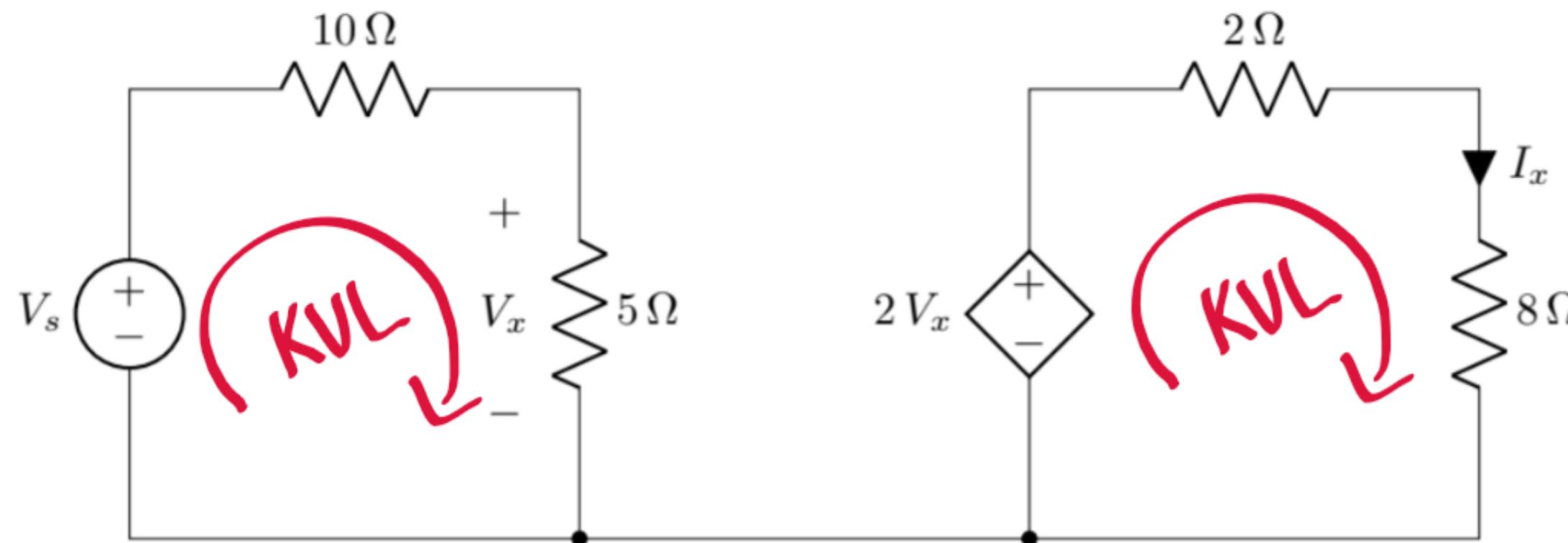


Set B

1)



$$\text{a. } P = 8 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Using } P = I^2 R,$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 = I_x^2 \times 8$$

