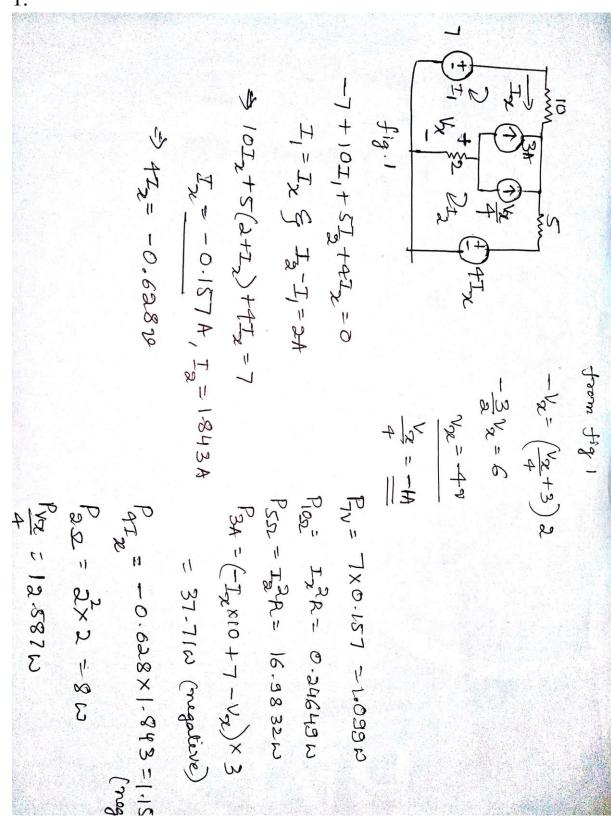
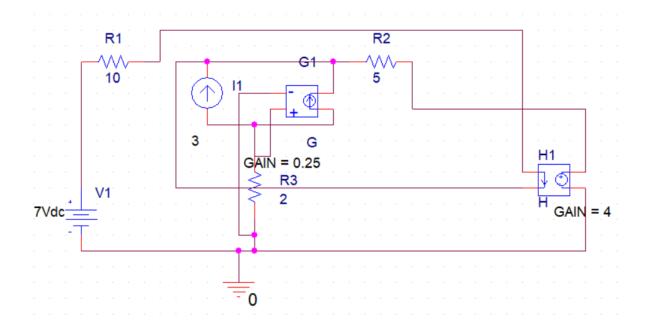
LINEAR CIRCUIT ANALYSIS ASSIGNMENT

