

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY

EE 112 Electric Circuit Analysis I

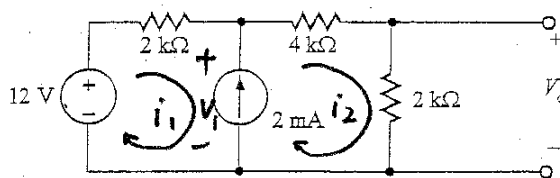
EXAM 2

WINTER 2005

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last 4 digits of Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_  
Section #: \_\_\_\_\_

PROBLEM #1

Use **mesh analysis** to find  $V_o$  in the network below. Find the power associated with the current source. Indicate whether the power is supplied or absorbed.



KVL for Supermesh:

$$-12 + 2i_1 + (4+2)i_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$i_1 + 3i_2 = 6 \quad (2)$$

$$i_2 - i_1 = 2 \quad (3)$$

$$(2) + (3) \Rightarrow -4i_2 = 8$$

$$i_2 = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_1 = 0$$

$$V_o = 2i_2 = \underline{4 \text{ V}}$$

Apply KVL to mesh 1:

$$-12 + 2i_1 + V_1 = 0$$

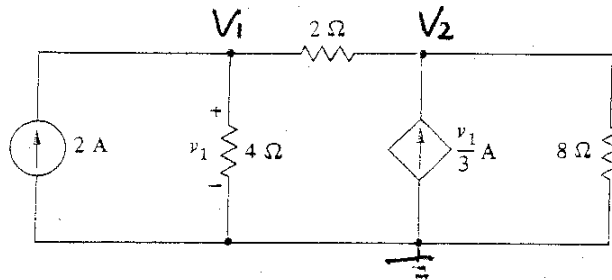
$$V_1 = 12 - 2i_1 = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$P = -2 \times 10^{-3} V_1 = \underline{-24 \text{ mW}}$$

the power is supplied

PROBLEM #2

Find the power delivered to the  $2\Omega$  resistor using **nodal analysis**.



KCL @ node 1:

$$2 - \frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} = 0 \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$8 - V_1 + \frac{2}{4}V_2 - \frac{2}{4}V_1 = 0$$

$$3V_1 - 2V_2 = 8 \quad (3)$$

KCL @ node 2:

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} + \frac{V_1}{3} - \frac{V_2}{8} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$12V_1 - 12V_2 + 8V_1 - 3V_2 = 0$$

$$4V_1 = 3V_2$$

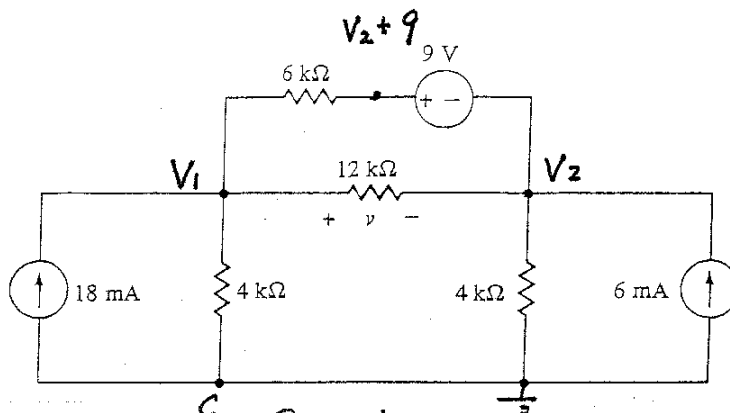
$$V_1 = \frac{3}{4}V_2 \quad \text{Substitute in (3)} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} V_2 = 32 \text{ V} \\ V_1 = 24 \text{ V} \end{cases}$$

$$P_{2\Omega} = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{(V_1 - V_2)^2}{R} = \frac{64}{2} = 32 \text{ W} \quad (2)$$

PROBLEM #3

Using nodal analysis, find  $v$ .



Apply KCL @ node 1:

$$18 - \frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{12} + \frac{V_2 - V_1 + 9}{6} = 0 \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$18 \times 12 - 3V_1 + V_2 - V_1 + 2V_2 - 2V_1 + 18 = 0$$

$$2V_1 - V_2 = 78 \quad (3)$$

Apply KCL @ node 2:

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1 + 9}{6} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{12} + \frac{V_2}{4} = 6 \quad (2)$$

(4)<sup>2</sup>

$$2V_2 - 2V_1 + 18 + V_2 - V_1 + 3V_2 = 72$$

$$-2V_1 + 4V_2 = 36 \quad (4)$$

$$(3) + (4) : 3V_2 = 114$$

$$V_2 = 38 \text{ V} \quad \text{substitute in (3)}$$

(2)

$$V_1 = 58 \text{ V}$$

$$v = V_1 - V_2 = 58 - 38 = \underline{20 \text{ V}}$$

(2)

1 (9)	2 (8)	3 (8)	Total (25)