

Problem 1

Solution:

Known quantities:

The values of the resistors in the circuit of Figure P3.30.

Find:

The current in the circuit of Figure P3.30 using mesh current analysis.

Analysis:

Since I is unknown, the problem will be solved in terms of this current.

For mesh #1, it is obvious that: $i_1 = I$

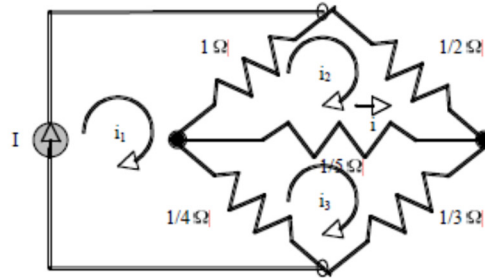
For mesh #2: $i_1(-1) + i_2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}\right) + i_3\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = 0$

For mesh #3: $i_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + i_2\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) + i_3\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) = 0$

Solving, $i_2 = 0.645I$

$i_3 = 0.483I$

Then, $i = i_3 - i_2$ and $i = 0.483I - 0.645I = -0.163I$



Problem 2

Solution:

Known quantities:

The values of the resistors of the circuit in Figure P3.31.

Find:

The voltage gain, $A_V = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$, in the circuit of Figure P3.31 using mesh current analysis.

Analysis:

Note that $v = \frac{i_1 - i_2}{2}$

For mesh #1:

$$i_1\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + i_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + i_3(0) = v_1$$

For mesh #2:

$$i_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + i_2\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) + i_3\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2v$$

or

$$i_1(-1.5) + i_2(2) + i_3(-0.25) = 0$$

For mesh #3:

$$i_1(0) + i_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + i_3\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) = -2v$$

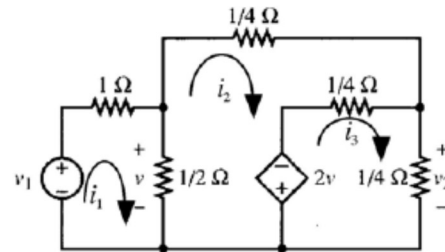
or

$$i_1(1) + i_2(-1.25) + i_3(0.5) = 0$$

Solving, $i_3 = -0.16v_1$

from which $v_2 = \frac{1}{4}i_3 = -0.04v_1$

and $A_V = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = -0.04$



Problem 3

Solution:

Circuit shown in Figure P3.16.

Find:

Voltage across the 3Ω resistance.

Analysis:

Meshes 1, 2 and 3 are clockwise from the left

For mesh #1:

$$i_1(1 + 2 + 3) + i_2(-2) + i_3(-3) = 2$$

For mesh #2:

$$i_1(-2) + i_2(2 + 2 + 1) + i_3(-1) = -1$$

For mesh #3:

$$i_1(-3) + i_2(-1) + i_3(3 + 1 + 1) = 0$$

Solving,

$$i_1 = 0.5224 \text{ A}$$

$$i_2 = 0.0746 \text{ A}$$

$$i_3 = 0.3284 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{and } v = 3(i_1 - i_3) = 3(0.194) = 0.5821 \text{ V}$$