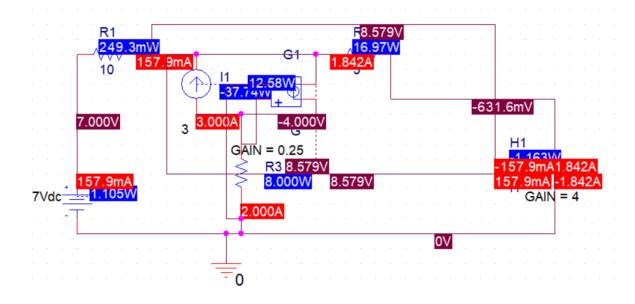
SUBMITTED BY: AKSHAY S RAO

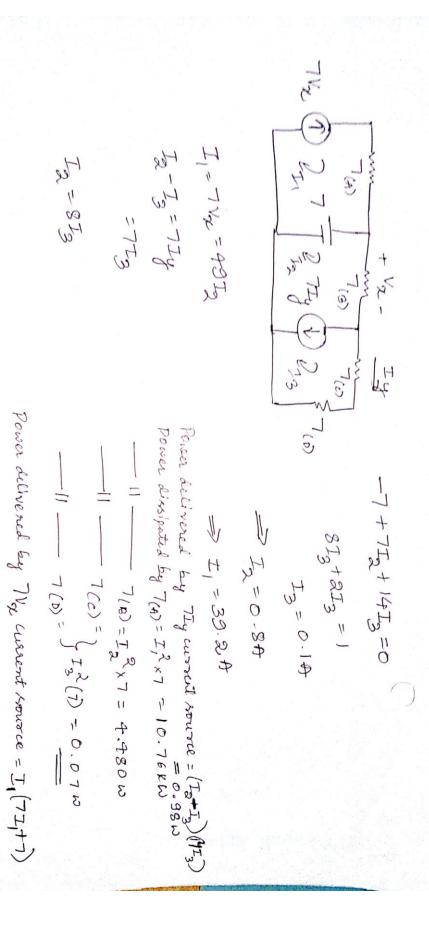
1BM17EC007

EC, 3A



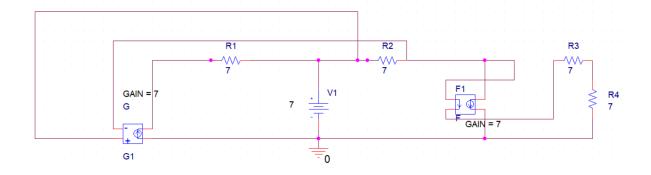


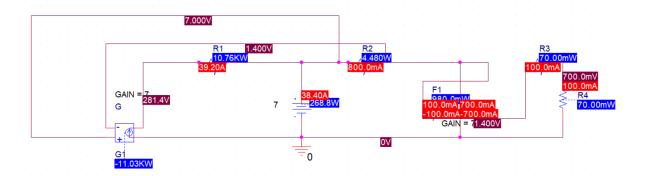


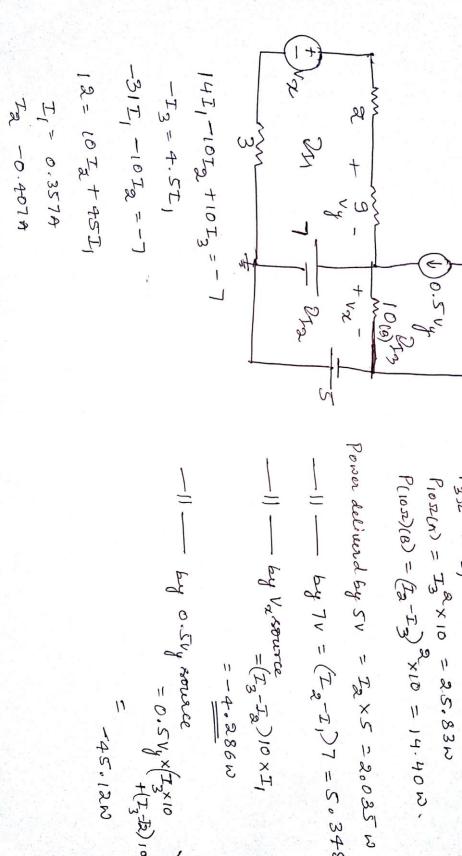


Power delivered by TV source = 11.03 km (-ve) = 7(7-72) = 268.8 m

= I/ (281.4)



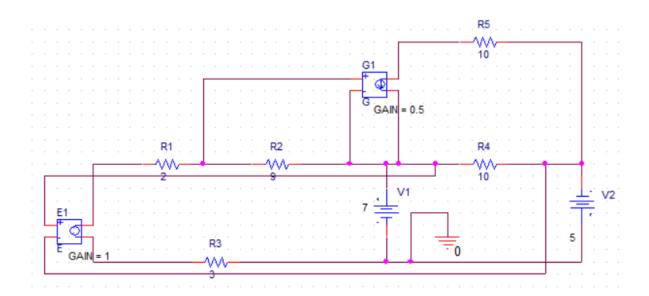


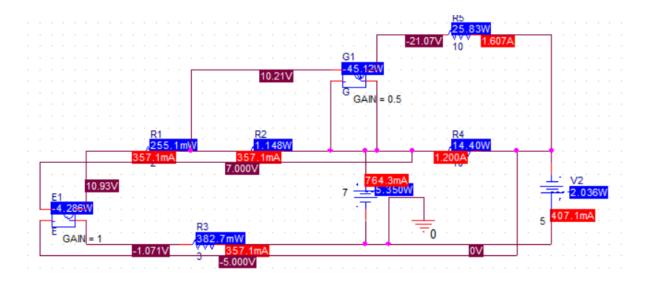


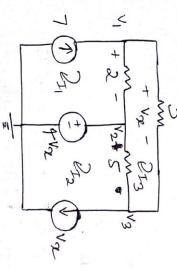
P(1057)(B) = (13-I3) 2x10 = 14.40 w. P32 = I,2×9 = 1.148W P32 = I,2×3 = 0.382mW PIOD(N) = I3 × 10 = 25.83W Par = I,2x2 = 255.12mW

