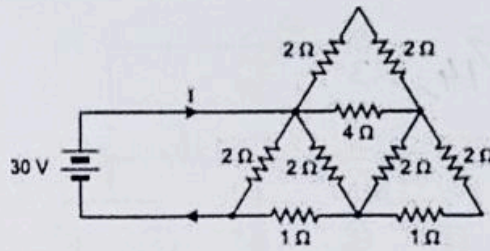


1. Find the power supplied by the voltage source

$$R_{eq} = 1.055 \Omega$$

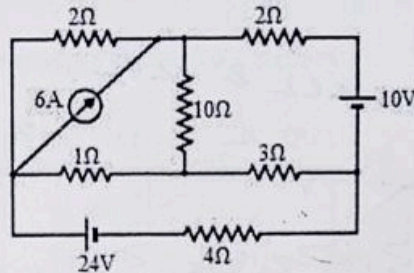
$$I = 28.45 A$$

$$P = 853.6 W$$



2. Determine current in 4Ω resistance using Kirchhoff's laws

$$I_{4\Omega} = 4.1 A$$



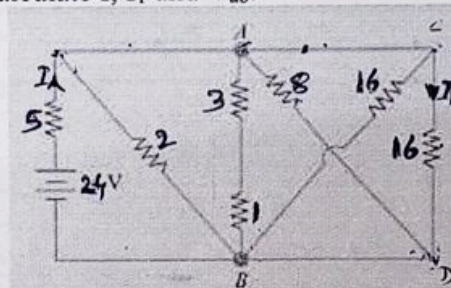
3. In the circuit shown in figure, calculate I , I_1 and V_{ab} .

$$I = 4 A$$

$$I_1 = 0.25 A$$

$$V_{AB} = 4 V$$

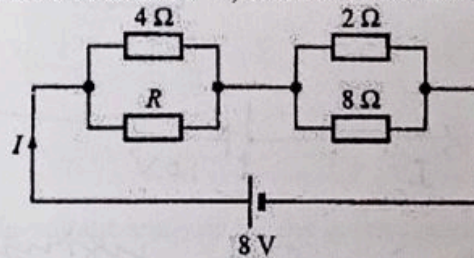
$$R_{eq} = 6 \Omega$$



4. If the total power dissipated in the circuit is 16 W, calculate the value of 'R' & the total current.

$$R = 6 \Omega$$

$$I = 2 A$$



5. Determine the voltage across and current through each resistor in the circuit.

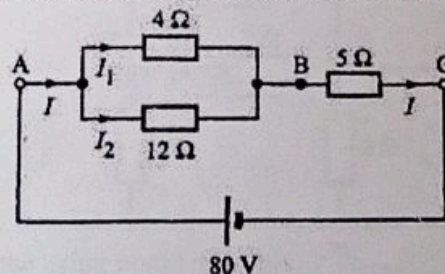
$$V_1 = V_2 = 30 V$$

$$V_3 = 50 V$$

$$I_1 = 7.5 A$$

$$I_2 = 2.5 A$$

$$I = 10 A$$

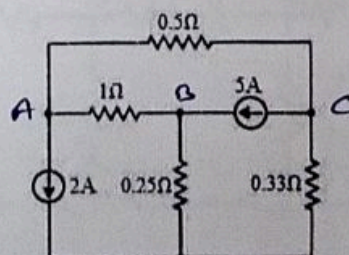


6. Using nodal analysis find the current in different resistances

$$V_A = -1.5 V$$

$$V_B = 0.7 V$$

$$V_C = -1.6 V$$



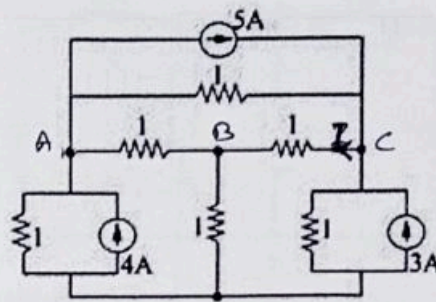
7. Find the current I using nodal analysis. All resistances are given in Ω

$$V_A = 1.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 1.75 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = 3.75 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 2 \text{ A}$$

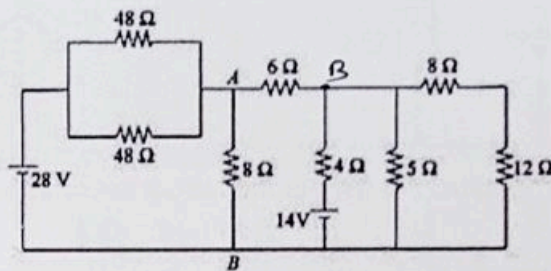


8. Using nodal analysis find the power supplied by 14V battery

$$V_A = 7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{14V} = \frac{7}{4} \text{ A}$$

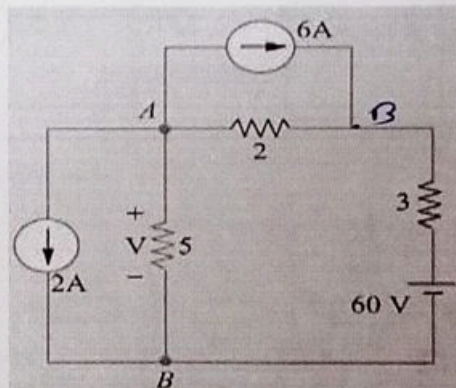


9. Find the voltage v using Nodal analysis

$$v = 19 \text{ V}$$

$$V_A = 19 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 42.6 \text{ V}$$

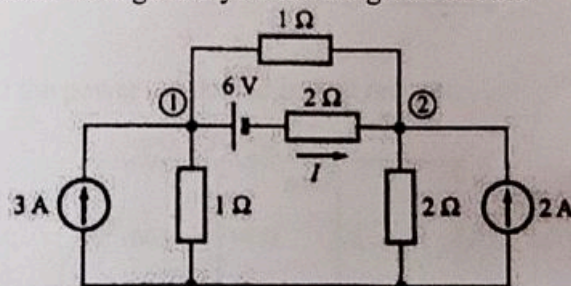


10. Find the current ' I ' using node-voltage analysis for the given circuit.

$$V_1 = 3.82 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 2.36 \text{ V}$$

