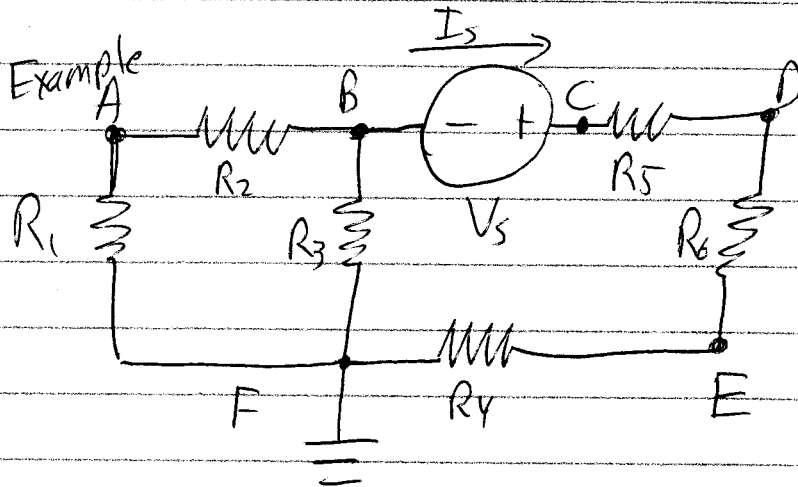


# Back to Node Voltage Analysis

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We saw how to set up the equations in Node Voltage Analysis on Monday, and we alluded to a special case that we should look at a little more today. It is the case of how to deal with a voltage source:



6 Nodes, select F as Ground, or reference,  
 $V_F = 0$

① is easy:  $\frac{V_A - V_B}{R_2} + \frac{V_A}{R_1} = 0$

② We ~~don't know how to~~ can start:

don't know how to write the current through the voltage src.

$\frac{V_B - V_A}{R_1} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} + I_s = 0$

Call it  $I_s$

$$(C) \quad -I_s + \frac{V_C - V_D}{R_5} = 0$$

$$(D) \quad \frac{V_D - V_C}{R_5} + \frac{V_D - V_E}{R_6} = 0$$

$$(E) \quad \frac{V_E - V_D}{R_6} + \frac{V_E}{R_4} = 0$$

This gives me 5 equations, but now I have

6 unknowns,  $V_A, V_B, V_C, V_D, V_E, + I_s$ !

How do I deal with this?? I can combine

$$(B) + (C): \frac{V_B - V_A}{R_1} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} + \underbrace{I_s - I_s}_{\text{cancel, and I get}} + \frac{V_C - V_D}{R_5} = 0 + 0$$

$$\frac{V_B - V_A}{R_1} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} + \frac{V_C - V_D}{R_5} = 0$$

I now have eliminated  $I_s$ , but now I have only

4 equations: (A), (B)+(C), (D), + (E)

4 Equations, 5 unknowns! I need one more

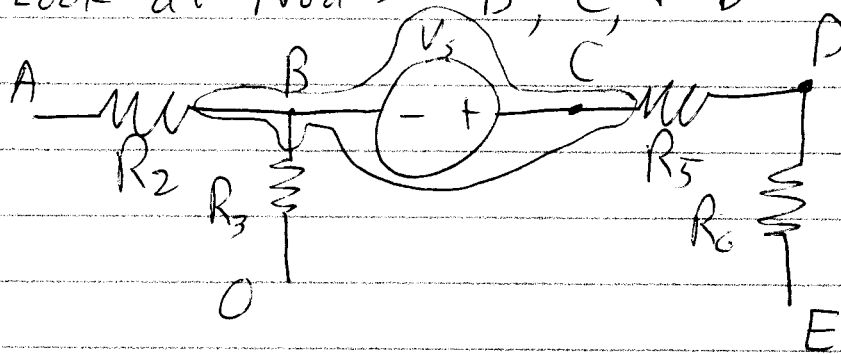
equation. That comes from the "Linking Equation"

or the nature of a Voltage Source:

$$\underline{\underline{V_C - V_B = V_s}}$$

- Now I have 5 equations and 5 unknowns, so I can solve them.

Look at Nodes B, C, + D:



- Since I had to combine (B) + (C) together, we can think of it as being a "Super Node" that includes the Voltage Source within it (draw).

<sup>KCL</sup>  
Write the equation for the SuperNode:

$$\frac{V_B - V_A}{R_2} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} + \frac{V_C - V_D}{R_5} = 0 \quad \text{as before}$$

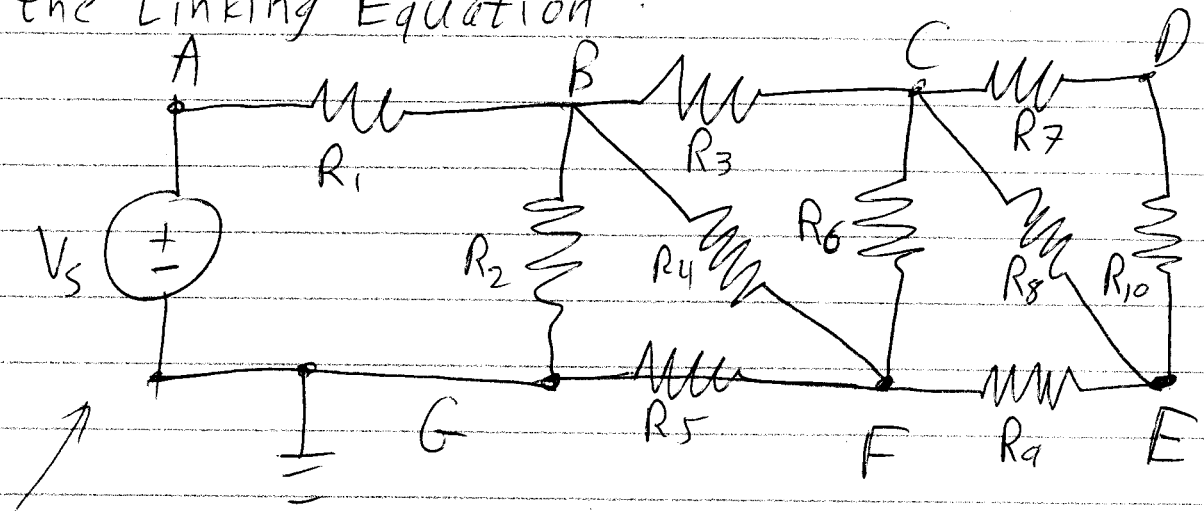
and the "Linking Equation"  $V_C - V_B = V_s$