$$\therefore I_x = 1 \text{ A}$$

b. KVL in right mesh,

$$-2V_x + 2I_x + 8I_x = 0$$

$$\therefore V_x = 5 \text{ V}$$

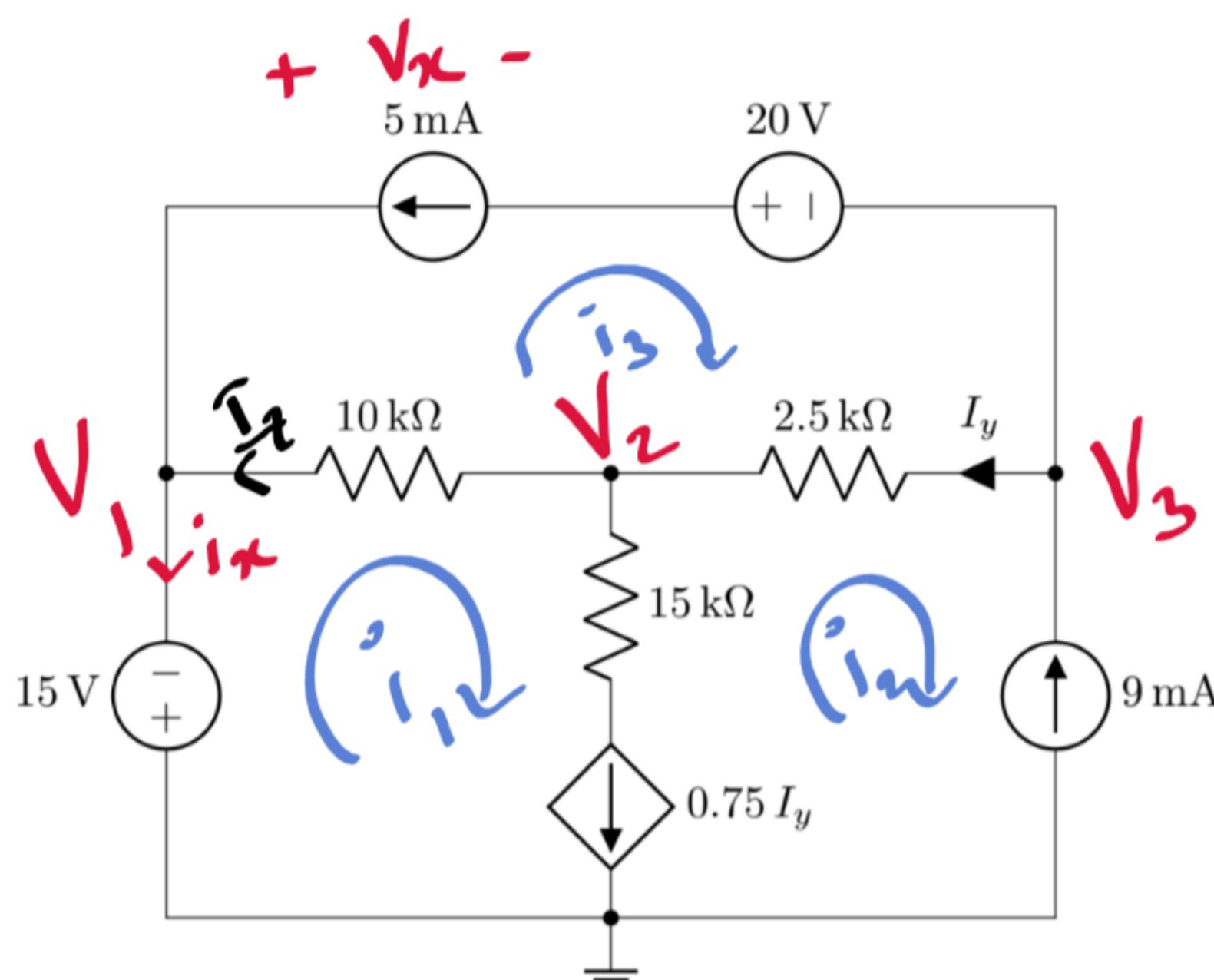
or use VDR,

$$V_{8\Omega} = \frac{8}{2+8} \times 2V_x$$

$$\Rightarrow 8I_x = \frac{8}{10} \times 2V_x$$

$$\Rightarrow V_x = 5 \text{ V}$$

2)



b. see part a.

a. Method 1 : Nodal Analysis

$$V_1 : V_1 = -15 \quad \text{(i)}$$

$$V_2 : \frac{V_2 - V_1}{10} + 0.75 I_y + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{2.5} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2V_1 + 10V_2 - 8V_3 = 15I_y \quad \text{(ii)}$$

$$V_3 : (-9) + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{2.5} + 5 = 0 \quad \text{becomes } -V_1 + 2V_2 - V_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_3 - V_2 = 10 \quad \text{(iii)}$$

$$I_y = \frac{V_3 - V_2}{2.5} \quad \text{(iv)}$$

solving,

$$V_1 = -15 \text{ V}, V_2 = -5 \text{ V}, V_3 = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{i) } P_{5\text{mA}} = -5 \times V_x$$

$$\text{nodal} \left(= -5 \times (V_1 - V_3 - 20) \right) = 200 \text{ mW} \quad (\text{absorbed})$$

mesh

$$\left(= -5 [-20 - 10(i_3 - i_1) - 2.5(i_3 - i_2)] \right) = 200 \text{ mW} \quad (\text{absorbed})$$

Method 2 : Mesh Analysis

$$\text{(2)} : i_2 = -9 \quad \text{(i)}$$

(There is no need to write an equation for mesh 1)

$$\text{(3)} : i_3 = -5 \quad \text{(ii)}$$

and KCL equations -

$$(3 \text{ and } 2) \quad I_y = i_3 - i_2 \quad \text{(iii)}$$

$$(1 \text{ and } 2) \quad 0.75 I_y = i_1 - i_2 \quad \text{(iv)}$$

solve (iv) -

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore i_1 &= -6 \text{ mA} \\ \text{and } i_2 &= -9 \text{ mA} \\ i_3 &= -5 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{becomes } 4i_1 - i_2 - 3i_3 = 0$$