$$I = -2.27 \text{ A}$$

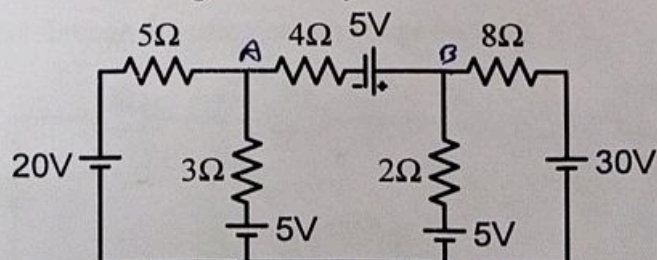


11. Evaluate current in 4Ω resistance using nodal analysis

$$V_A = 9.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 11.2 \text{ V}$$

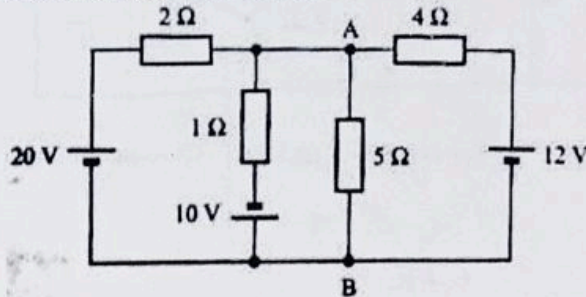
$$I = 0.75 \text{ A}$$



12. Using nodal analysis find the current in $5\ \Omega$ resistance.

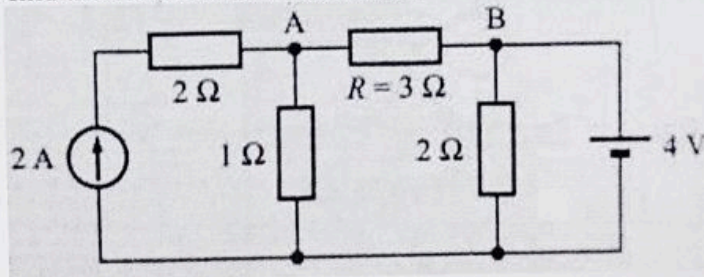
$$I = 0.307\text{ A}$$

$$V_A = 1.535\text{ V}$$



13. Using nodal analysis find the current in $3\ \Omega$ resistance.

$$I = 0.5\text{ A}$$

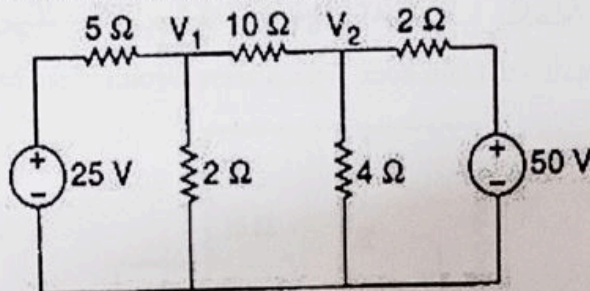


14. Using nodal voltage method calculate the magnitude and direction of current through $10\ \Omega$ resistor.

$$V_1 = 10.07\text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 30.59\text{ V}$$

$$I = 2.05\text{ A}$$



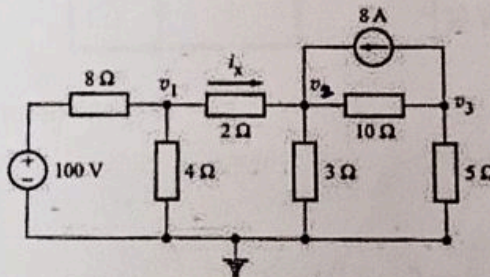
15. Using nodal analysis find the current i_x .

$$V_1 = 25.89\text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 20.31\text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = -19.89\text{ V}$$

$$I_x = 2.79\text{ A}$$



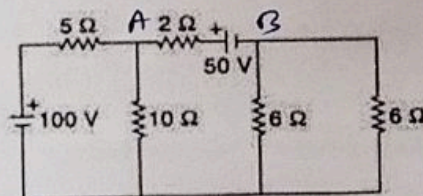
16. Using nodal analysis, find the power dissipated in $2\ \Omega$ resistor.

$$V_A = 60\text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 6\text{ V}$$

$$I = 2\text{ A}$$

$$P = 8\text{ W}$$

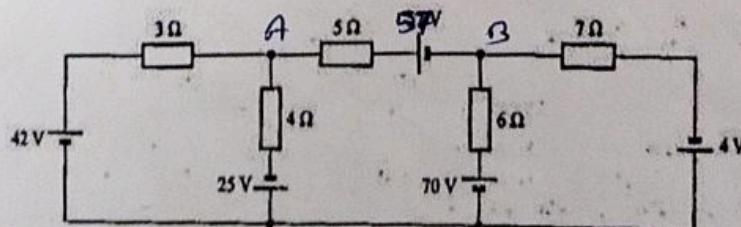


17. Find the value of current through $5\ \Omega$ using node voltage method.

$$V_A = 27\text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 10\text{ V}$$

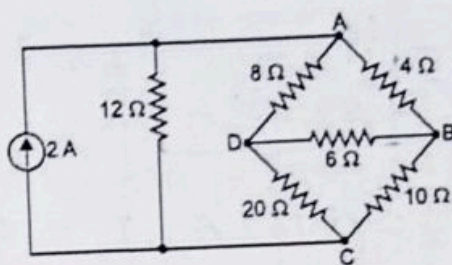
$$I_{5\Omega} = 8\text{ A}$$



18. Using mesh analysis find the current in 4Ω and 20Ω resistance

$$I_{4\Omega} = 0.75 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{20\Omega} = 0.375 \text{ A}$$



