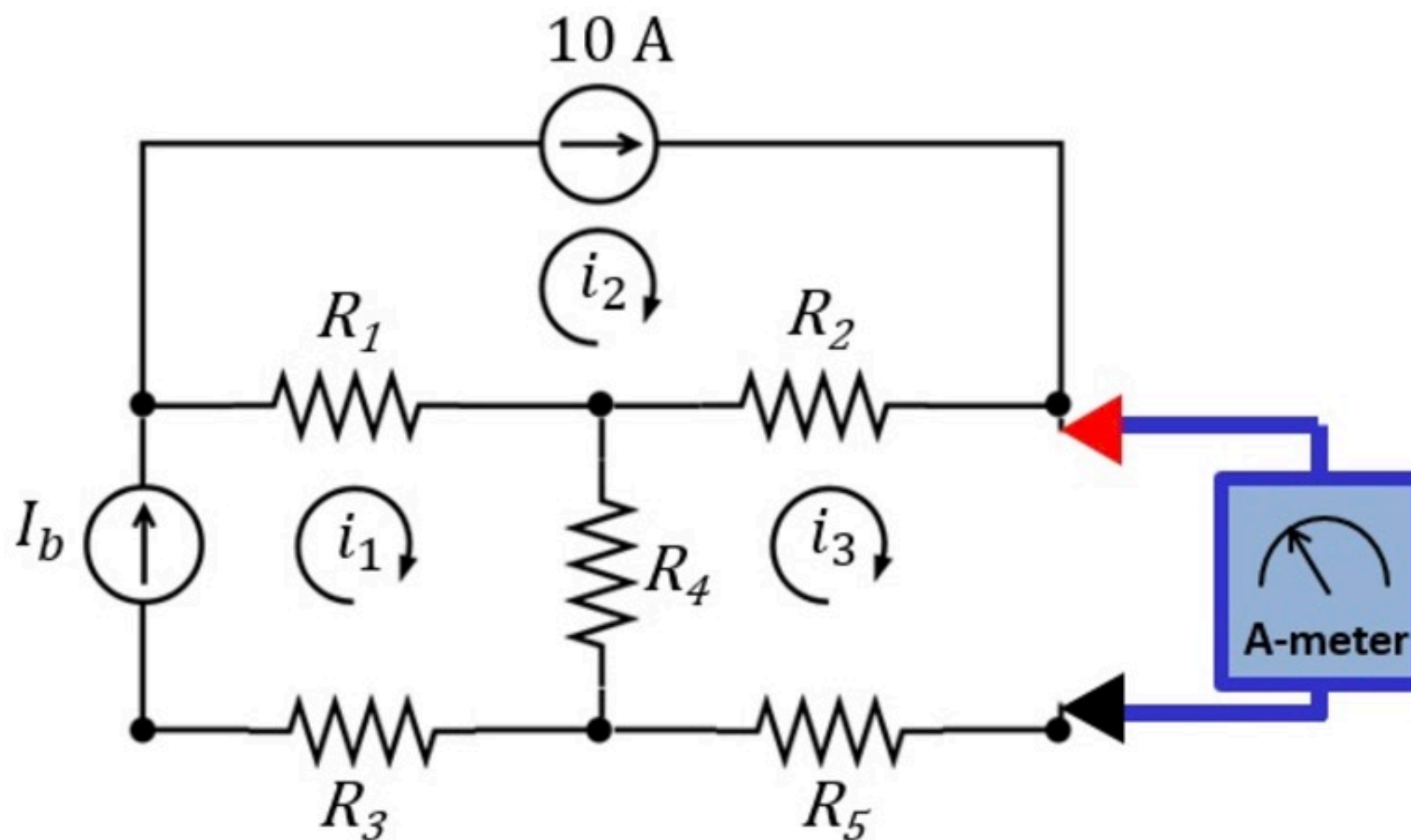
KVL



# Nodal Mesh 007

Problem has been graded.

Given the ammeter reading  $X$ ,  
find the value of resistance  $R_4$ .