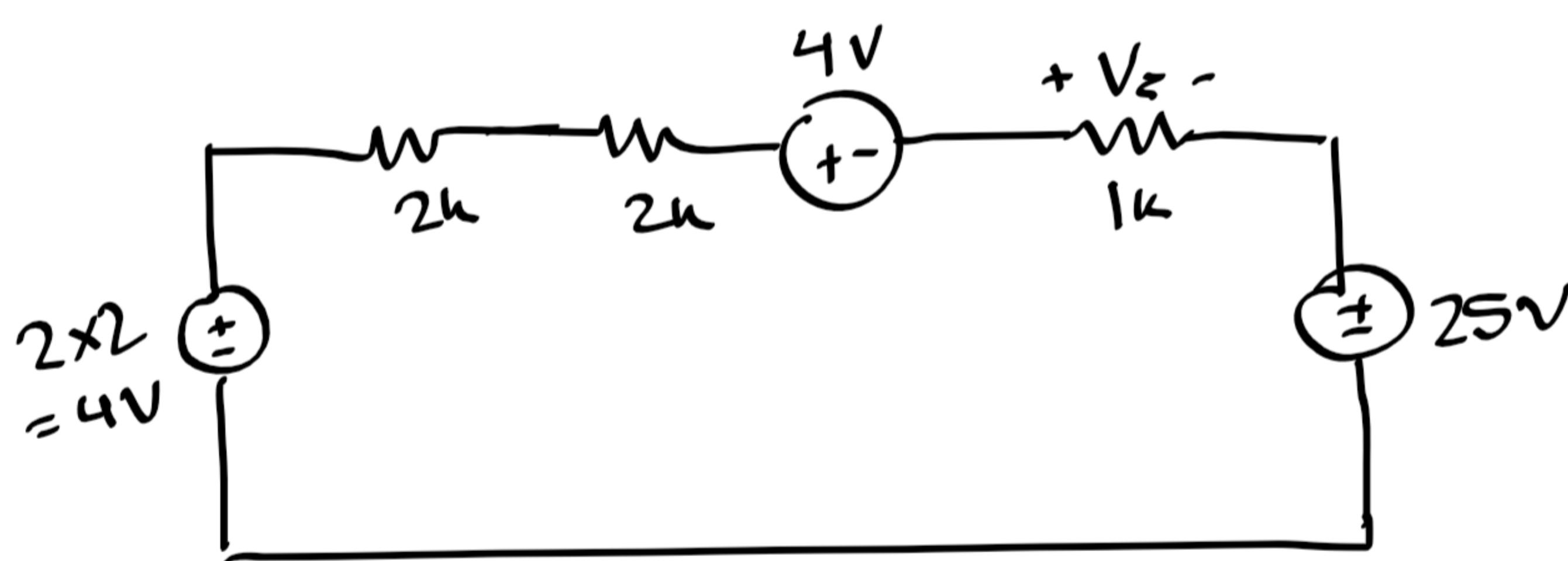
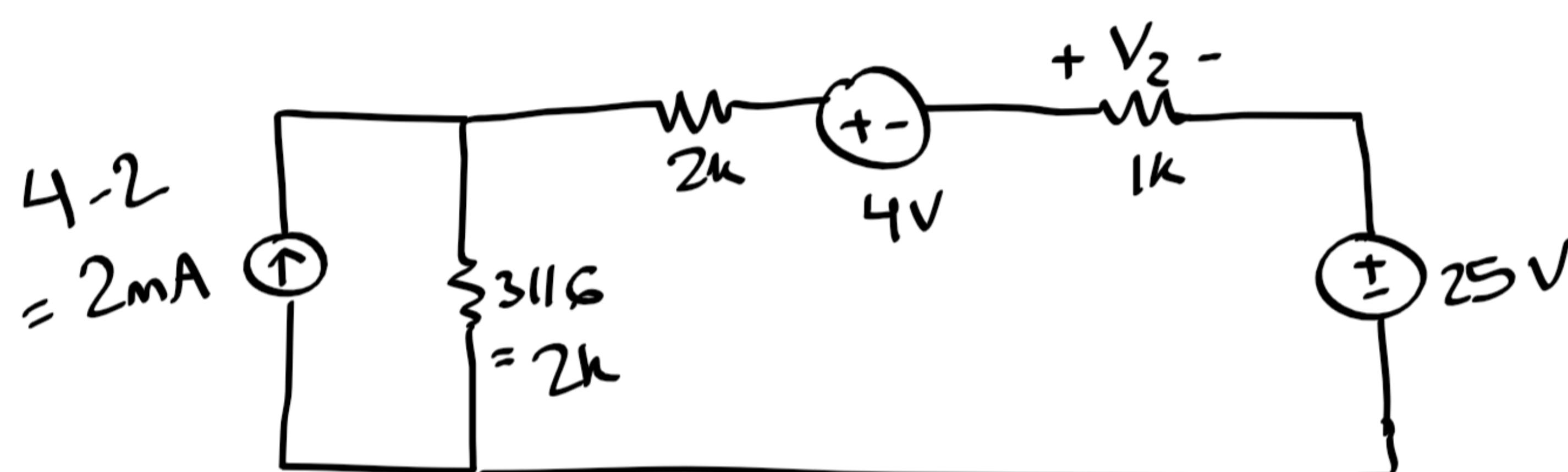
