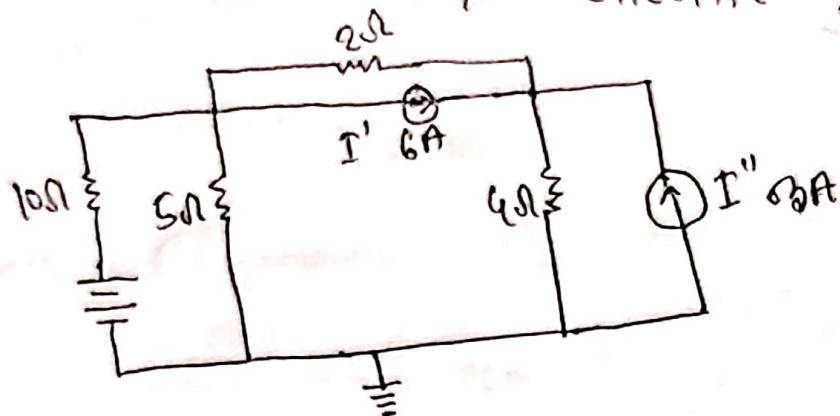
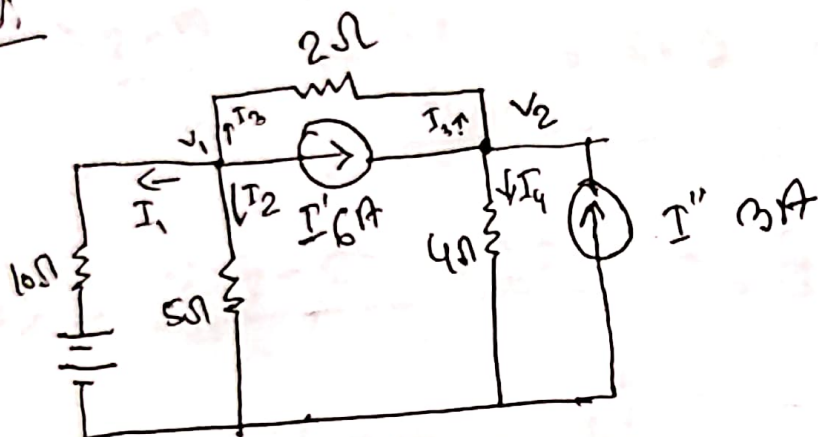


1. Using Nodal Analysis calculate  $I_{4\Omega}$  &  $I_{10\Omega}$



Soln:



In  $V_1$  Node Applying KCL we obtain,

$$I_1 + I_2 - I_3 + I' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{10} + \frac{V_1}{5} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_1 + 2V_1}{10} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3V_1}{10} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8V_1 + 5V_1 - 5V_2 + 60}{10} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8V_1 - 5V_2 + 60}{10} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8V_1 - 5V_2 + 60 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8V_1 = 5V_2 - 60$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{5V_2 - 60}{8} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

After Applying KCL at Node  $V_2$  we get,

$$I_3 + I_4 = I' + I''$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} + \frac{V_2}{4} = 6 + 3 = 9$$

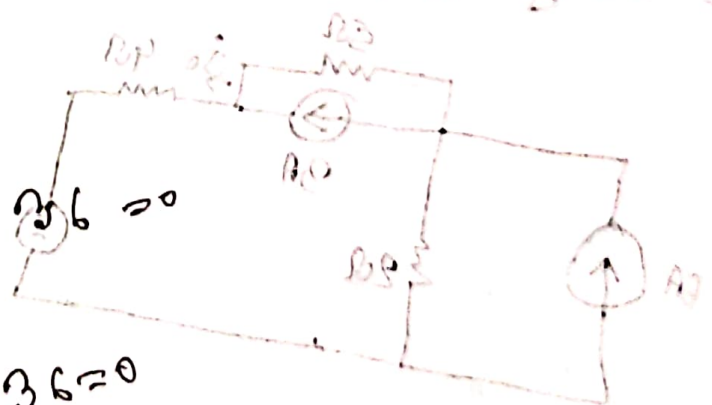
$$\Rightarrow \frac{2V_2 - 2V_1 + V_2}{4} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 3V_2 - 2V_1 - 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3V_2 - 2\left(\frac{5V_2 - 60}{8}\right) - 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3V_2 - \frac{5V_2 - 60}{4} - 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12V_2 - 5V_2 - 60 - 144}{4} = 0$$