Given Variables:

$R_1$  : 2 ohm

$R_2$  : 3 ohm

$R_3$  : 2 ohm

$R_5$  : 5 ohm

$X$  : 3 A

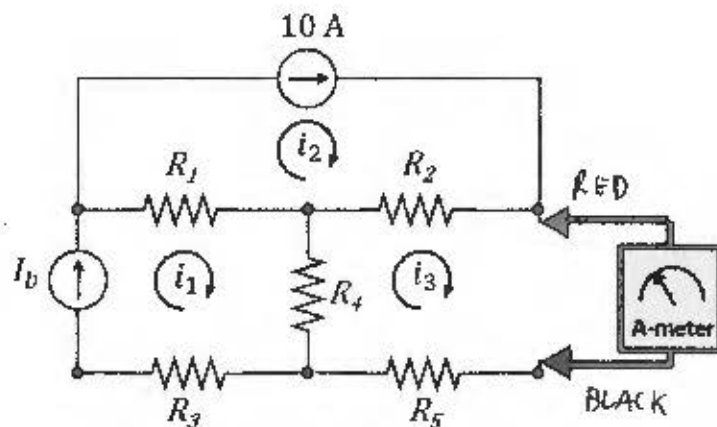
$I_b$  : 1 A

Calculate the following:

$R_4$  (ohm) :

Hint: Find the voltage over  $R_4$  using KVL in any loop

Given the ammeter reading  $X$ ,  
find the value of resistance  $R_4$ .



$$R_1 = 19\ \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2\ \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 3\ \Omega$$

$$R_5 = 2\ \Omega$$

$$X = 3\text{ A}$$

$$I_b = 1\text{ A}$$

$$i_3 = X = 3$$

$$i_1 = I_b = 1$$

$$i_2 = 10$$

⊗ KVL MESH 3.  $R_4(i_3 - i_1) + R_2(i_3 - i_2) + 0 + R_5 i_3 = 0$

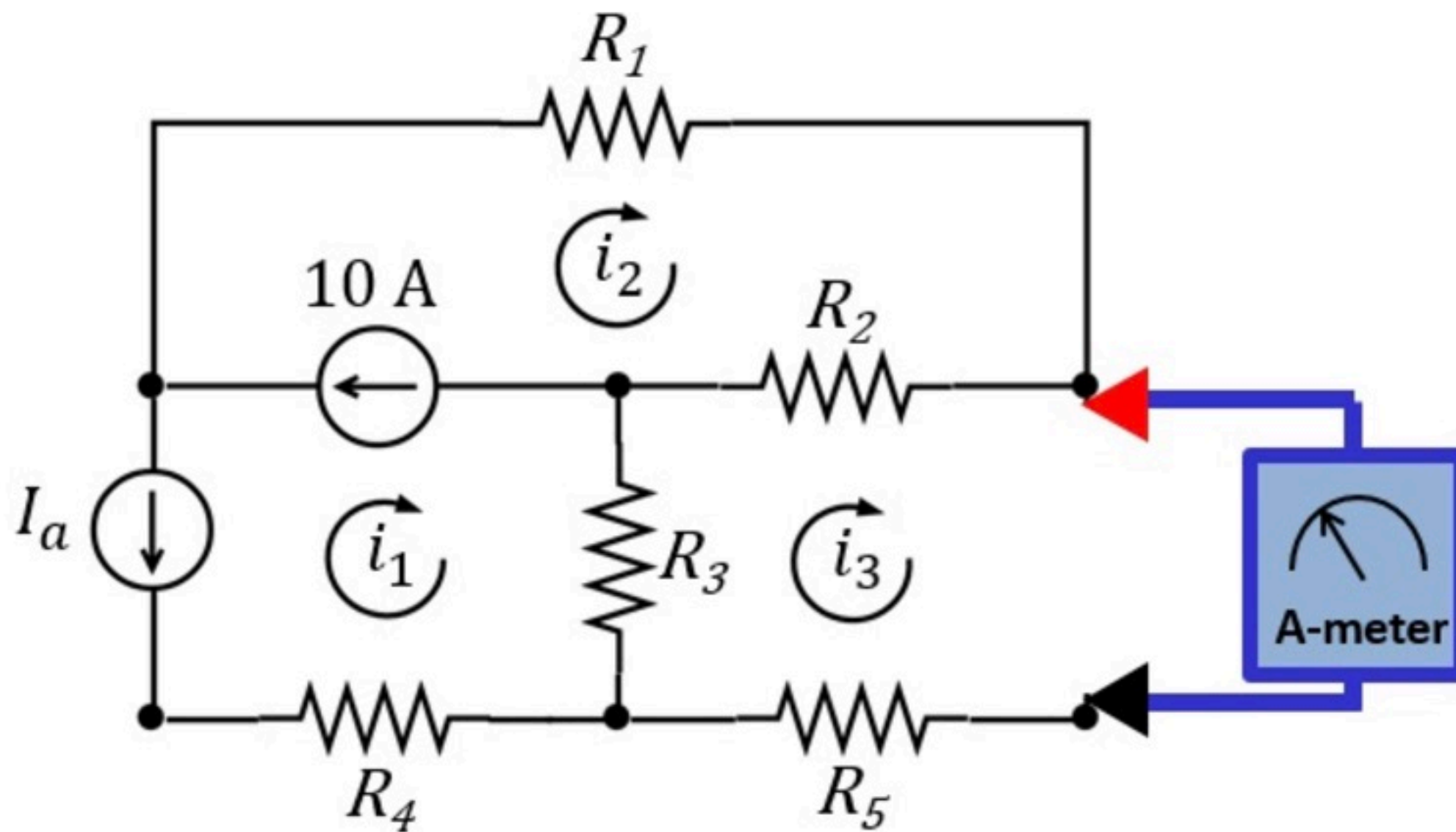
$$R_4 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot (-7) + 2 \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$R_4 = 4\ \Omega$$

