

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY

EE 112 Electric Circuit Analysis I

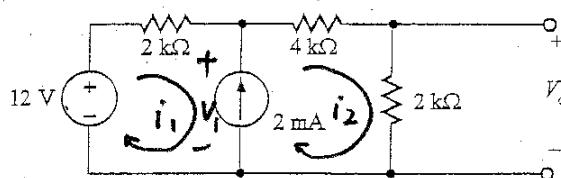
EXAM 2

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:

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

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

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

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

$$i_2 = 2 \text{ mA} \quad (1)$$

$$i_1 = 0$$

$$V_o = 2i_2 = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ V}}} \quad (1)$$

Apply KVL to mesh 1:

$$-i_2 + 2i_1 + V_1 = 0$$

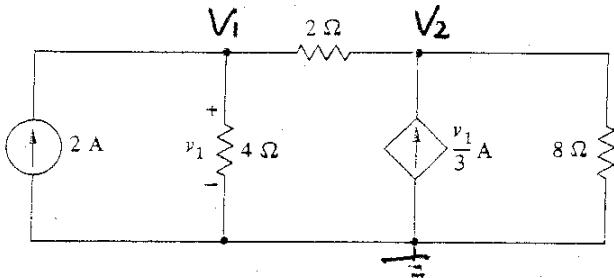
$$V_1 = 12 - 2i_1 = 12 \text{ V} \quad (1)$$

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

the power is supplied

PROBLEM #2

Find the power delivered to the 2Ω resistor using **nodal analysis**.



KCL @ node 1:

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

$$8 - 4V_1 + \frac{2}{3}V_2 - \frac{2}{3}V_1 = 0$$

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

(2)

KCL @ node 2:

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

(2)

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

$$-4V_1 = 3V_2$$

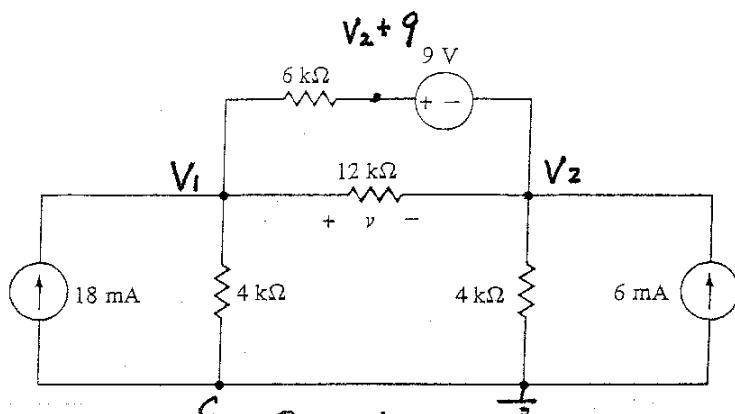
$$V_1 = \frac{3}{4}V_2 \quad \text{Substitute in (3)} \quad (2)$$

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

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

PROBLEM #3

Using nodal analysis, find v .



Apply KCL @ node 1:

$$18 - \frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{12} + \frac{V_2 - V_1 + 9}{6} = 0 \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

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

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

Apply KCL @ node 2:

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

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

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

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

$$\underline{\underline{V_2 = 38 \text{ V}}} \quad \text{substitute in (3)} \quad (2)$$

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

$$v = V_1 - V_2 = 58 - 38 = \underline{\underline{20 \text{ V}}} \quad (2)$$

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