Sol:-

$$\rightarrow 7v_2 - 204 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{204}{7} = 29.14$$

$$v_1 = \frac{5v_2 - 60}{8}$$

$$= \frac{5(29.14) - 60}{8} = \frac{145.71 - 60}{8}$$

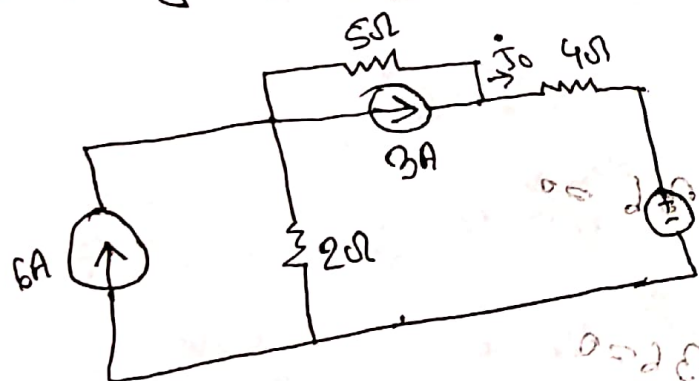
$$= 10.71$$

$$I_4 = \frac{v_2}{4} = \frac{29.14}{4} = 7.285 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{10} = \frac{v_1}{10} = \frac{10.71}{10} = 1.071 \text{ A}$$

$$P = P_T + P_L = \frac{A_m \cdot 5V}{1} + \frac{1V - 5V}{5}$$

2. Using source transformation find  $i_o$  in the ckt.



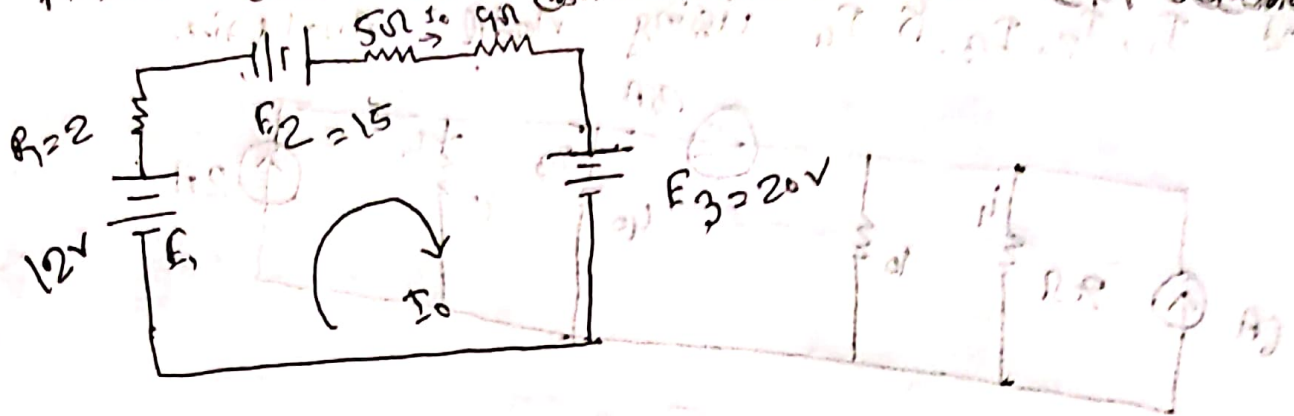
$$0 = \frac{0 - 5V}{8} - 5V$$

$$0 = \frac{0 - 5V}{8} - 5V$$

$$0 = \frac{0 - 5V}{8} - 5V$$

Sol:-

After source conversion the ckt become,



$$I_1 = \frac{E_1}{R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1 = I_1 R_1 = 6 \times 2 = 12V$$

$$E_2 = I_2 R_2 = 3 \times 5 = 15V$$

Applying KVL in ckt,

$$-E_1 + I_0 R_1 - 15 + I_0 R_2 + I_0 R_3 + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -12 + 2I_0 - 15 + 5I_0 + 4I_0 + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -27 + 11I_0 + 20 = 0$$