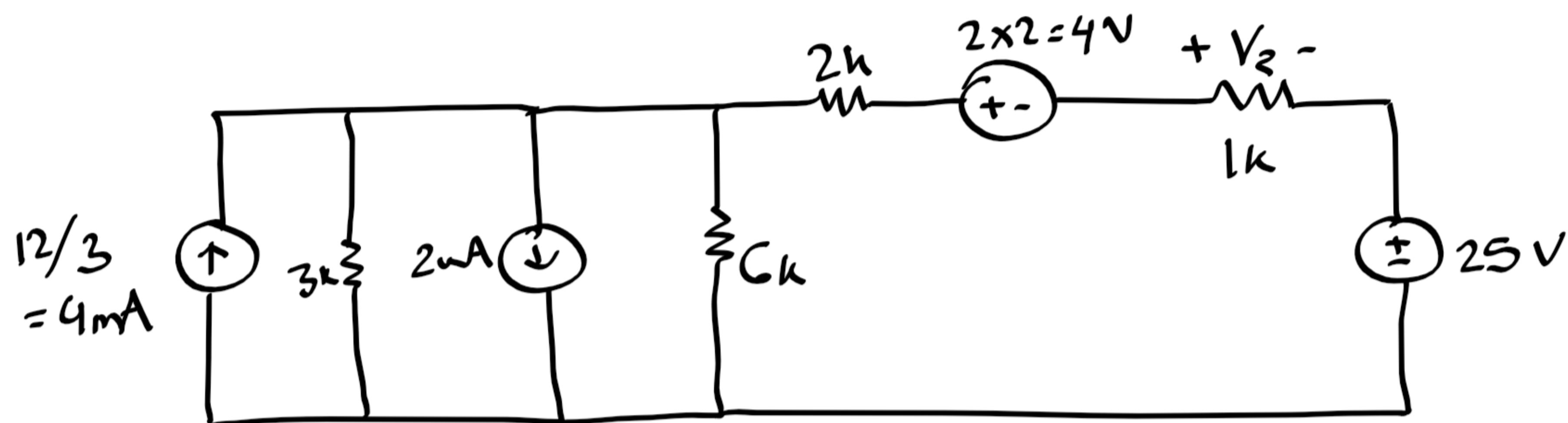