# Nodal Mesh 008

Problem has been graded.

Given the ammeter reading  $X$ ,  
find the value of resistance  $R_3$ .



Given Variables:

$R_1$  : 2 ohm

$R_2$  : 2 ohm

$R_4$  : 2 ohm

$R_5$  : 2 ohm

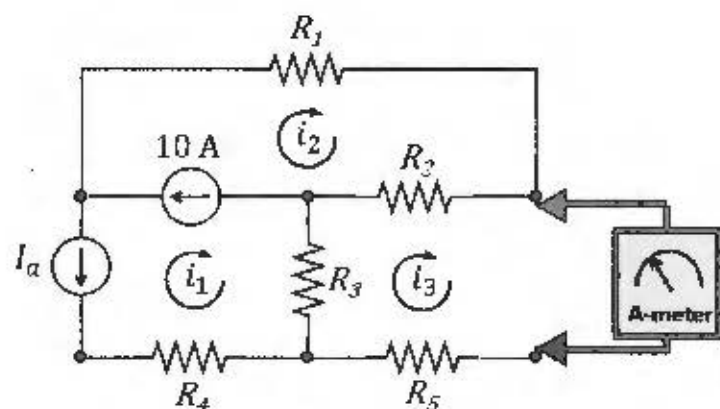
$X$  : 2 A

$I_a$  : 2 A

Calculate the following:

$R_3$  (ohm) :

Given the ammeter reading  $X$ ,  
find the value of resistance  $R_3$ .



$$R_1 = 23 \, \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2 \, \Omega$$

$$R_4 = 34 \, \Omega$$

$$R_5 = 2 \, \Omega$$

$$X = 2 \, \text{A}$$

$$I_a = 2 \, \text{A}$$

$$i_3 = X = 2$$

$$i_1 = -I_a = -2$$

$$i_1 - i_2 = -10 \Rightarrow i_2 = i_1 + 10 = 8$$

$$\textcircled{*} \text{ KVL IN MESH 3. } R_3(i_3 - i_1) + R_2(i_3 - i_2) + 0 + R_5 i_3 = 0$$

$$R_3 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot (-6) + 2 \cdot 2 = 0$$