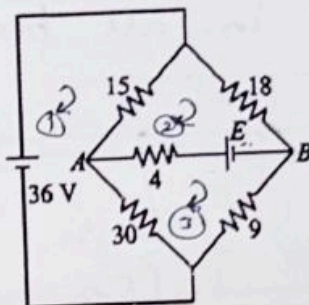
19. Find the value of E such that the current in 4Ω resistance is 0 A . Use mesh analysis method

$$E = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = 2.13 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 1.33 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = 1.33 \text{ A}$$



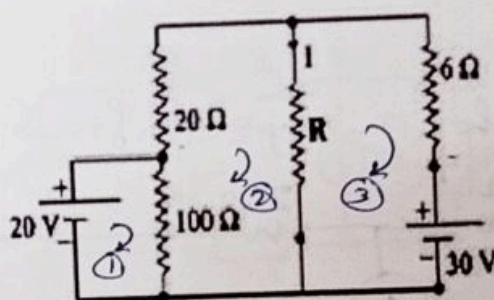
20. Using mesh analysis to find the unknown resistance R such that the current I is 2.88 A

$$I_1 = 0.48 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 0.28 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = -2.6 \text{ A}$$

$$R = 5\Omega$$



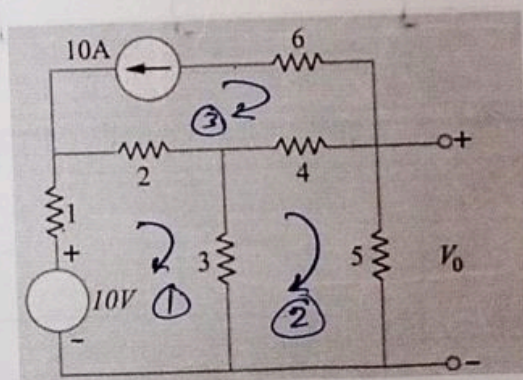
21. Find the voltage V_0 by using mesh analysis

$$V_0 = -21.43 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = -3.81 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = -4.29 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = -10 \text{ A}$$

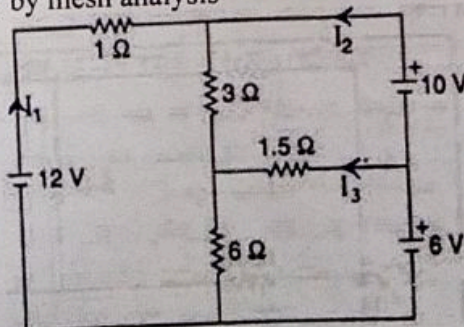


22. Calculate the current I_1 , I_2 & I_3 by mesh analysis

$$I_1 = -4 \text{ A}$$

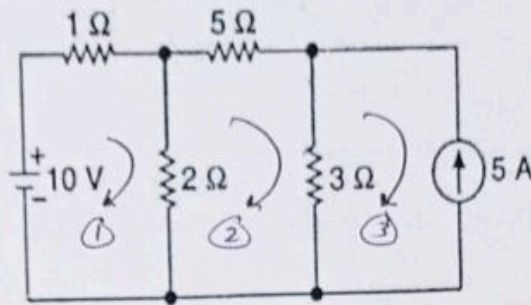
$$I_2 = 6.67 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = -1.34 \text{ A}$$



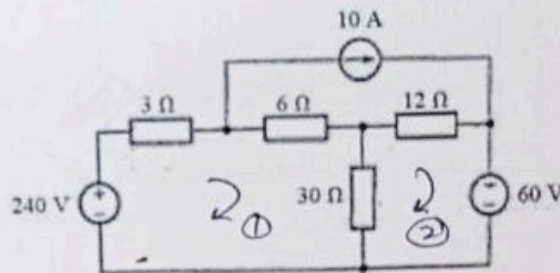
23. Using mesh method, calculate the current through $2\ \Omega$ resistor.