We do the same thing when a Voltage Source

is connected to the Reference Node, except

that we do not write a KCL equation for

the Reference Node, nor for a Supernode that includes the Reference node, just the Linking Equation.



A supernode here includes the reference node, so do not write KCL equation, only  $V_A - 0 = V_s$

$$\text{or } \underline{\underline{V_A = V_s}}$$

7 nodes, G is ref, so 6 unknown V's  
 → Now there are 5 unknown V's

$$(B) \quad \frac{V_B - V_A}{R_1} + \frac{V_B}{R_2} + \frac{V_B - V_F}{R_4} + \frac{V_B - V_C}{R_3} = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{R_1} V_A + \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) V_B - \frac{1}{R_3} V_C + 0 V_D + 0 V_E - \frac{1}{R_4} V_F = 0$$

Let's do the rest by inspection:

$$\textcircled{C} \quad 0V_A - \frac{1}{R_3}V_B + \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_8} + \frac{1}{R_7}\right)V_C - \frac{1}{R_7}V_D - \frac{1}{R_8}V_E - \frac{1}{R_6}V_F = 0$$

$$\textcircled{D} \quad 0V_A + 0V_B - \frac{1}{R_7}V_C + \left(\frac{1}{R_7} + \frac{1}{R_{10}}\right)V_D - \frac{1}{R_{10}}V_E + 0V_F = 0$$

$$\textcircled{E} \quad 0V_A + 0V_B - \frac{1}{R_8}V_C - \frac{1}{R_{10}}V_D + \left(\frac{1}{R_8} + \frac{1}{R_{10}} + \frac{1}{R_9}\right)V_E - \frac{1}{R_9}V_F = 0$$

$$\textcircled{F} \quad 0V_A - \frac{1}{R_4}V_B - \frac{1}{R_6}V_C + 0V_D - \frac{1}{R_9}V_E + \left(\frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_9}\right)V_F = 0$$

Remember,  $V_A = V_s$  (a known quantity, presumably.)

so we really only need to solve for  $V_B - F$

Re-arrange:

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_3}\right)V_B - \frac{1}{R_3}V_C + 0V_D + 0V_E - \frac{1}{R_4}V_F = \frac{1}{R_1}V_s$$

$$\textcircled{C} \quad -\frac{1}{R_3}V_B + \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_8} + \frac{1}{R_7}\right)V_C - \frac{1}{R_7}V_D - \frac{1}{R_8}V_E - \frac{1}{R_6}V_F = 0$$

$$\textcircled{D} \quad 0V_B - \frac{1}{R_7}V_C + \left(\frac{1}{R_7} + \frac{1}{R_{10}}\right)V_D - \frac{1}{R_{10}}V_E + 0V_F = 0$$

$$\textcircled{E} \quad 0V_B - \frac{1}{R_8}V_C - \frac{1}{R_{10}}V_D + \left(\frac{1}{R_8} + \frac{1}{R_{10}} + \frac{1}{R_9}\right)V_E - \frac{1}{R_9}V_F = 0$$

$$\textcircled{F} \quad -\frac{1}{R_4}V_B - \frac{1}{R_6}V_C + 0V_D - \frac{1}{R_9}V_E + \left(\frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_9}\right)V_F = 0$$

Write as a matrix:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{B} \\
 \text{C} \\
 \text{D} \\
 \text{E} \\
 \text{F}
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_3}\right) & -\frac{1}{R_3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{R_4} \\
 -\frac{1}{R_3} & \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_8} + \frac{1}{R_7}\right) & -\frac{1}{R_7} & -\frac{1}{R_8} & -\frac{1}{R_6} \\
 0 & -\frac{1}{R_7} & \left(\frac{1}{R_7} + \frac{1}{R_{10}}\right) & -\frac{1}{R_{10}} & 0 \\
 0 & -\frac{1}{R_8} & -\frac{1}{R_{10}} & \left(\frac{1}{R_8} + \frac{1}{R_{10}} + \frac{1}{R_9}\right) & -\frac{1}{R_9} \\
 -\frac{1}{R_4} & -\frac{1}{R_6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{R_9} & \left(\frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_9}\right)
 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{array}{c}
 V_B \\
 V_C \\
 V_D \\
 V_E \\
 V_F
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \frac{V_1}{R_1} \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Conductance Matrix

Notice: Diagonal Symmetry

↑  
Node  
Voltage  
Vector

↑  
Source  
Vector

+ on diagonal  
- off diagonal.

This is bigger than I would ever have  
you do on a test. HW maybe, but not  
on an exam.

How to solve?