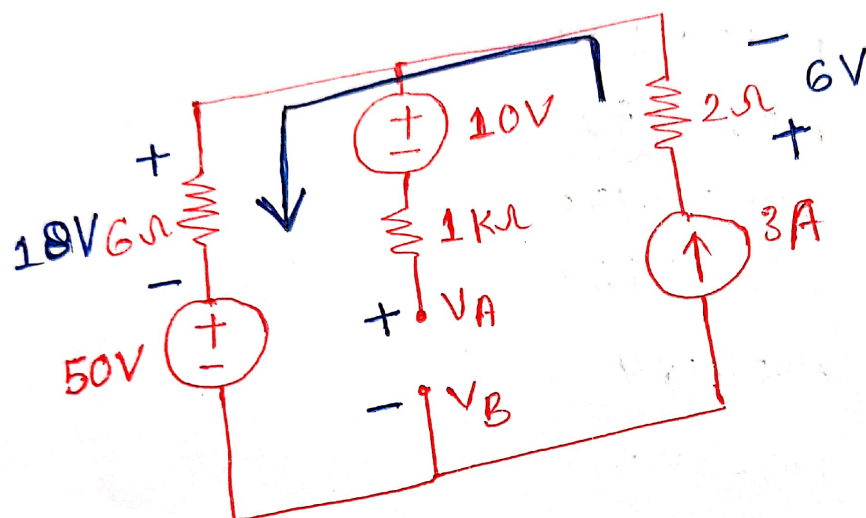


V

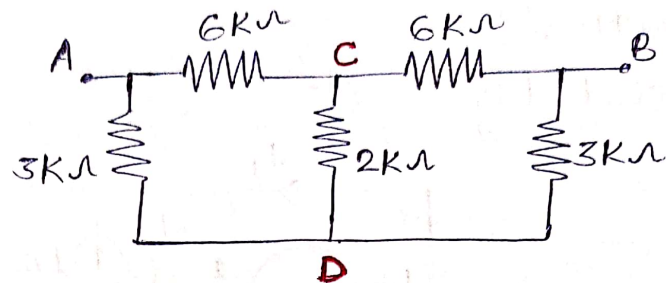


$$-V_{AB} - 10 + 18 + 50 = 0$$

$$V_{AB} = 58 \text{ Volt}$$

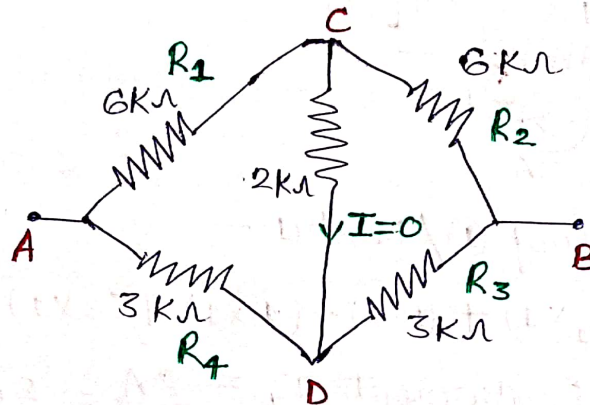
Solution_5

By circuit

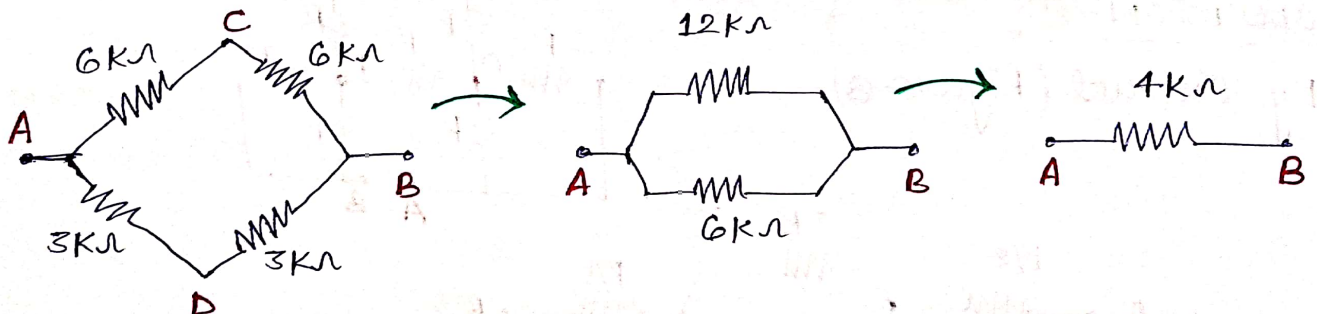


The given circuit is balanced wheatstone bridge because

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_4}{R_3} = 1$$



Hence there will be no current through branch CD, so we can neglect the branch.