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= 2.69\text{ A} \\ I_2 &= -0.961\text{ A} \\ I_3 &= -5\text{ A} \\ I_{2\Omega} &= 3.651\text{ A} \end{aligned}$$



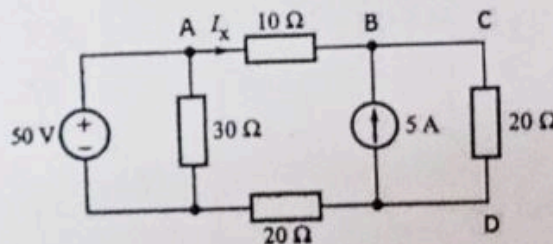
24. Using mesh analysis, find the current through $6\ \Omega$, $12\ \Omega$ and $30\ \Omega$ resistor.

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= 19.51\text{ A} \\ I_2 &= 15.37\text{ A} \\ I_6 &= 9.51\text{ A} \\ I_{12} &= 5.37\text{ A} \\ I_{30} &= 4.14\text{ A} \end{aligned}$$



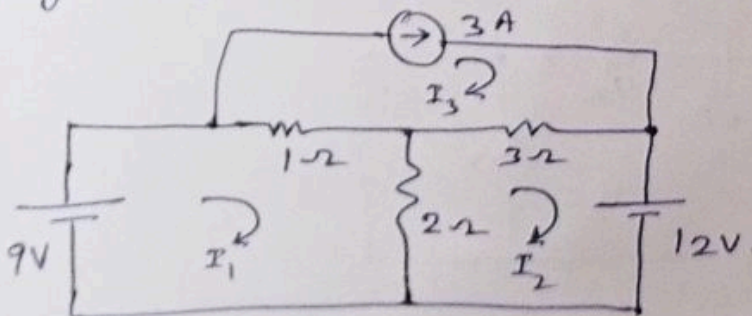
25. Determine the current I_x through $10\ \Omega$ resistor (AB branch) and power in $20\ \Omega$ resistor (CD branch) using mesh analysis.

$$\begin{aligned} I_x &= 1\text{ A (AB)} \\ P &= 320\text{ W (CD)} \end{aligned}$$



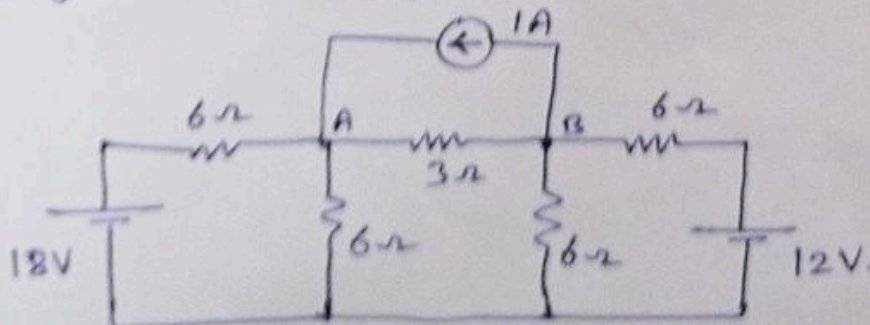
26. Using mesh analysis find I_1 , I_2 & I_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= 1.91\text{ A} \\ I_2 &= 3.55\text{ A} \\ I_3 &= 1.64\text{ A} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= 4.91\text{ A} \\ I_2 &= 1.36\text{ A} \\ I_3 &= 3\text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

27. Using nodal analysis find current in $3\ \Omega$.



$$\begin{aligned} V_A &= 9\text{ V} \\ V_B &= 6\text{ V} \\ I &= 1\text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

