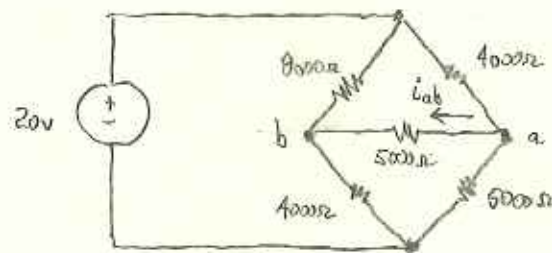


Question 1

At node b: $\frac{V_b}{4000} + \frac{V_b - 20}{8000} + \frac{V_b - V_a}{5000} = 0$

($\times 40k$) $10V_b + 5V_b - 100 + 8V_b - 8V_a = 0$

$23V_b - 8V_a = 100$ (1)

At node a: $\frac{V_a}{5000} + \frac{V_a - 20}{4000} + \frac{V_a - V_b}{5000} = 0$

($\times 20k$) $4V_a + 5V_a - 100 + 4V_a - 4V_b = 0$

$13V_a - 4V_b = 100$ (2)

Solving these equations, we get, from (2)

$V_b = \frac{13V_a - 100}{4}$ (3)

Substituting into (1) gives

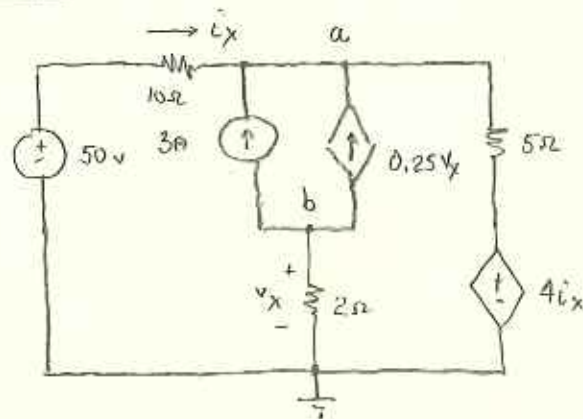
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{23(13V_a - 100)}{4} - 8V_a &= 100 \\ 74.75V_a - 575 - 8V_a &= 100 \\ 66.75V_a &= 675 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $V_a = 10.11236V$

Substituting back into (3) gives $V_b = 7.86517V$

Finally, $I_{ab} = \frac{V_a - V_b}{5000} = \boxed{0.4494 \text{ mA}}$

Question 2



At node b; $\frac{V_b}{2} + 3 + 0.25V_x = 0$

And we observe that $V_b = V_x$, so

$$\frac{V_x}{2} + 3 + 0.25V_x = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\times 2) \quad V_x + 6 + 0.5V_x &= 0 \\ 1.5V_x &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

Giving $V_x = -4 \text{ V} = V_b$

Then, at node a: $\frac{V_a - 50}{10} - 3 - 0.25V_x + \frac{V_a - 4i_x}{5} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} (\times 10) \quad V_a - 50 - 30 - 2.5(-4) + 2V_a - 8i_x &= 0 \\ 3V_a - 8i_x &= 70 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

We see that $i_x = \frac{50 - V_a}{10}$, so substituting into (1) gives

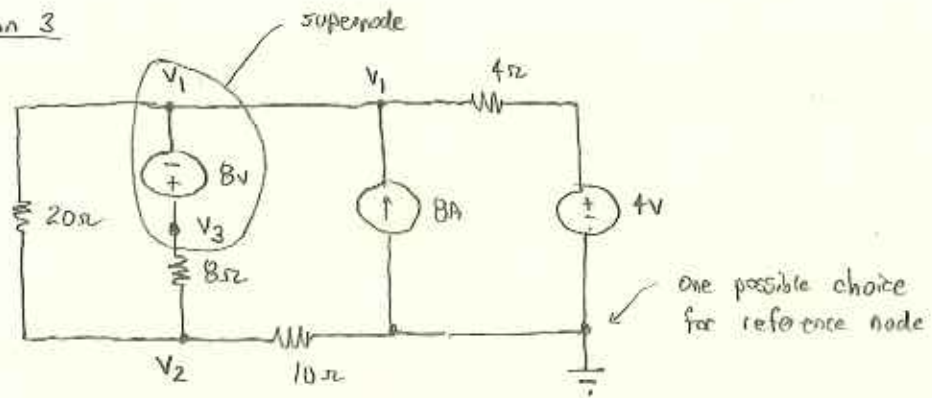
$$3V_a - 8\left(\frac{50 - V_a}{10}\right) = 70$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\times 10) \quad 30V_a - 400 + 8V_a &= 700 \\ 38V_a &= 1100 \end{aligned}$$