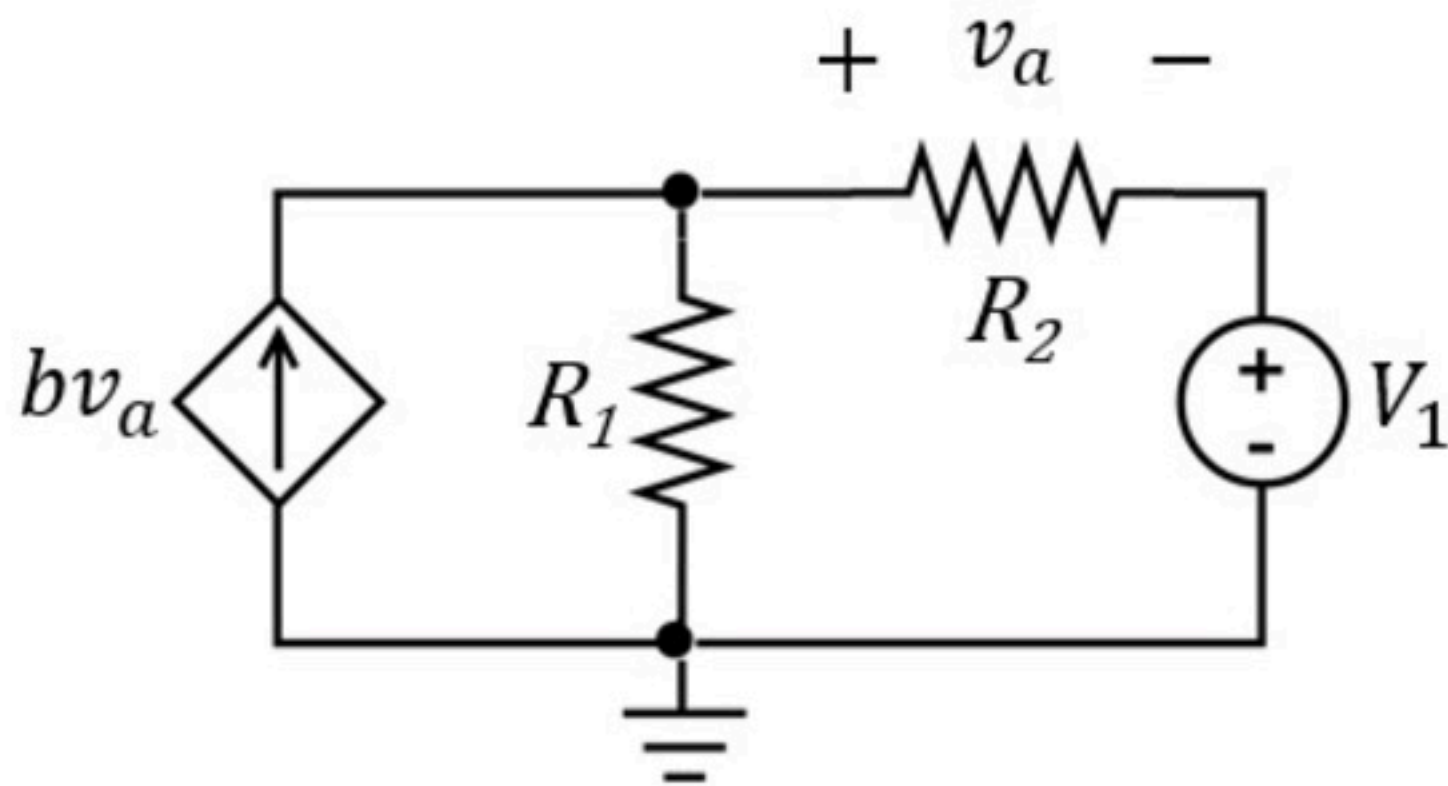
$$\boxed{R_3 = 2 \, \Omega}$$



# Nodal Mesh 009

Problem has been graded.

Find the voltage  $v_a$ .  
Use mesh analysis.



Given Variables:

$R_1$  : 3 ohm

$R_2$  : 4 ohm

$b$  : 1 A/V

$V_1$  : 10 V

Calculate the following:

$v_a$  (V) :

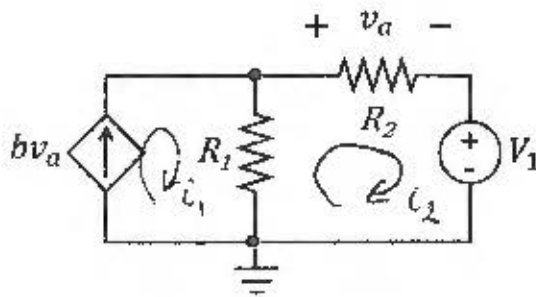
Find the voltage  $v_a$ .  
Use mesh analysis.

$$R_1 = 3 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2 \Omega$$

$$b = 1.5 \text{ A/V}$$

$$V_1 = 10 \text{ V}$$



$$(*) \quad i_1 = b \cdot v_a = b R_2 i_2 = 3 i_2$$

$$(*) \quad \text{KVL IN (2):} \quad 3(\underbrace{i_2 - i_1}_{-2i_2}) + 2 \cdot i_2 + 10 = 0$$

