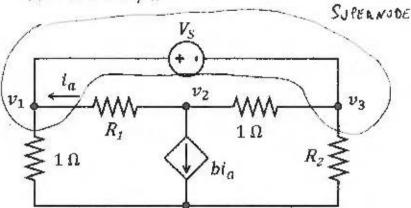
Find the node voltages  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$ . Use nodal analysis.



Vs = 9V

 $R1 = 5 \Omega$ 

 $R2 = 5 \Omega$ 

b = 3 A/A

⊕ KCLDSN: 
$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{2}}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} = 0 \implies (\sqrt{1-6\sqrt{2}} + 6\sqrt{3} = 0)$$

⊕ KCLDSN:  $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{2}}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} = 0 \implies (\sqrt{1-6\sqrt{2}} + 6\sqrt{3} = 0)$ 

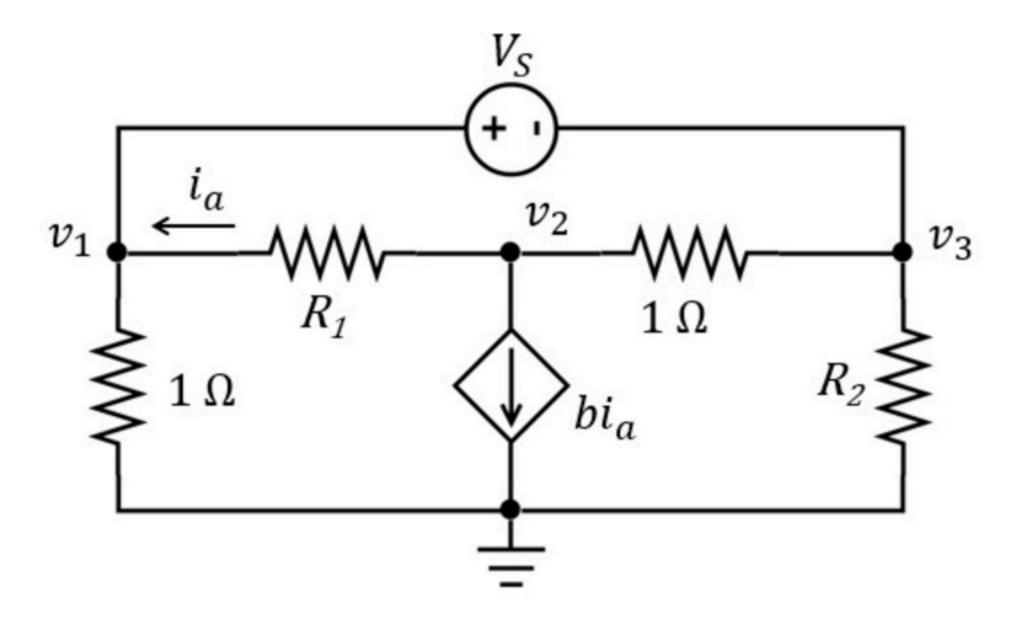
(3) in (2): 
$$-4v_3 - 36 + 9v_2 - 5v_3 = 0 \implies 9v_1 - 9v_3 = 36$$
  
 $\implies v_1 - v_3 = 4$  (5)

$$(4) + (5): 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} = -9 + 4 \implies \boxed{\sqrt{3} = -5 }$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{1} = 4 \sqrt{3} \qquad \text{From (3)}}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} = -1 \sqrt{3} \qquad \text{From (5)}}$$

Find the node voltages  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$ . Use nodal analysis.



Given Variables:

Vs:9 V

R1:5 ohm R2:5 ohm b:3 A/A

Calculate the following:

v1 (V):

v2 (V):

v3 (V):