H.A. - P

~~7(1) : 10, 28~~

~~7(2) : 14, 23~~

~~10(1) : 28, 29~~ 14, 23

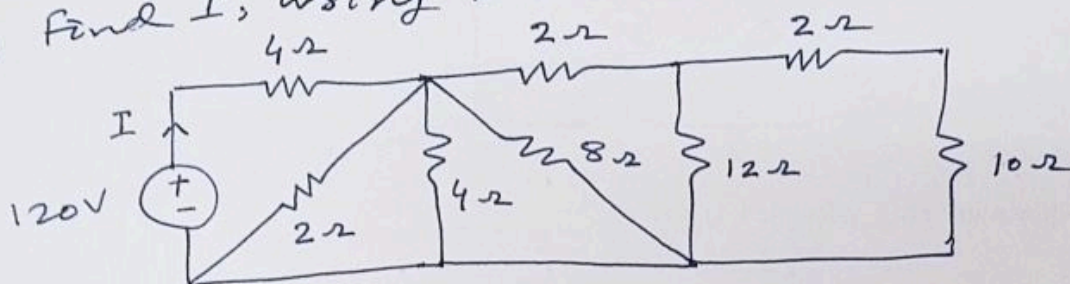
~~10(2) : 10, 28~~

~~7(1) : 10, 28~~

10
R.B. : Complete sol.
on 27/4

Series - Parallel

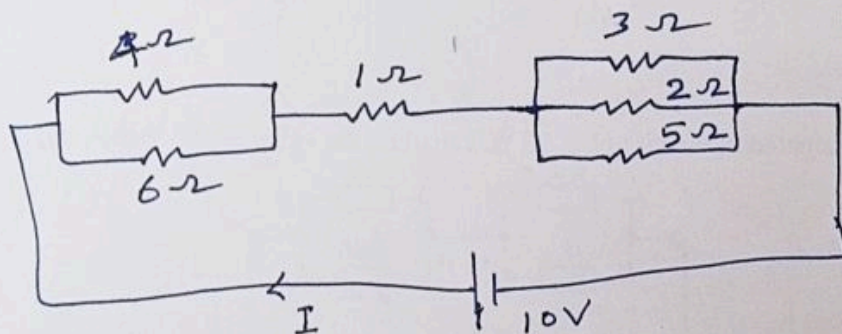
① Find I , using KCL & KVL.



$$R_{eq} = 5\Omega$$

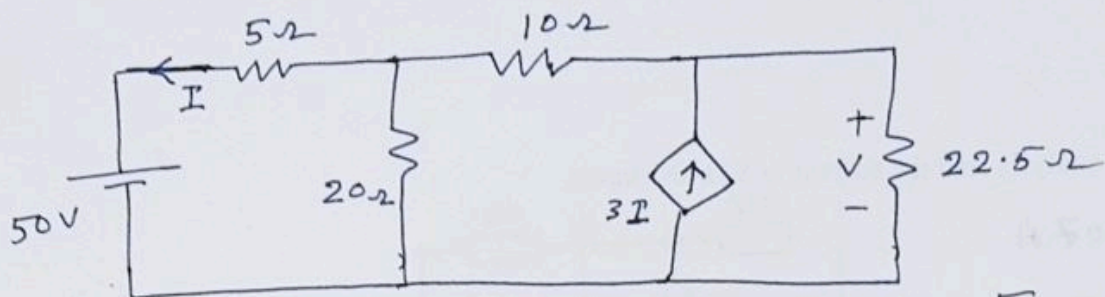
$$I = 24A$$

②



Find power in 5Ω using KCL & KVL.