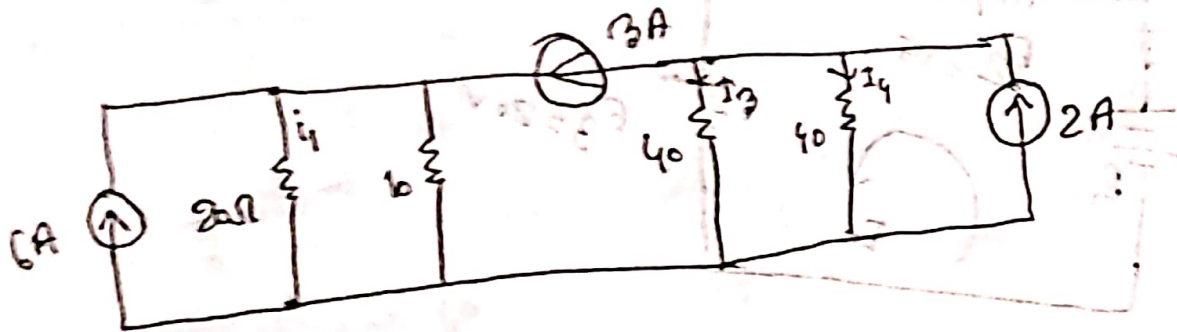
$$\Rightarrow -7 + 11I_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_0 = \frac{7}{11}$$

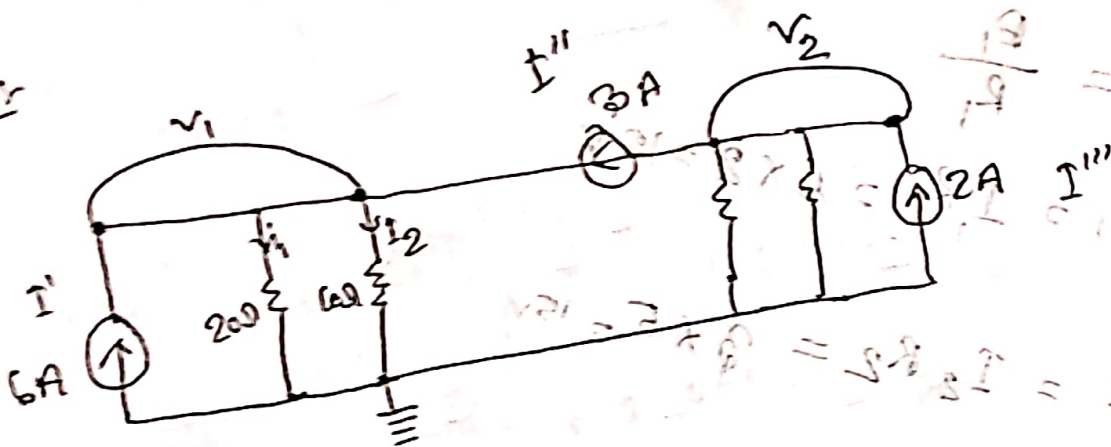
Ans



1. Find  $I_1, I_2, I_3$  &  $I_4$  using nodal analysis.



Sol:



In node,

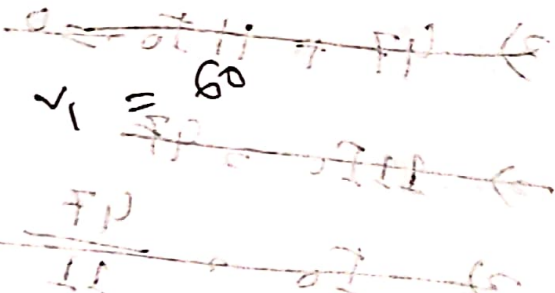
$$i_1 + i_2 = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{20} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{40} = 6 + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_1 + 2V_1 - V_2}{20} = 9$$

$$2) \quad 2V_1 - V_2 = 180 \Rightarrow V_1 = 90$$

$$\frac{V_1}{20} = 4.5$$



In  $V_2$  Node

$$i_3 + i_4 + I' = I''$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{40} + \frac{V_2}{40} + 3 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_2 + V_2 + 120}{40} = 2, I$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2V_2 + 120}{40} = 2 \Rightarrow 2V_2 = 80 \text{ or } 120$$

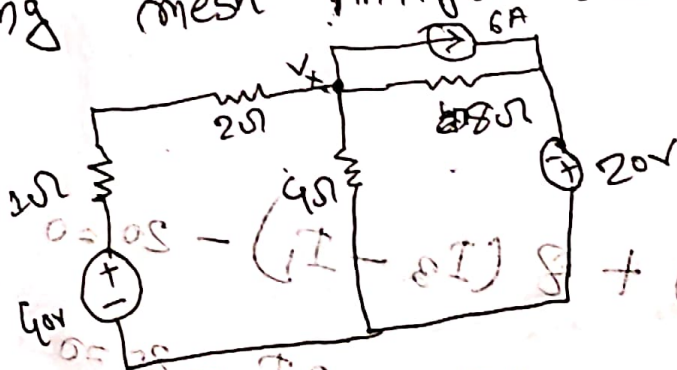
$$\Rightarrow V_2 = \frac{80}{2} = 40 \text{ or } 60$$