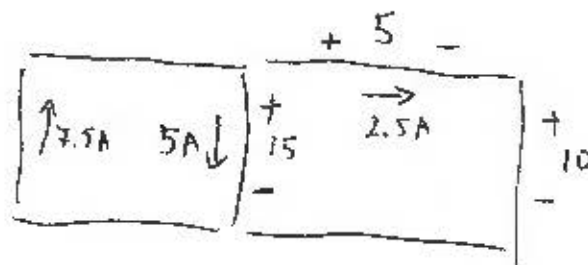
$$-4 i_2 = -10$$

$$i_2 = 2.5 \text{ A}$$

$$i_1 = 7.5 \text{ A}$$

$$v_a = i_2 \cdot R_2 = 5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow \boxed{v_a = 5 \text{ V}}$$

CHECK . KVL

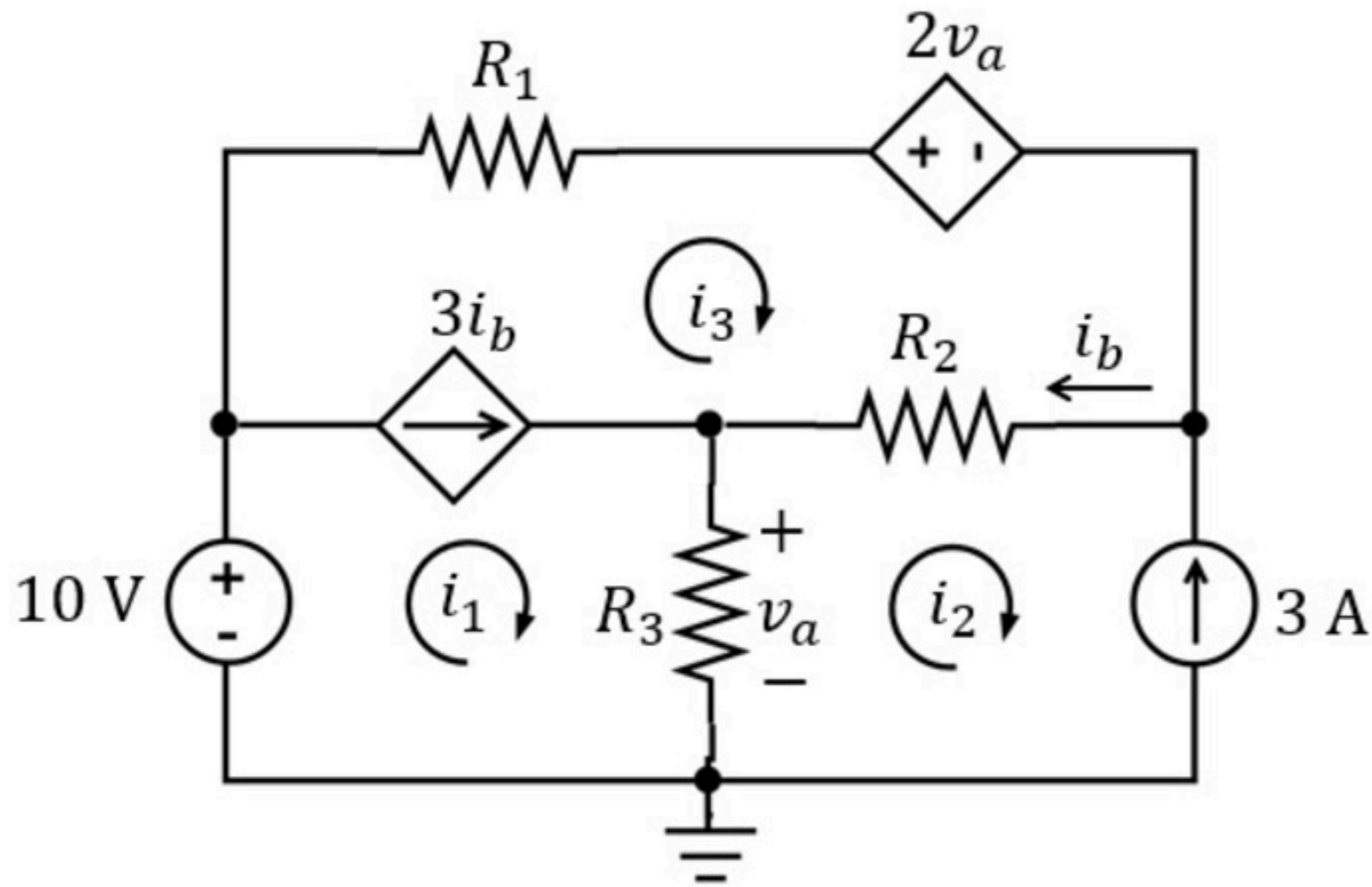




# Nodal Mesh 010

Problem has been graded.