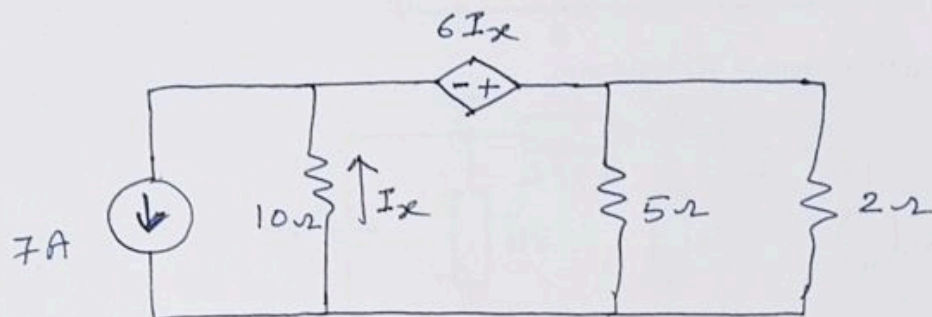
④



Find I & V using mesh analysis

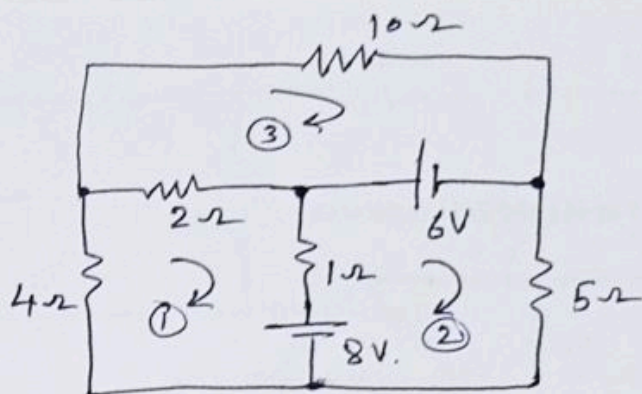
Ans: $I = 6A$
 $V = 180V$

⑤



using nodal analysis find I_x .

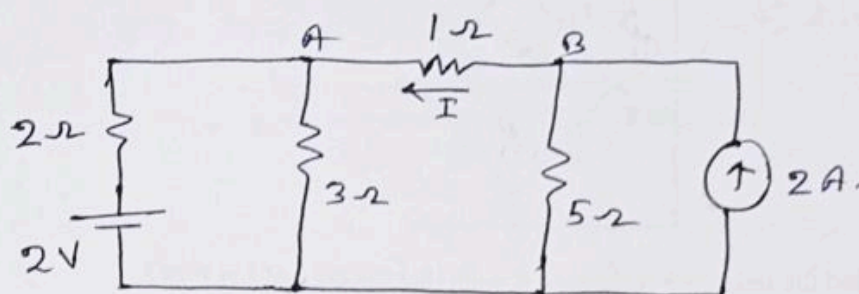
28.



Find current
in 1Ω using
mesh analysis.

