

Multiply by 20:  $2V_2 - 2V_1 + 10V_2 + V_3 - V_1 + 4V_3 = 0$   
 $12V_2 - 3V_1 + 5V_3 = 0$

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and  $V_1 = 10$ , so  $12V_2 - 30 + 5V_3 = 0$   
 $12V_2 + 5V_3 = 30$

(1)

The dependence:  $V_3 - V_2 = 5v$

so  $V_3 = V_2 + 5$

(2)

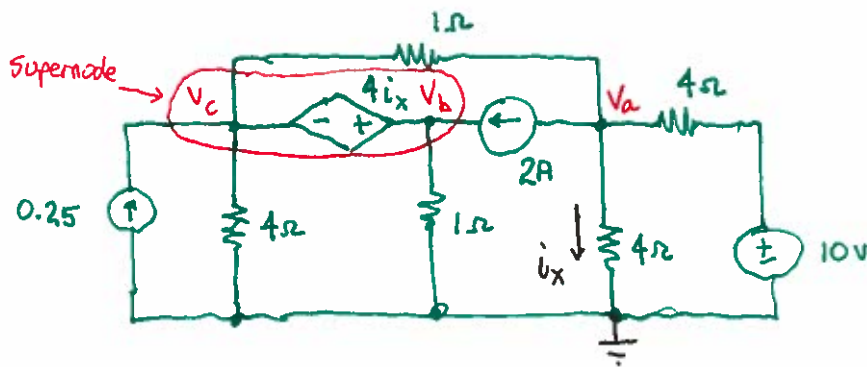
Substitute into (1)  $12V_2 + 5(V_2 + 5) = 30$

$17V_2 = 5$

$V_2 = 0.294v$

and  $V_3 = 5.294v$ .

Example 2: Determine the node voltages (from 2014 midterm exam)



Node a:  $\frac{V_a - 10}{4} + \frac{V_a}{4} + \frac{V_a - V_c}{1} + 2 = 0$

$V_a - 10 + V_a + 4V_a - 4V_c + 8 = 0$

$6V_a - 4V_c = 2$

(1)

Supernode:  $\underbrace{\frac{V_c}{4} - 0.25 + \frac{V_c - V_a}{1}}_{V_c \text{ side}} + \underbrace{\frac{V_b}{1} - 2}_{V_b \text{ side}} = 0$

$V_c - 1 + 4V_c - 4V_a + 4V_b - 8 = 0$

$-4V_a + 4V_b + 5V_c = 9$

(2)

Supernode dependence:  $V_b - V_c = 4i_x$  and  $i_x = \frac{V_a}{4}$

$$\text{so } V_b - V_c = \frac{4V_a}{4} = V_a$$

$$-V_a + V_b - V_c = 0 \quad (3)$$

Solve for 3 unknowns, 3 equations

Subtract 4 times equation (3) from (2)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (2) & -4V_a + 4V_b + 5V_c & = 9 \\ -4 \times (3) & -4V_a + 4V_b - 4V_c & = 0 \\ \hline & 9V_c & = 9, \quad \text{so } \boxed{V_c = 1} \end{array}$$

$$\text{From (1)} \quad 6V_a - 4(1) = 2$$

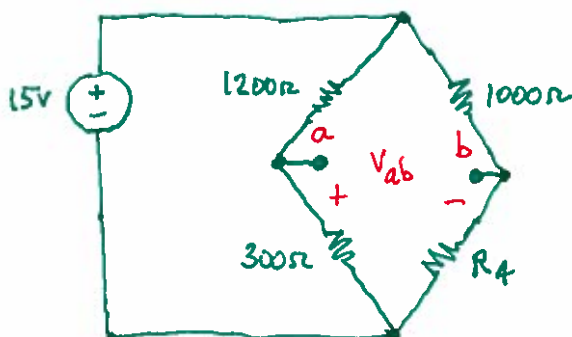
$$6V_a = 6$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{V_a = 1}$$

$$\text{and from (3), } -1 + V_b - 1 = 0,$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{V_b = 2}$$

Example 3 — A Wheatstone bridge.

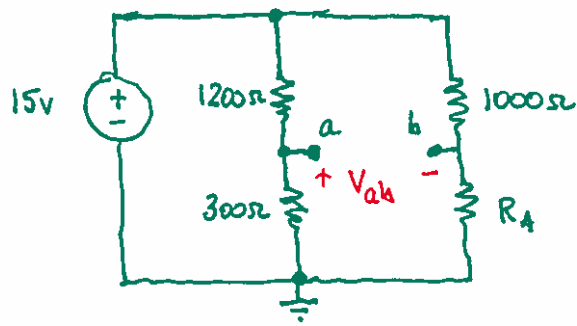


(a) Assume this bridge is balanced; that is,  $V_{ab} = 0$ . Determine  $R_4$ .

(b) Now set  $R_4 = 200\Omega$ , and connect  $a$  and  $b$  with a  $250\Omega$  resistor. Find the power in the  $250\Omega$  resistor.

Solution

(a) Really just a pair of voltage dividers



When "balanced",  $a$  and  $b$  have equal voltages.

$$V_a = \frac{300}{300 + 1200} \times 15\text{V} = 3\text{V}.$$

→ Check by node-voltage method:

$$\frac{V_a - 15}{1200} + \frac{V_a}{300} = 0$$

$$V_a \left( \frac{1}{1200} + \frac{1}{300} \right) = \frac{15}{1200}$$

$$V_a \left( \frac{1}{1200} + \frac{4}{1200} \right) = \frac{15}{1200}$$

$$5V_a = 15$$

$$V_a = 3$$

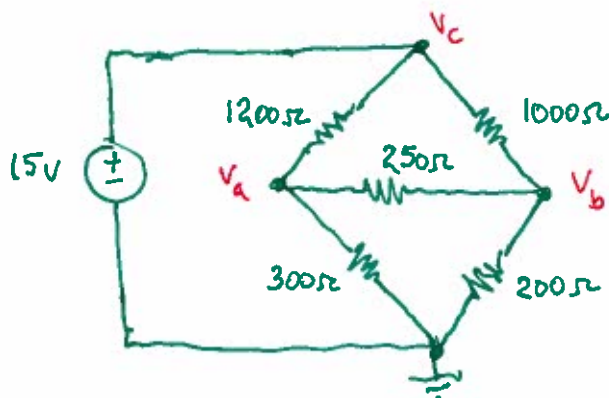
$$V_b = \frac{R_4}{R_4 + 1000} \times 15\text{V} = 3\text{V}, \text{ so } V_{ab} = 0$$

$$\text{so } 15R_4 = 3(R_4 + 1000)$$

$$12R_4 = 3000$$

$$R_4 = 250\Omega$$

(b)



$$V_c = 15\text{V}$$

$$\text{Node a: } \frac{V_a - 15}{1200} + \frac{V_a}{300} + \frac{V_a - V_b}{250} = 0.$$