10 (A)

-11 - by 7v = (T2-I)7 = 5,348 D by 0.514 source = 0.514×(13×10)







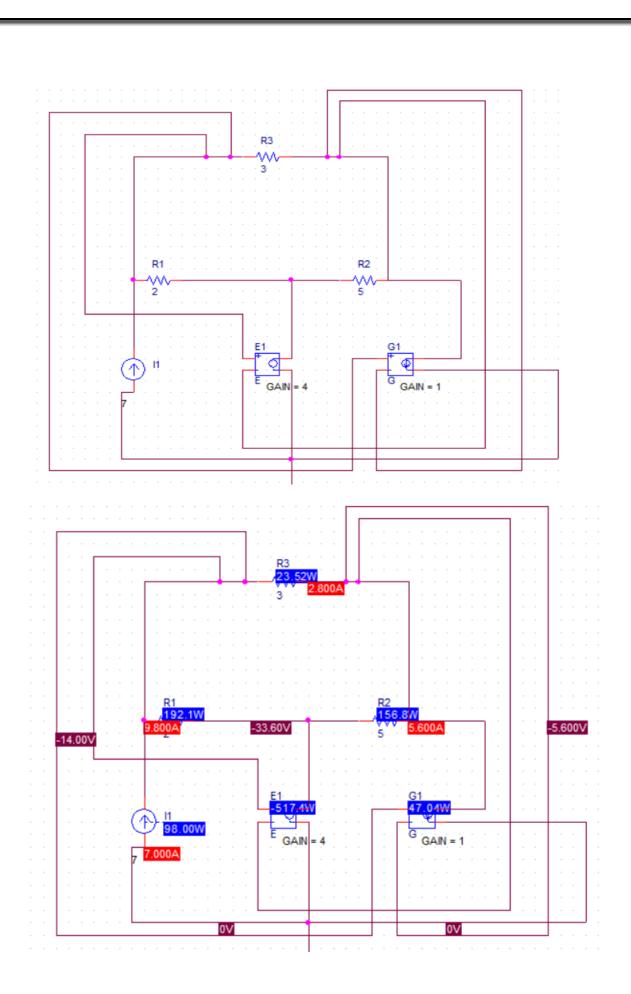
$$t_2 = v_2 = 3I_3$$

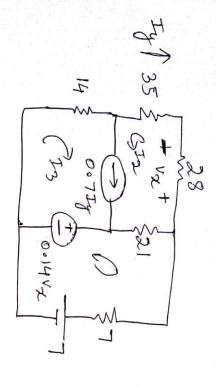
 $3I_3 + (I_3 - I_2)S + (I_3 - I_1)2 = 0$

 $3T_3 - 10I_3 + 2I_3 = 14$ $-SI_3 = 14$ $I_3 = -\frac{14}{5} = -2.84$ $Power dissipated by <math>3.2 = 3\% (2.8)^2 = 23.52 \text{ watts}$

202 = 2× 31.36 = 156. 8 watts

Power delivered by 7A source = $(2(I_1-I_2)+4\times3\times I_3)\times7=98$ Power delivered by $4V_{\chi}$ Source = $4V_{\chi}\times(I_1-I_2)=-517.4$ D Power delivered by 1/2 Source - (f(IZ-IZ)5)+41/2)IZ = 47.04K





0.1412 = 28 IZ x0.14

I3+I2=0:7I4
I3=-1:7I2 7 = 282, -17.0822

I₁ = 0.285 A I₂ = 0.0576A I3 2 to : 09792A

72, +86.82=7

 $P_{21} = (I_1 - I_2)^2 \times 21 = 1.087 \omega$ $P_{28} = I_2^2 \times 28 = 93.05 m \omega$ $P_{35} = I_2^2 \times 35 = 116.3 m \omega$ $P_{14} = I_3^2 \times 34 = 134.5 m \omega$ P752 = Id × 7 = 569. 2ml

PO. 7Iy = (F2+I3) (-14I3-0.14Vy) =-46.25mW PO.14Vx = (I1-I3) x0.14 Vx = 42.30 mW P7V = 7x0.285 - -1.396W