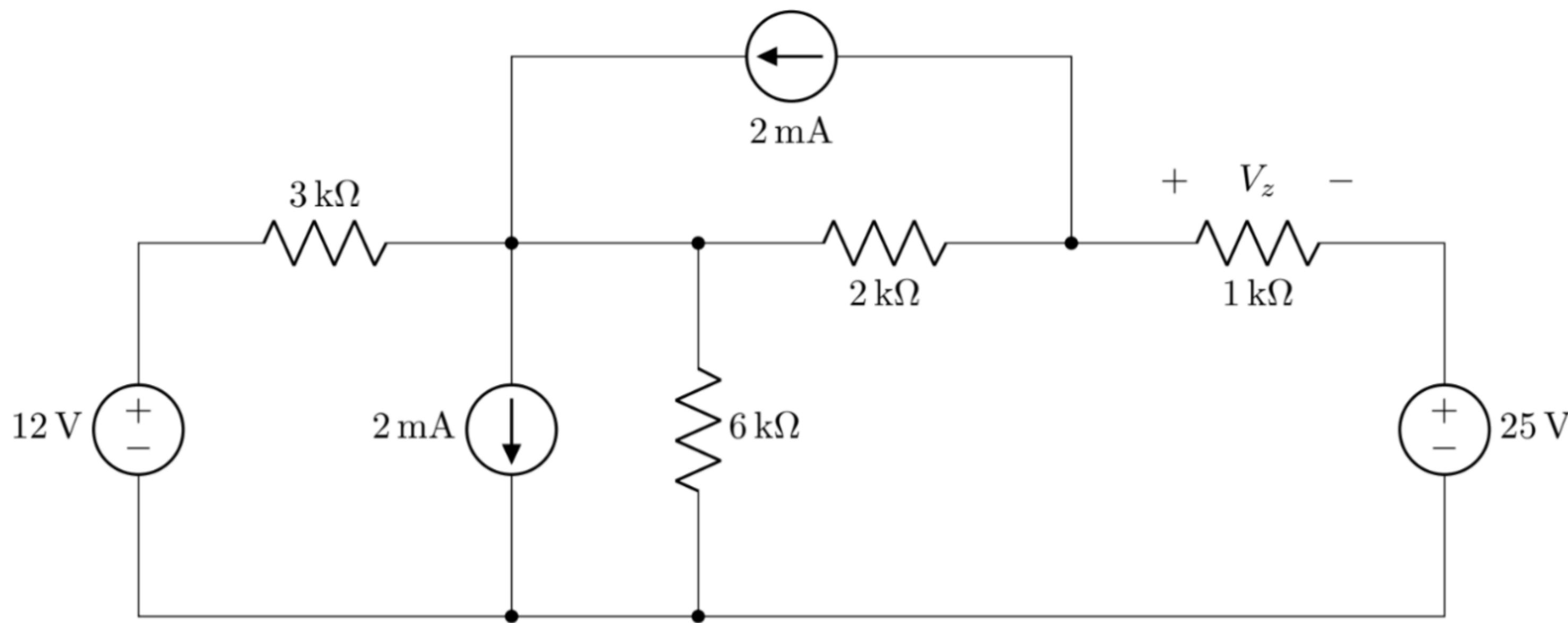
$$\text{ii) } P_{15\text{V}} = -i_x \times 15$$