$$i_1 = \frac{V_1}{20} = \frac{60}{20} = 3$$

$$i_2 = \frac{V_1}{10} = \frac{60}{10} = 6$$

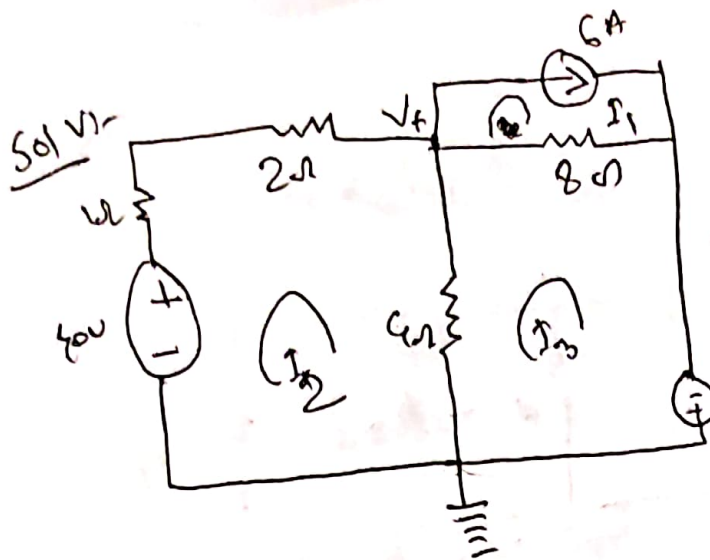
$$i_3 = \frac{V_2}{40} = \frac{40}{40} = 1$$

2. Using mesh Analysis find  $V_x$  in the ckt.



$$\text{KVL for loop 1: } -40 + 20I_1 - 40(I_1 - I_2) = 0$$

$$\text{KVL for loop 2: } -20 + 20I_2 - 40(I_2 - I_1) = 0$$



$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$I_1 = 6A$$

In Loop 2,

$$-40 + I_2 R_1 + I_2 R_2 + I_1 R_3 = 0$$

$$-40 + 2I_2 + 4(I_2 - I_1) = 0$$

$$-40 + 3I_2 - 4I_1 = 0$$

$$-40 + 3I_2 - 4I_1 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

In Loop 3,

In Loop 3,

$$4(I_3 - I_2) + 8(I_3 - I_1) - 20 = 0$$

$$4I_3 - 4I_2 + 8I_3 - 8I_1 - 20 = 0$$

$$12I_3 - 4I_2 - 8I_1 - 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12I_3 - 4I_2 - 8 \cdot 6 - 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12I_3 - 4I_2 - 48 - 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12I_3 - 4I_2 - 68 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12I_3 = 4I_2 + 68$$

$$\Rightarrow I_3 = \frac{4I_2 + 68}{12} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

Putting  $I_3$  value into eq (i) we get,

$$-40 + 7I_2 - 4 \left( \frac{4I_2 + 68}{12} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -40 + 7I_2 - \frac{4I_2 + 68}{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-120 + 21I_2 - 4I_2 - 68}{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -120 + 17I_2 + 68 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 17I_2 = 52$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{52}{17} = 3.058 \text{ A}$$

$I_2$  value putting in  $I_3$  we get,

$$I_3 = \frac{4 \cdot (3.058) + 68}{12} = 6.68 \text{ A}$$



$$V_x = I_x R_x$$

$$= (I_1 - I_2) \cdot 4$$

$$= (6 - 3.058) \times 4$$

$$= 11.768$$

Ans:

$$82 + 5IP = 8IS \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{82 + 5IP}{5I} = 8I \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Adding (1) & (2) gives  $8I$  point

$$0 = \left( \frac{82 + 5IP}{5I} \right) P - 5IP + 0P -$$

$$= \frac{82 + 5IP}{5} - 5IP + 0P - \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$= \frac{82 + 5IP - 150 + 5IP + 0P -}{5} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$0 = 82 + 5IP + 0P - \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$5I = 5IP + 0P \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$4820.8 = \frac{5I}{5I} = 5I \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

Adding (7) to (6) gives  $5I$

$$A \cdot 820.8 = \frac{82 + (820.8) \cdot P}{5I} = 8I$$