

# MEMS 0031 - Electrical Circuits

## Quiz #3

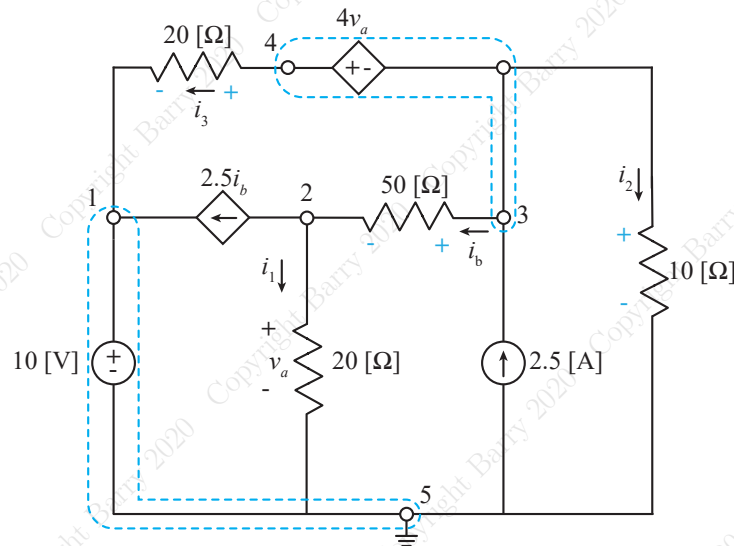
Assigned: June 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Due: June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2020, 9:00 pm

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem #1

Using Node Voltage Analysis, determine the branch currents  $i_1$  through  $i_3$ , and  $i_b$ .



Step 1: Assign nodes ( $N$ ) and leg currents to all branches/elements:  $N = 5$  and all currents are defined as shown.

Step 2: Assign voltage potential consistent with PSC: Voltage potentials assigned as shown.

Step 3:  $N - 1 - \#VS$  KCL equations, applied at non-zero nodes:

Supernode equation:

$$V_4 - V_3 = 4V_a \implies 4V_2 + V_3 - V_4 = 0 \quad (1)$$

Independent VS:

$$V_1 = 10 \text{ [V]} \quad (2)$$

KCL at supernode:

$$i_b + i_2 + i_3 = 2.5 \text{ [A]}$$

KCL at node 2:

$$i_1 + 1.5i_b = 0$$

Step 4: Apply Ohm's law in terms of node voltages:

KCL at supernode:

$$\frac{V_3 - V_2}{50 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}} + \frac{V_3}{10 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}} + \frac{V_4 - V_1}{20 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}} = 2.5 \text{ [A]} \implies -5V_1 - 2V_2 + 12V_3 + 5V_4 = 250 \quad (3)$$

KCL at node 2:

$$\frac{V_2}{20 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}} + 1.5 \left( \frac{V_3 - V_2}{50 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}} \right) = 0 \implies 2V_2 + 3V_3 = 0 \quad (4)$$

Putting eqns. 1-4 in matrix form, with solution units taken as [V] and [A]:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & -2 & 12 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \\ V_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ 250 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \implies \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \\ V_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 45 \\ -30 \\ 150 \end{bmatrix} \implies \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 \\ -3 \\ 7 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$