$$\text{nodal} \left(= -(5 + I_3) \times 15 \right) = -90 \text{ mW} \quad (\text{supplied})$$

$$I_x = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{10}$$

$$\text{mesh} \left(= -(-i_1) \times 15 \right) = -90 \text{ mW} \quad (\text{supplied})$$

3)



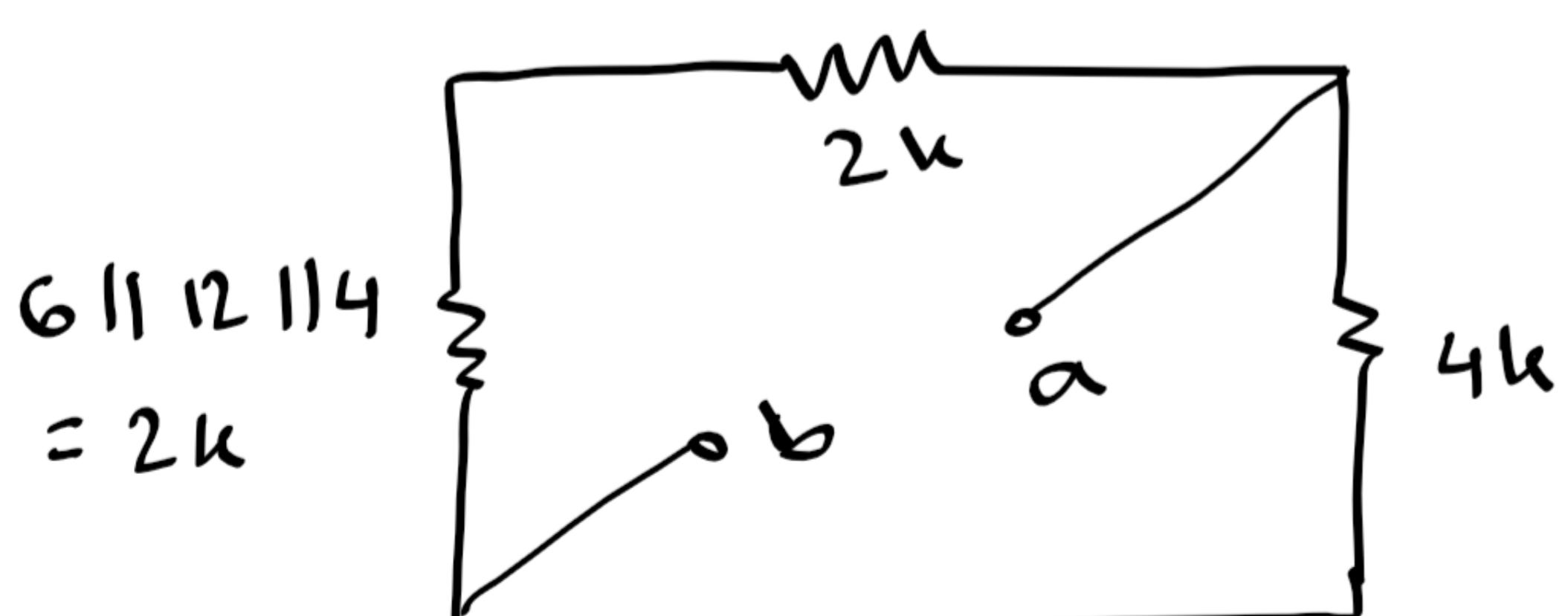