so $V_a = 28.9474 \text{ V}$

And that $i_x = \frac{50 - 28.9479}{10} = \boxed{2.105 \text{ A}}$

Question 3



With the supernode defined as above, the equations are:

$$\text{Nodes } V_1, V_3: -8 + \frac{V_1 - 4}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{20} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{8} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\times 40) \quad -320 + 10V_1 - 40 + 2V_1 - 2V_2 + 5V_3 - 5V_2 &= 0 \\ -360 + 12V_1 - 7V_2 + 5V_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Supernode dependence: } V_3 = V_1 + 8 \quad (2)$$

Substituting (2) into (1) gives:

$$\begin{aligned} -360 + 12V_1 - 7V_2 + 5(V_1 + 8) &= 0 \\ -360 + 12V_1 - 7V_2 + 5V_1 + 40 &= 0 \\ 17V_1 - 7V_2 &= 320 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Node } V_2: \frac{V_2 - V_3}{8} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{20} + \frac{V_2}{10} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\times 40) \quad 5V_2 - 5V_3 + 2V_2 - 2V_1 + 4V_2 &= 0 \\ -2V_1 + 11V_2 - 5V_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Substituting (2) into (4)

$$\begin{aligned} -2V_1 + 11V_2 - 5(V_1 + 8) &= 0 \\ -2V_1 + 11V_2 - 5V_1 - 40 &= 0 \\ -7V_1 + 11V_2 &= 40 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Equation (3) gives } V_1 = \frac{7V_2 + 320}{17}$$

Substituting into equation (5) gives

$$-7 \left(\frac{7V_2 + 320}{17} \right) + 11V_2 = 40$$

$$-2.88235 V_2 + 11V_2 = 40 + \left(\frac{320 \times 7}{17} \right)$$

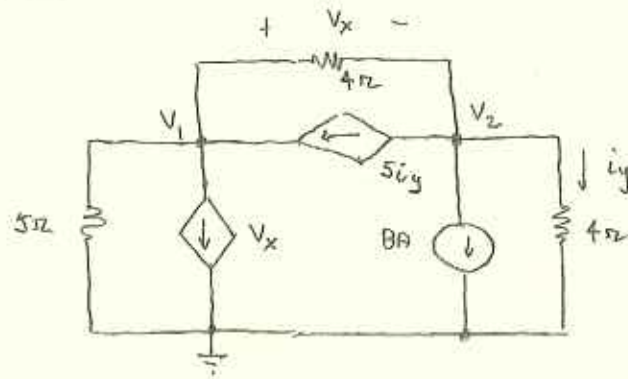
$$8.1176 V_2 = 152.941$$

$$V_2 = 21.159 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{And } V_1 = 27.563 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Finally, } V_x = V_1 - V_2 = \boxed{6.377 \text{ V}}$$

Question 4



$$\text{Node } V_1: \frac{V_1}{5} + V_x - 5i_y + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{where we also observe that } V_x = V_1 - V_2$$

$$i_y = V_2 / 4$$

$$\text{Substituting into (1): } \frac{V_1}{5} + V_1 - V_2 - 5 \frac{V_2}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} = 0$$

$$(\times 20) \quad 4V_1 + 20V_1 - 20V_2 - 25V_2 + 5V_1 - 5V_2 = 0$$

$$29V_1 - 50V_2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Node } V_2: \frac{V_2 - V_1}{4} + 5i_y + 8 + \frac{V_2}{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{4} + 5 \frac{V_2}{4} + 8 + \frac{V_2}{4} = 0$$

$$(\times 4) \quad V_2 - V_1 + 5V_2 + 32 + V_2 = 0$$

$$-V_1 + 7V_2 = -32 \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Or } V_1 = 7V_2 + 32$$

