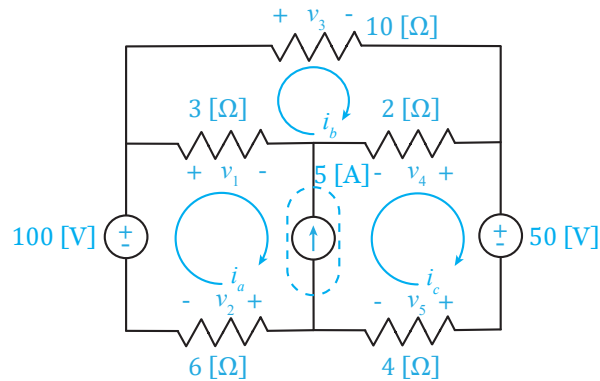


MEMS 0031 - Electrical Circuits
Quiz #5

Name: _____

Problem #1

Determine the mesh currents i_a , i_b and i_c using MCA.



Step 1: Construct N KVL loops. $N = 3$

Step 2: Assign voltage potentials across resistors/current sources consistent PSC. Note - do not dually label shared elements!

Step 3: Construct $N - \#CS$ KVL equations, describing each mesh current:

Supermesh equation:

$$i_c - i_a = 5 \text{ [A]} \quad (1)$$

Supermesh:

$$-100 \text{ [V]} + V_1 - V_4 + 50 \text{ [V]} + V_5 + V_2 = 0$$

Mesh Current b:

$$V_3 + V_4 - V_1 = 0$$

Step 4: Apply Ohm's law to express voltage potentials in terms of mesh currents.

Supermesh :

$$\begin{aligned} -100 \text{ [V]} + (3 \text{ [\Omega]})(i_a - i_b) - (2 \text{ [\Omega]})(i_b - i_c) + 50 \text{ [V]} + (4 \text{ [\Omega]})i_c + (6 \text{ [\Omega]})i_a &= 0 \\ \implies 9i_a - 5i_b + 6i_c &= 50 \text{ [V]} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Mesh Current b:

$$\begin{aligned} (10 \text{ [\Omega]})i_b + (2 \text{ [\Omega]})(i_b - i_c) - (3 \text{ [\Omega]})(i_a - i_b) &= 0 \\ \implies -3i_a + 15i_b - 2i_c &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

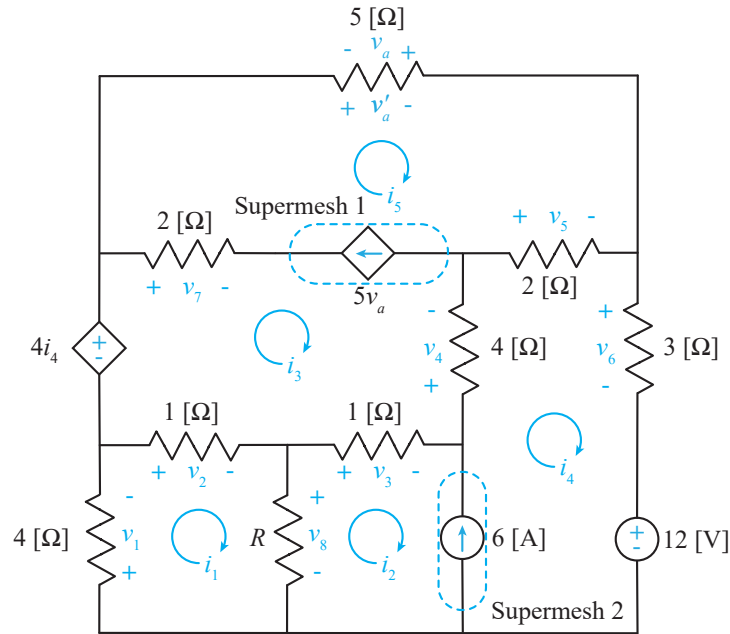
Putting eqns. 1 through 3 in matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & -5 & 6 \\ -3 & 15 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_a \\ i_b \\ i_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 50 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} i_a \\ i_b \\ i_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.75 \\ 1.25 \\ 6.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

Units are taken as [A].

Problem #2

Using Mesh Current Analysis (MCA), determine the mesh currents i_1 through i_5 , given $R = 3\ [\Omega]$.



Step 1: Construct N KVL loops. $N = 5$

Step 2: Assign voltage potentials across resistors/current sources consistent PSC. Note - do not dually label shared elements!

Step 3: Construct $N - \#CS$ KVL equations, describing each mesh current:

Supermesh Equation 1:

$$i_5 - i_3 = 5V_a$$

Supermesh 1, noting $V'_a = -V_a$:

$$-(4i_4) + V'_a - V_5 - V_4 - V_3 - V_2 = 0$$

Supermesh Equation 2:

$$i_4 - i_2 = 6\ [\text{A}]$$

Supermesh 2:

$$-V_8 + V_3 + V_4 + V_5 + V_6 + 12\ [\text{V}] = 0$$

Mesh Current 1:

$$V_1 + V_2 + V_8 = 0$$

Step 4: Apply Ohm's law to express voltage potentials in terms of mesh currents.

Supermesh 1 equation:

$$-i_3 + i_5 - 5(5\ [\Omega])(-i_5) = 0 \implies -i_3 + 26i_5 = 0 \quad (4)$$

Supermesh 1:

$$\begin{aligned} -(4i_4) + (5 [\Omega])i_5 - (2 [\Omega])(i_4 - i_5) - (4 [\Omega])(i_4 - i_3) - (1 [\Omega])(i_2 - i_3) - (1 [\Omega])(i_1 - i_3) &= 0 \\ \implies -i_1 - i_2 + 6i_3 - 10i_4 + 7i_5 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Supermesh Equation 2:

$$-i_2 + i_4 = 6 [\text{A}] \quad (6)$$

Supermesh 2:

$$\begin{aligned} -(3 [\Omega])(i_1 - i_2) + (1 [\Omega])(i_2 - i_3) + (4 [\Omega])(i_4 - i_3) + (2 [\Omega])(i_4 - i_5) + (3 [\Omega])i_4 &= -12 [\text{V}] \\ \implies -3i_1 + 4i_2 - 5i_3 + 9i_4 - 2i_5 &= -12 [\text{V}] \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Mesh Current 1:

$$(4 [\Omega])i_1 + (1 [\Omega])(i_1 - i_3) + (3 [\Omega])(i_1 - i_2) = 0 \implies 8i_1 - 3i_2 - i_3 = 0 \quad (8)$$

Putting eqns. 4 through 8 in matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 26 \\ -1 & -1 & 6 & -10 & 7 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & -5 & 9 & -2 \\ 8 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_4 \\ i_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ -12 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \implies \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_4 \\ i_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3.12 \\ -7.16 \\ -3.49 \\ -1.16 \\ -0.13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Units are taken as [A].