$$I_1 = -1.03A, I_2 = 0.162A, I_3 = 0.33A, I = 1.188A.$$

29. Find current in all branches using nodal analysis

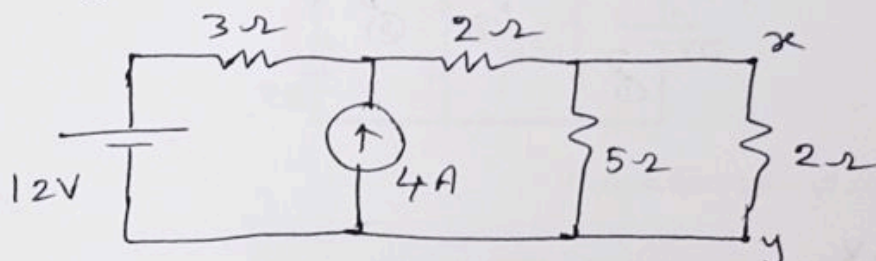


$$V_A = 2.67V.$$

$$V_B = 3.89V.$$

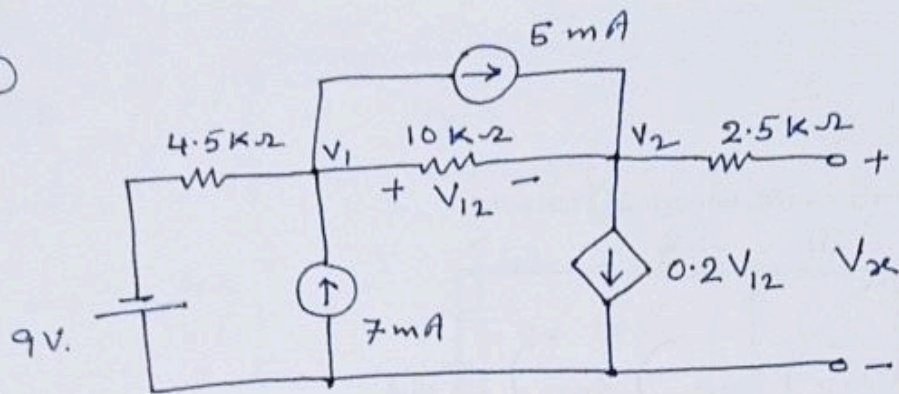
$$I = 1.22A.$$

30. Using mesh analysis find power in 2Ω (x-y)



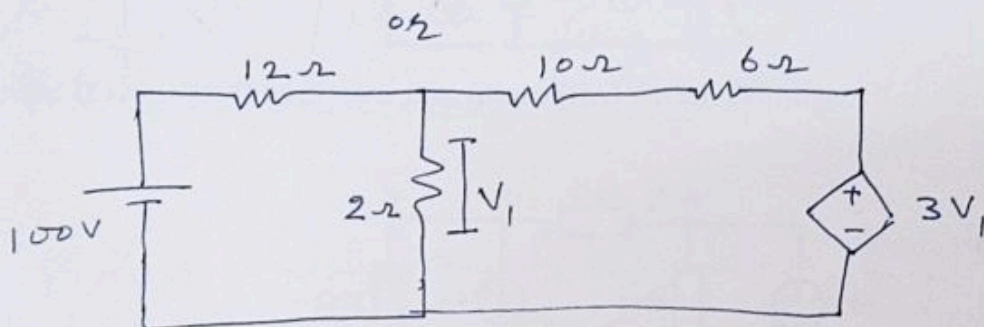
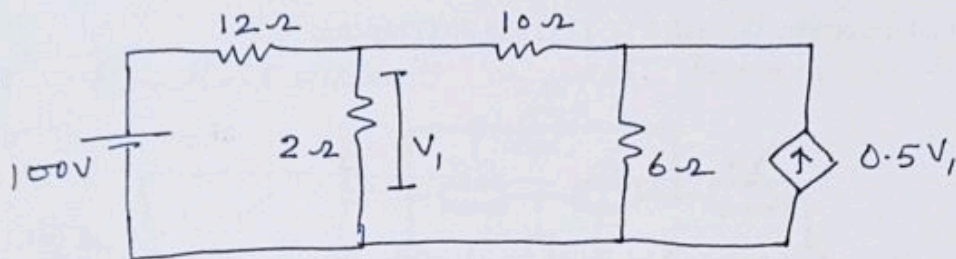
$$I_{2\Omega} = 2.67A, P = 14.26W.$$

①



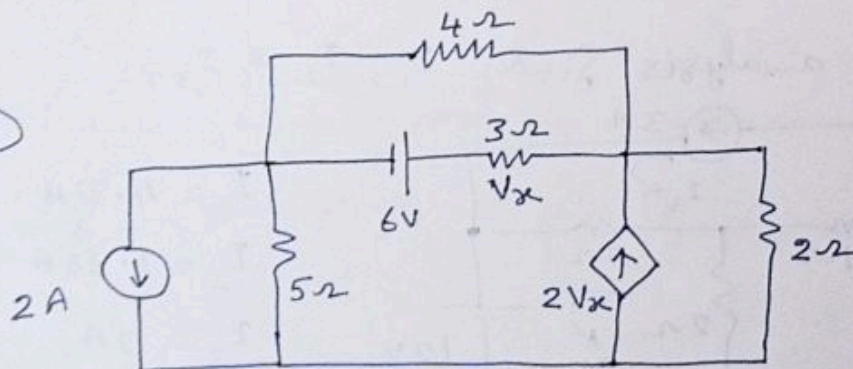
Find V_x using nodal analysis. Ans: $V_x = -133.6$ volts.

②



Find V_1 using mesh analysis. Ans: 18.2 V

③



Find V_x using mesh/Nodal analysis. Ans: 22.5 V.