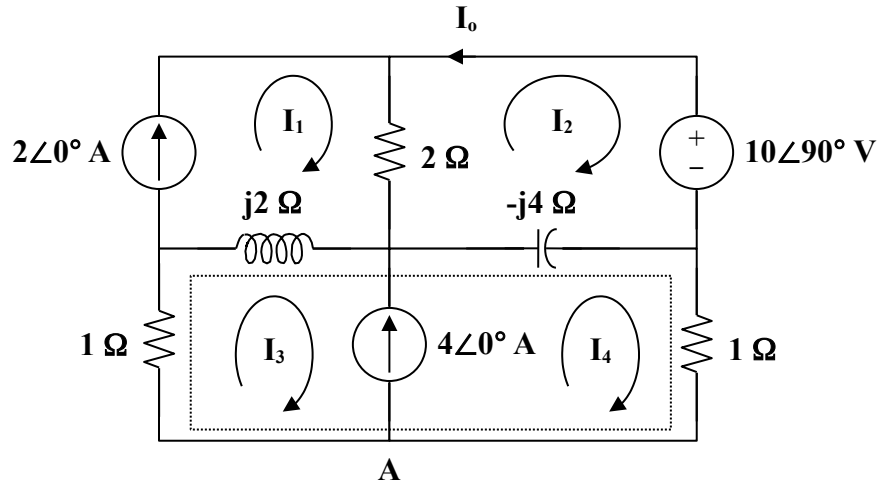


Chapter 10, Solution 38.

Consider the circuit below.



Clearly,

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = 2 \quad (1)$$

For mesh 2,

$$(2 - j4)\mathbf{I}_2 - 2\mathbf{I}_1 + j4\mathbf{I}_4 + 10\angle 90^\circ = 0 \quad (2)$$

Substitute (1) into (2) to get

$$(1 - j2)\mathbf{I}_2 + j2\mathbf{I}_4 = 2 - j5$$

For the supermesh,

$$\begin{aligned} (1 + j2)\mathbf{I}_3 - j2\mathbf{I}_1 + (1 - j4)\mathbf{I}_4 + j4\mathbf{I}_2 &= 0 \\ j4\mathbf{I}_2 + (1 + j2)\mathbf{I}_3 + (1 - j4)\mathbf{I}_4 &= j4 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

At node A,

$$\mathbf{I}_3 = \mathbf{I}_4 - 4 \quad (4)$$

Substituting (4) into (3) gives

$$j2\mathbf{I}_2 + (1 - j)\mathbf{I}_4 = 2(1 + j3) \quad (5)$$

From (2) and (5),

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - j2 & j2 \\ j2 & 1 - j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2 \\ \mathbf{I}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - j5 \\ 2 + j6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = 3 - j3, \quad \Delta_1 = 9 - j11$$

$$\mathbf{I}_o = -\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{-\Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{-(9 - j11)}{3 - j3} = \frac{1}{3}(-10 + j)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_o = \mathbf{3.35\angle 174.3^\circ A}$$