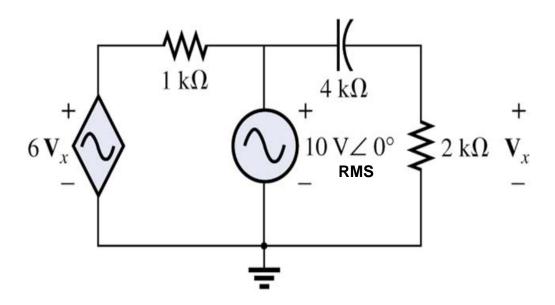
# ICP – MESH Analysis w/Dependent Voltage Source



### Find:

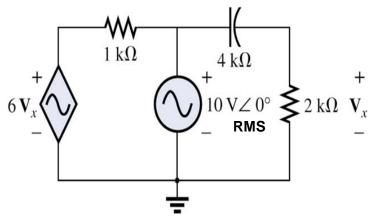
- The current through each resistor

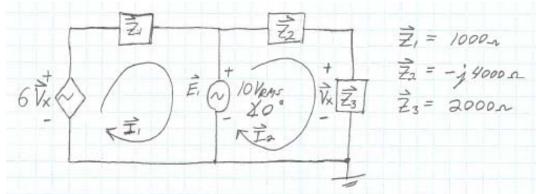
#### **Check:**

- KVL on the LHS or RHS

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Loop 1: 
$$6\vec{V}_{x} - \vec{I}_{1}\vec{Z}_{1} - \vec{E}_{1} = 0$$

But  $\vec{V}_{x} = \vec{I}_{2}\vec{Z}_{3}$ 

e.  $6\vec{I}_{2}\vec{Z}_{3} - \vec{I}_{1}\vec{Z}_{1} = \vec{E}_{1}$ 

OR  $-\vec{I}_{1}\vec{Z}_{1} + 6\vec{Z}_{3}\vec{I}_{2} = \vec{E}_{1}$  (1)

Loop 2: 
$$\vec{E}_1 - \vec{I}_2 \vec{z}_2 - \vec{I}_2 \vec{z}_3 = 0$$

OR  $0\vec{I}_1 + (\vec{Z}_2 + \vec{Z}_3)\vec{I}_2 = \vec{E}_1$  (2)

SUBSTITUTING VALUES VICIOS:
$$-1000 \vec{I}_1 + 12,000 \vec{I}_2 = 10 \times 0^{\circ} \quad (1)$$

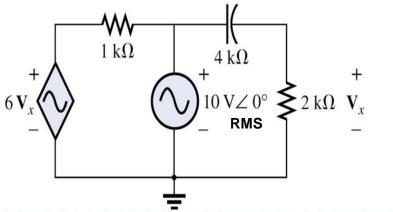
$$0 \vec{I}_1 + (2000 - j4000) \vec{I}_2 = 10 \times 0^{\circ} \quad (2)$$

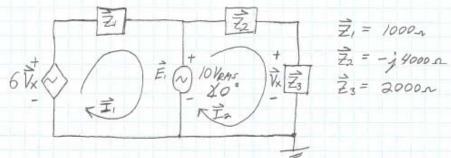
$$A \times = B$$
  
 $\therefore X = A^{-1} \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 24.1 \text{ m A} \times 85.2^{\circ} & \vec{I}_{1} \\ 2.24 \text{ m A} \times 63.4^{\circ} & \vec{I}_{2} \end{bmatrix}$ 



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$$A \times = B$$
  
 $\therefore \times = A' \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 24.1 \text{ mA} \times 85.2^{\circ} & \vec{I}_{1} \\ 2.24 \text{ mA} \times 63.4^{\circ} & \vec{I}_{2} \\ \text{RMS} \end{bmatrix}$ 

LHS CHECK
$$6 \vec{V}_{X} - \vec{I}_{1} \vec{Z}_{1} \stackrel{!}{=} \vec{E}_{1}$$
But  $\vec{V}_{X} = \vec{I}_{2} \vec{Z}_{3} = 4.48 V_{RAS} \ 4 63.4^{\circ}$ 

So we have: