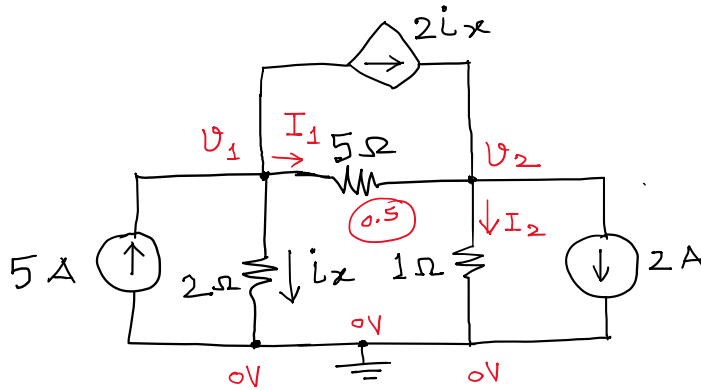


Marks = 5

Time = 20 minutes

1. In the following circuit, determine node voltages using nodal analysis.



SOLUTION :

$$i_x = \frac{V_1}{2} ;$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5} ;$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{1} = V_2 ;$$

KCL at node 1, $i_x + I_1 + 2i_x = 5$

(1.5)

$$\Rightarrow 3i_x + I_1 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times \frac{V_1}{2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5} = 5$$

$$(\times 10) \Rightarrow 15V_1 + 2V_1 - 2V_2 = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow 17V_1 - 2V_2 = 50 \dots\dots (i)$$

KCL at node 2, $I_1 + 2i_x = I_2 + 2$

(1.5)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5} + 2 \times \frac{V_1}{2} - V_2 = 2$$

$$(\times 5) \Rightarrow V_1 - V_2 + 5V_1 - 5V_2 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 6V_1 - 6V_2 = 10 \dots\dots (ii)$$

$$(i) \times 3 \Rightarrow 51V_1 - 6V_2 = 150$$

$$(-) \quad -45V_1 = -140 \Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{28}{9} \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_1 = 3.11 \text{ V}}$$

(1.5)

$$(ii) \Rightarrow V_1 - V_2 = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = V_1 - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{28}{9} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{28 - 15}{9} = \frac{13}{9} \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_2 = 1.44 \text{ V}}$$