$$\therefore R_{AB} = 4k\Omega$$

Solution_6

By circuit

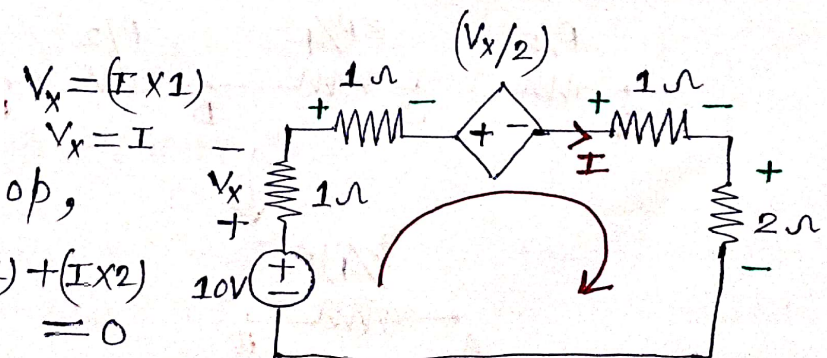
applying KVL in the loop,

$$-10 + V_x + (I \times 1) + \frac{V_x}{2} + (I \times 1) + (I \times 2) = 0$$

$$-10 + I + I + \frac{I}{2} + I + 2I = 0$$

$$5.5I = 10$$

$$\therefore I = 1.81A$$



By circuit

$$I_x = 10 \text{ A}$$

\therefore current through variable current source $5I_x = 50 \text{ A}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_y &= I_x + 5I_x \quad (\text{By KCL}) \\ &= 10 + 50 = 60 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

Now voltage across variable current source $I_y = V_{I_y} = 75 \text{ Volt}$

$$\therefore \text{Power deliver by } (5I_x) = 125 \times 50 = 6250 \text{ Watt}$$

$$\therefore \text{Power absorb by } 50 \text{ V voltage source} = 50 \times 60 = 3000 \text{ W}$$

$$\therefore \text{Power absorb by } (I_y) = 75 \times 60 = 4500 \text{ W}$$

$$\therefore \text{Power deliver by } 10 \text{ A current source} = 175 \times 10 = 1750 \text{ W}$$

$$\therefore \text{Power absorb by } 50 \text{ V voltage source} = 50 \times 10 = 500 \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Power absorb} &= 8000 \text{ W} \\ \text{Total Power deliver} &= 8000 \text{ W} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} \text{conservation of energy}$$

Solution_3

By circuit —

$$\text{Node} = 2$$

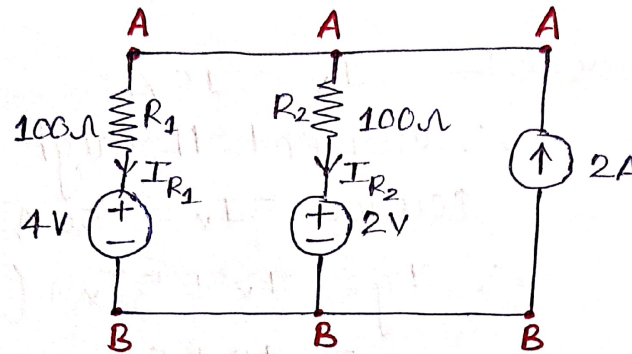
$$\text{No. of loop} = 3$$

$$\text{No. of branches} = 3$$

$$\text{No. of Meshes} = 2$$



Circuit



By using KCL at node A — $I_{R_1} + I_{R_2} = 2$

$$\left(\frac{V_A - 4}{100} \right) + \left(\frac{V_A - 2}{100} \right) = 2$$

$$2V_A = 206$$

$$\therefore V_A = 103 \text{ Volt}$$

$$\therefore I_{R_1} = \left(\frac{103 - 4}{100} \right) = 0.99 \text{ A}$$

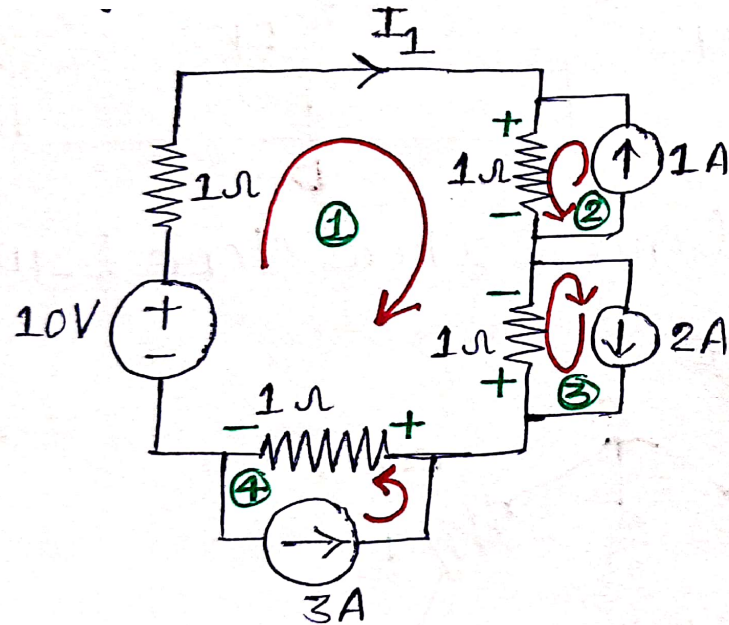
$$\therefore I_{R_2} = \left(\frac{103 - 2}{100} \right) = 1.01 \text{ A}$$

\therefore Power absorbed by resistor R_1 & R_2 respectively —

$$P_{R_1} = I_{R_1}^2 \times R_1 = 0.99^2 \times 100 = 98.01 \text{ Watt}$$

$$P_{R_2} = I_{R_2}^2 \times R_2 = 1.01^2 \times 100 = 102.01 \text{ Watt}$$

By circuit



applying KVL in loop ① / Mesh ① —

$$-10 + 1(I_1 \times 1) + (1 \times 1) - (1 \times 1) + (3 \times 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{Current } I_1 = \frac{0A}{4} = 2A$$