Find the mesh currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$ .



Given Variables:

$R_1$  : 8 ohm

$R_2$  : 2 ohm

$R_3$  : 2 ohm

Calculate the following:

$i_1$  (A) :

---

$i_2$  (A) :

---

$i_3$  (A) :

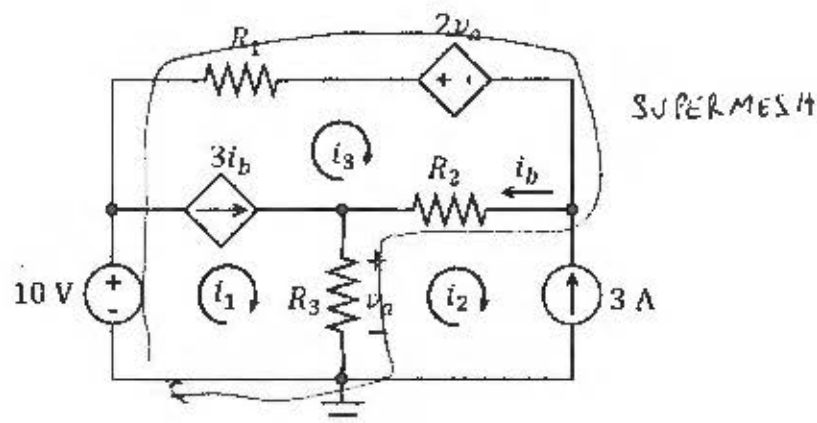
---

Find the mesh currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$ .

$$R_1 = 16 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 1 \Omega$$



$$\otimes \quad i_2 = -3 \text{ A}$$

$$\otimes \quad i_1 - i_3 = 3 \cdot i_b = 3(i_3 - i_2) = 3i_3 + 9 \Rightarrow i_1 = 4i_3 + 9 \quad (1)$$

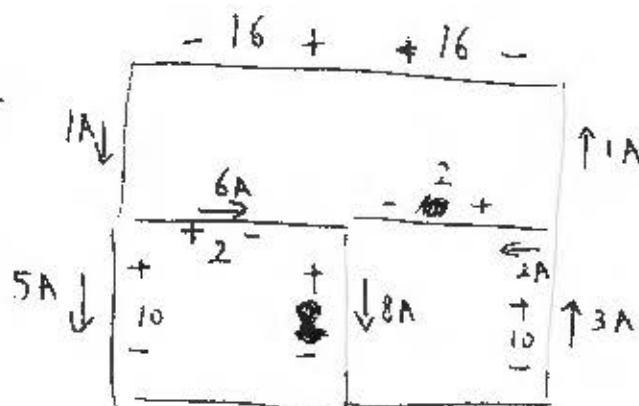
$$\otimes \quad \text{KVL SUPERMESH: } -10 + 16 \cdot i_3 + 2 \cdot (R_3)(i_1 + 3) + 1(i_3 + 3) + 1 \cdot (i_1 + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -10 + 16i_3 + 8i_3 + 24 + i_3 + 3 + 4i_3 + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 29i_3 = -29$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{i_3 = -1 \text{ A}} \quad \boxed{i_1 = 5 \text{ A}}$$