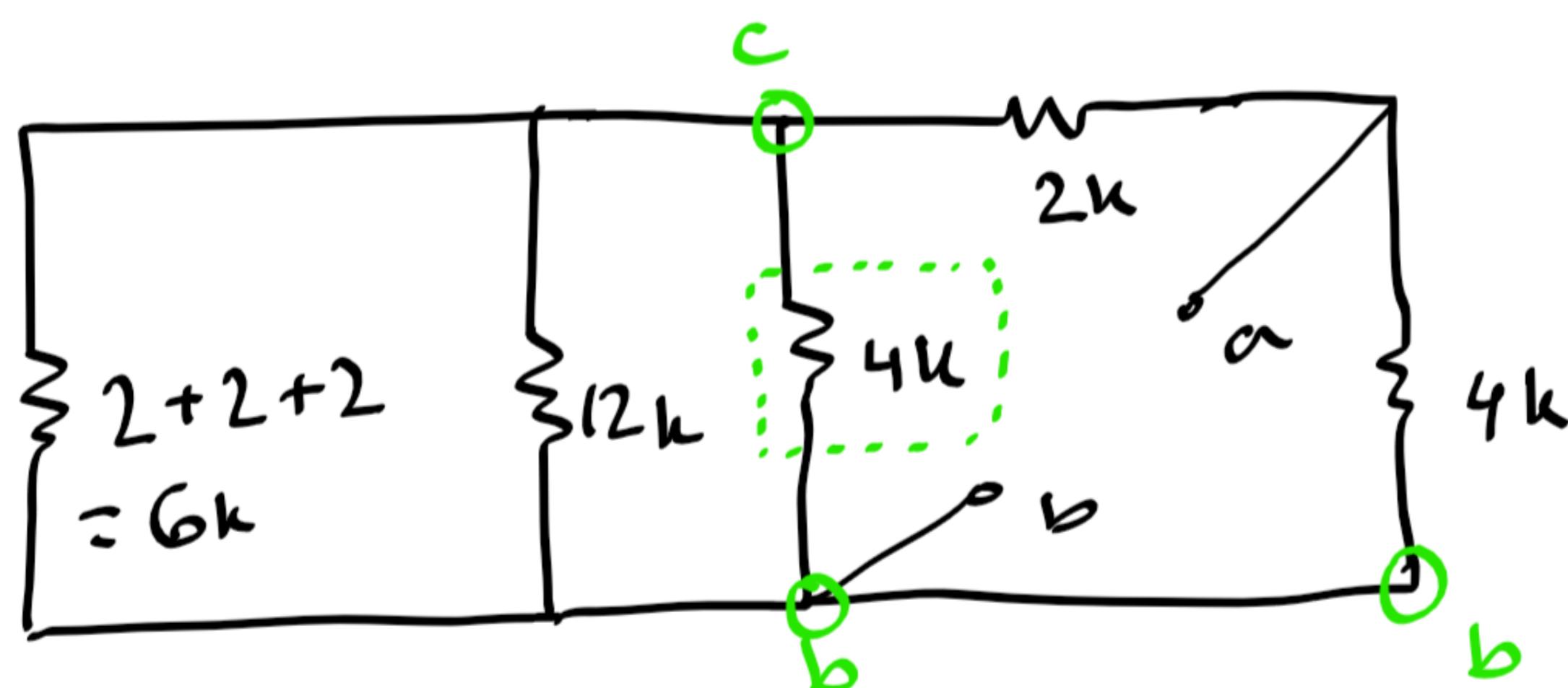
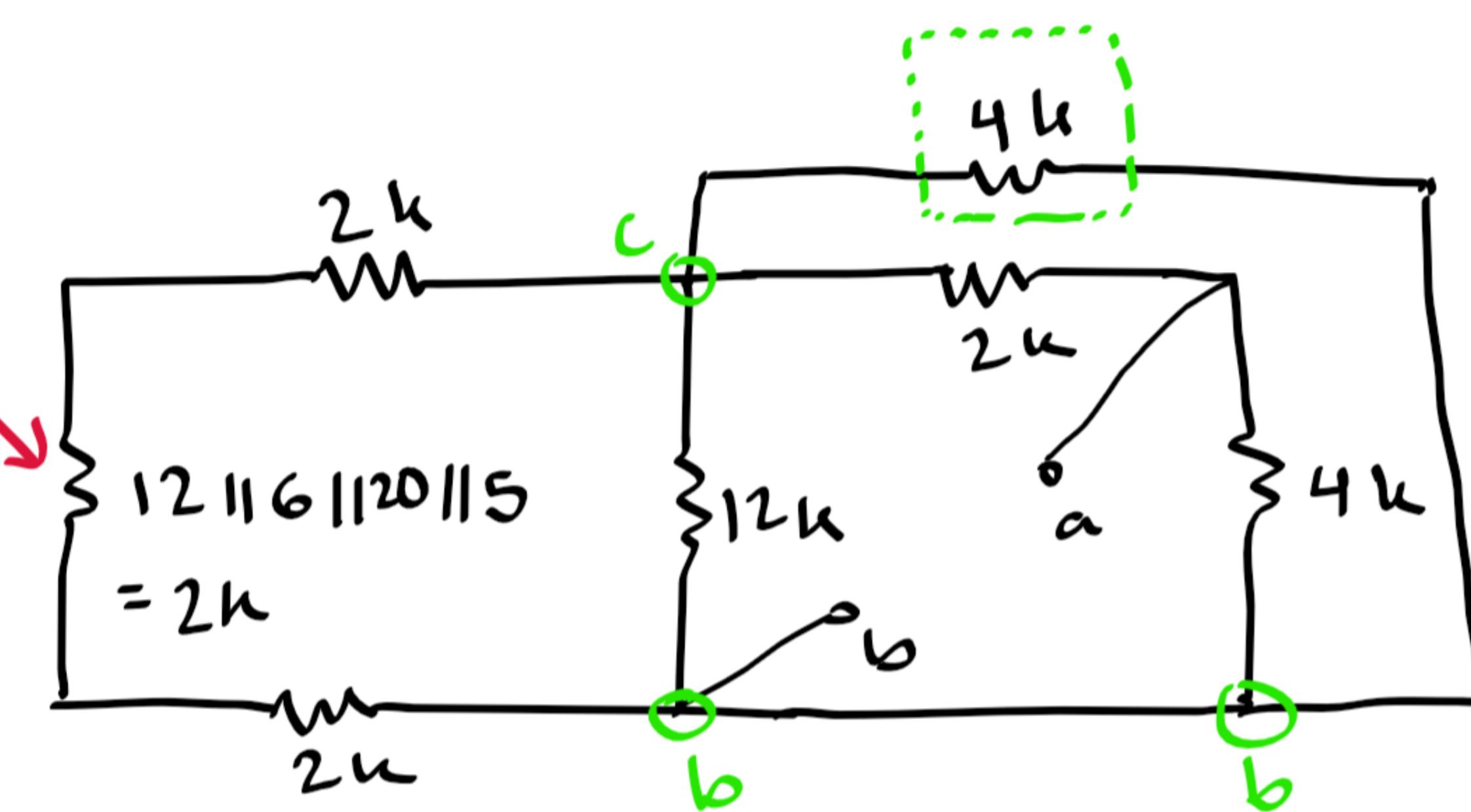
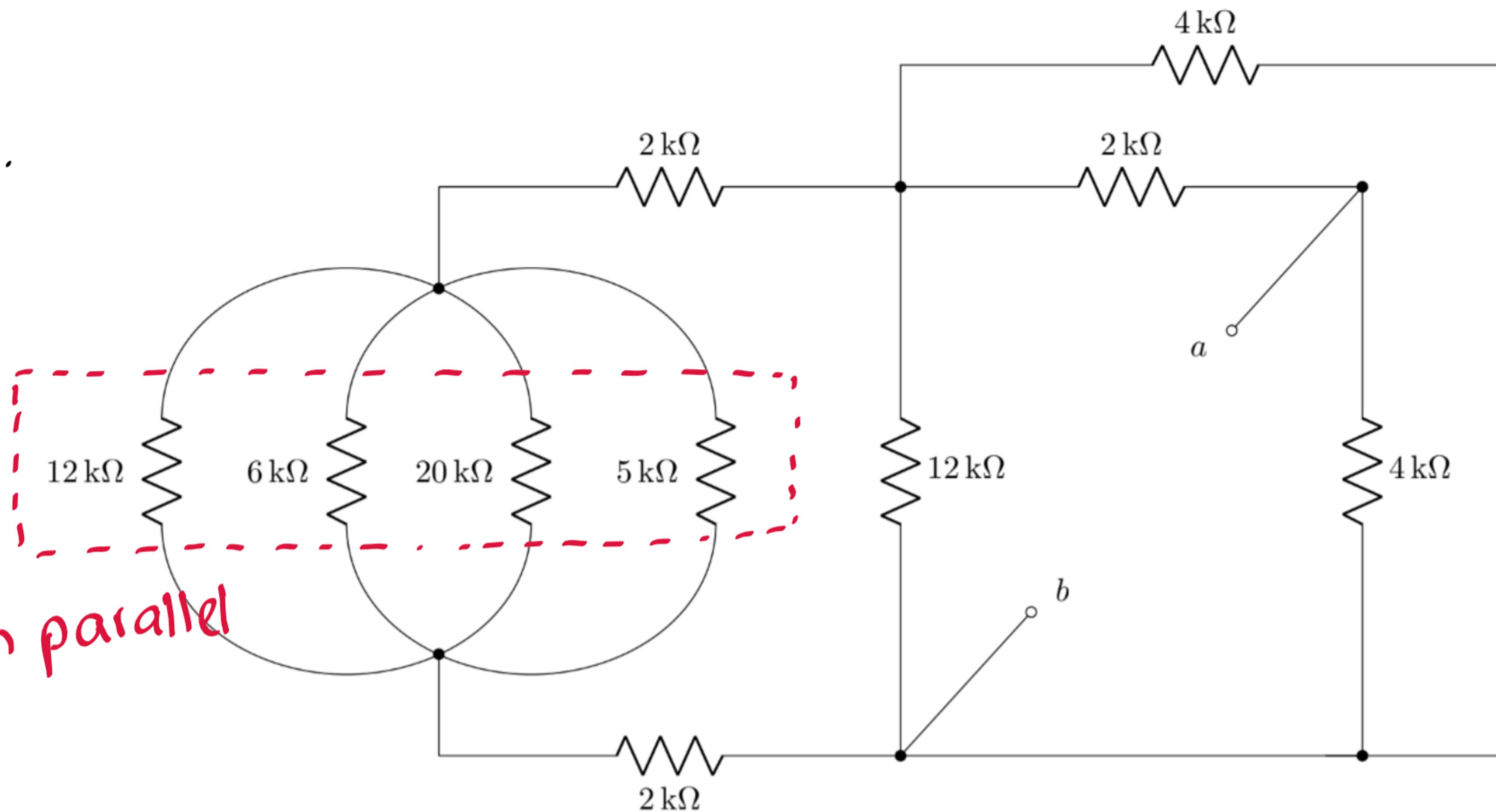
$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{KVL, } \\ -4i - i + 25 = 0 \\ i = 5 \text{ mA} \\ \therefore V_z = -1i \\ = -5 \text{ V} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{VDR,} \\ & V_z = -\frac{1}{1+4} \times 25 \\ & = -5 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

4) a. same as set A.

(nodes A and C have been interchanged)

4) b.



$$\therefore R_{ab} = (2+2) \parallel 4 = 2\text{k}\Omega$$