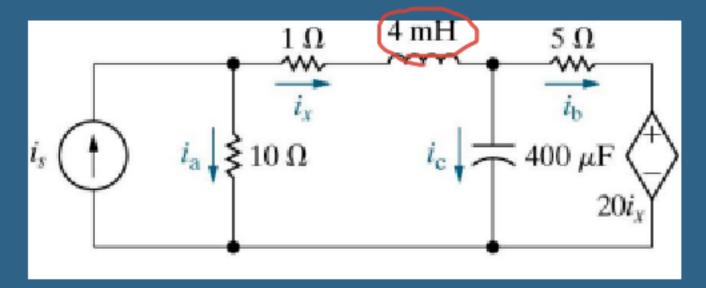
Source transformations



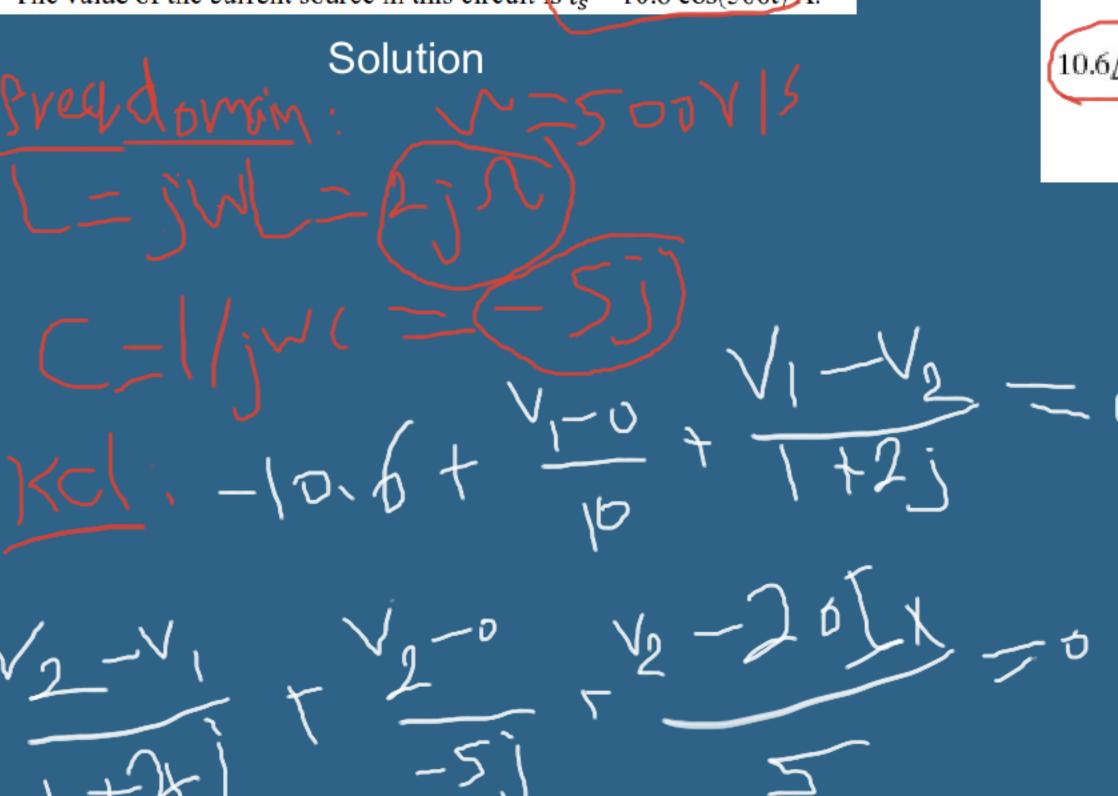
The Node - Voltage Method

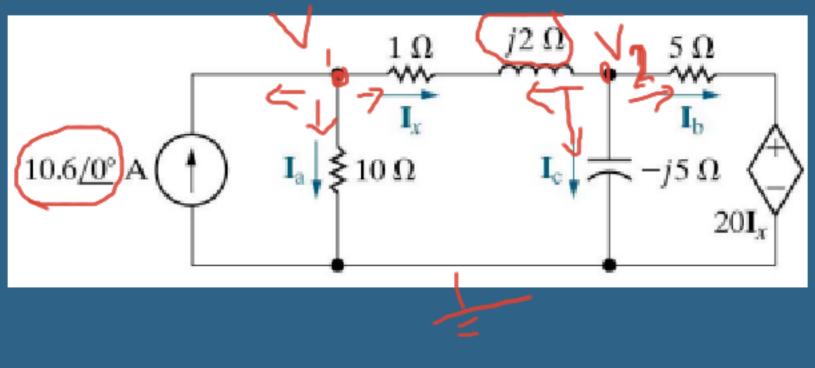


Steps:

- 1- replace the source values.
- 2- L,C to impedence.
- 3- KCL (reference node)

- Use the node-voltage method to find the branch currents i_a, i_b, and i_c in the steady-state.
- The value of the current source in this circuit is $i_s = 10.6 \cos(500t) A$.





$$\mathbf{V}_1 = 68.4 - j16.8 \, \mathrm{V},$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = 68 - j26 \,\mathrm{V},$$

$$I_x = 3.76 + j1.68 A.$$

$$I_{a} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{1}}{10} = 6.84 - j1.68 \,\mathbf{A} = 7.04\sqrt{-13.8}^{\circ} \,\mathbf{A},$$

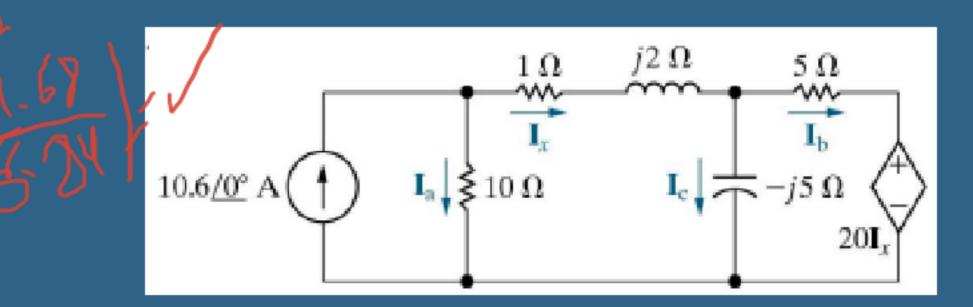
$$I_{b} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{2} - 20\mathbf{I}_{x}}{5} = -1.44 - j11.92 \,\mathbf{A} = 12/-96.89^{\circ} \,\mathbf{A},$$

$$I_{c} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{2}}{-j5} = 5.2 + j13.6 \,\mathbf{A} = 14.56/69.08^{\circ} \,\mathbf{A}.$$

$$i_{\rm a} = 7.04 \cos(500t - 13.8^{\circ}) \text{ A},$$

$$i_b = 12 \cos(500t - 96.89^\circ) A,$$

$$i_{\rm c} = 14.56 \cos(500t + 69.08^{\circ}) \text{ A}.$$



The mesh-current method

• Use the mesh-current method to find the voltages V_1 , V_2 , and V_3 in the circuit

Steps:

- 1- replace the source values.

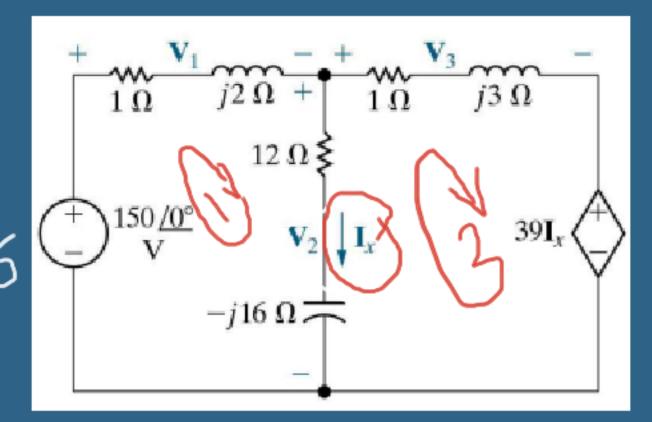
1- Teplace the source values.

2- L,C to impedence.

3- KVL

$$-150 + (1+2j) + (12-16j) + (1+3j) + (1+$$





$$I_1 = -26 - j52 A,$$
 $I_2 = -24 - j58 A,$
 $I_x = -2 + j6 A.$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = (1 + j2)\mathbf{I}_1 = 78 - j104 \,\mathrm{V},$$
 $\mathbf{V}_2 = (12 - j16)\mathbf{I}_x = 72 + j104 \,\mathrm{V},$
 $\mathbf{V}_3 = (1 + j3)\mathbf{I}_2 = 150 - j130 \,\mathrm{V}.$