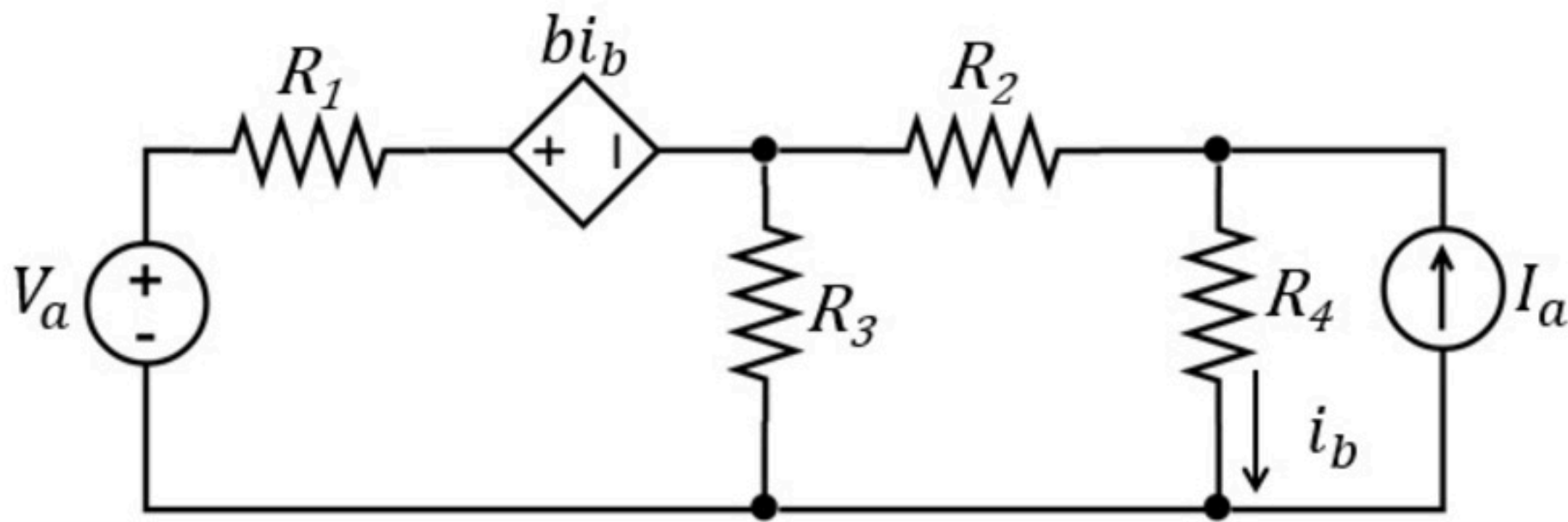
CHECK KVL



# Nodal Mesh 011

Problem has been graded.

Find the value of the current  $i_b$ .  
Use mesh analysis.



Given Variables:

$V_a$  : 16 V

$R_1$  : 2 ohm

$R_2$  : 6 ohm

$R_3$  : 8 ohm

$R_4$  : 1 ohm

$b$  : 2 V/A

$I_a$  : 1 A

Calculate the following:

$i_b$  (A) :

Hint: Do we need to use a supermesh?

Find the value of the current  $i_b$ .  
Use mesh analysis.

$$V_a = 16 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 2 \Omega$$

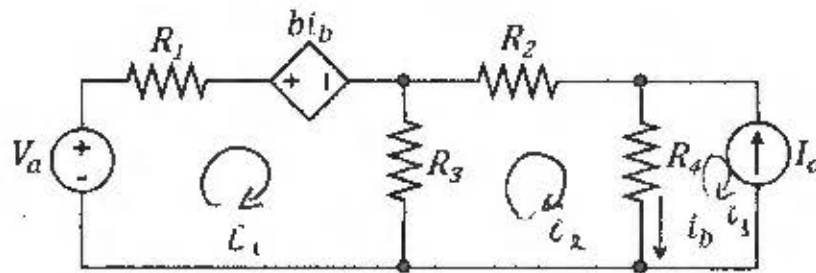
$$R_2 = 6 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 8 \Omega$$

$$R_4 = 1 \Omega$$

$$b = 2 \text{ V/A}$$

$$I_a = 1 \text{ A}$$



$$\textcircled{*} \quad i_3 = -I_a = -1 \text{ A}$$

$$i_b = i_2 - i_3 = i_2 + 1$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad \text{MESH 1: } -16 + 2 \cdot i_1 + 2 \cdot i_b + 8(i_1 - i_2) = 0$$

$$-16 + 2i_1 + 2i_2 + 2 + 8i_1 - 8i_2 = 0$$

$$10i_1 - 6i_2 = 14$$

$$5i_1 - 3i_2 = 7 \quad (1)$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad \text{MESH 2: } 8(i_2 - i_1) + 6i_2 + 1 \cdot (i_2 + 1) = 0$$

$$-8i_1 + 15i_2 = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$5 \times (1) + (2): 17i_1 = 34 \Rightarrow i_1 = 2 \text{ A} \Rightarrow i_2 = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$i_b = i_2 + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{i_b = 2 \text{ A}}$$

CHECK KVL