Substituting into Equation (2),

$$29(7V_2 + 32) - 50V_2 = 0$$

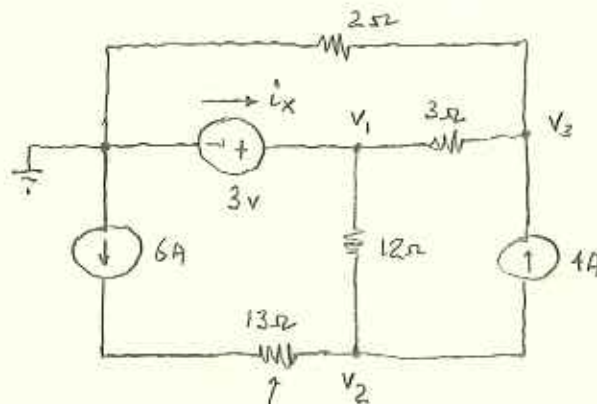
$$153V_2 = -928$$

$$\text{Giving } V_2 = -6.06536 \text{ v}$$

$$\text{and } V_1 = -10.4575 \text{ v}$$

$$\text{Finally, } V_x = V_1 - V_2 = \boxed{-4.392 \text{ v}}$$

Question 5



where we see
that $V_1 = 3 \text{ v}$.

Note: 6A of current
flows through this!

$$\text{Node 2: } -6 + \frac{V_2 - 3}{12} + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{V_2 - 3}{12} = 2$$

$$V_2 - 3 = 24$$

$$\text{so } V_2 = 27 \text{ v}$$

$$\text{Node 3: } -4 + \frac{V_3 - 3}{3} + \frac{V_2}{2} = 0$$

$$(\times 6) \quad -24 + 2V_3 - 6 + 3V_2 = 0$$

$$5V_3 = 30$$

$$\text{so } V_3 = 6$$

At node V_1 , we have

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{12} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{3} - i_x = 0$$

$$(\times 12) \quad V_1 - V_2 + 4V_1 - 4V_3 = 12i_x$$

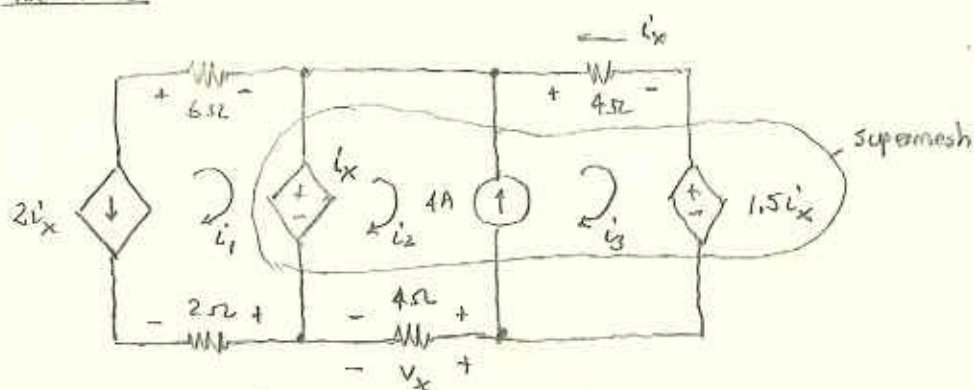
$$5V_1 - V_2 - 4V_3 = 12i_x$$

$$5(3) - 27 - 4(6) = 12i_x$$

$$12i_x = -36$$

$$\boxed{i_x = -3 \text{ A}}$$

Question 6



From this circuit, we see that

$$i_1 = -2i_x$$

$$i_3 = -i_x$$

Supermesh i_2, i_3 :

$$-i_x + 4i_3 + 1.5i_x + 4i_2 = 0$$

$$0.5i_x + 4i_3 + 4i_2 = 0$$

Now substitute for $i_3 = -i_x$

$$-(-i_x) + 4i_3 + 1.5(-i_x) + 4i_2 = 0$$

$$i_x + 4i_3 - 1.5i_x + 4i_2 = 0$$

$$3.5i_3 + 4i_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

Supermesh dependence:

$$i_3 - i_2 = 4$$

$$\text{or } i_3 = 4 + i_2 \quad (2)$$

Substitute (2) into (1) giving

$$3.5(4 + i_2) + 4i_2 = 0$$

$$7.5i_2 = -14$$

$$i_2 = -1.8667 \text{ A}, \quad \text{so } V_x = 4i_2 = \boxed{-7.467 \text{ V}}$$