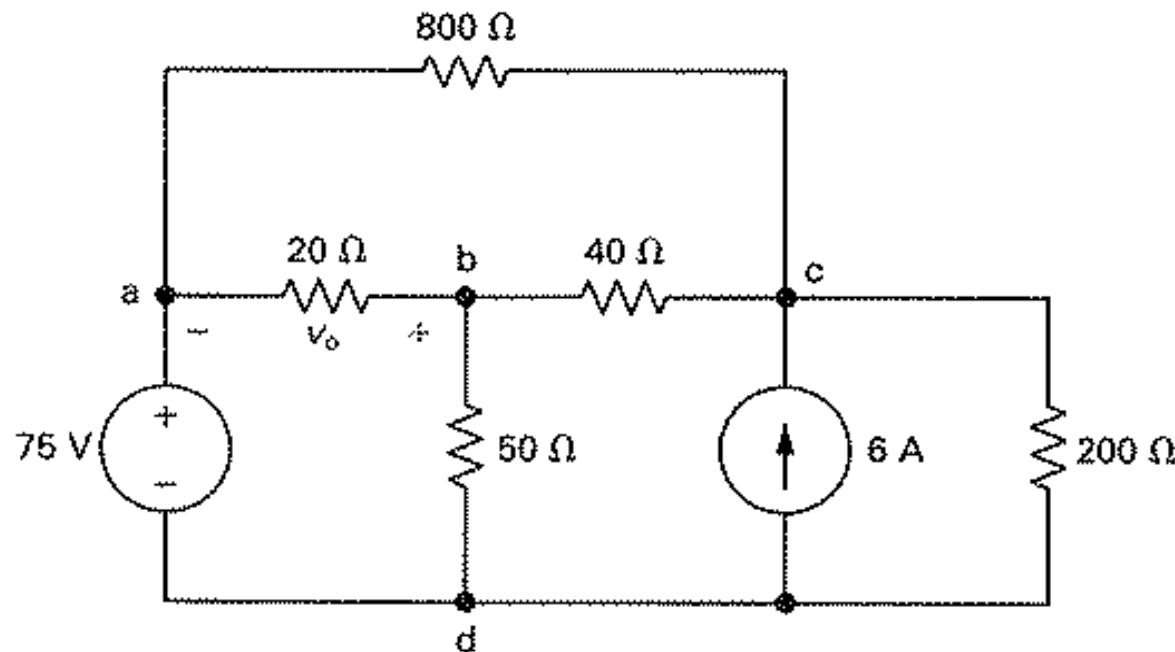


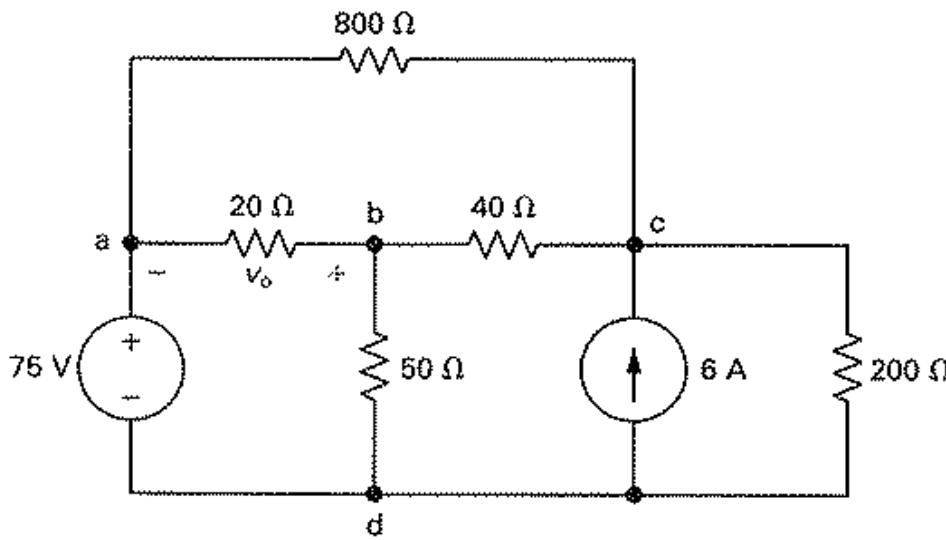
# Lecture 13

## Node Analysis – 6 of 7

examples

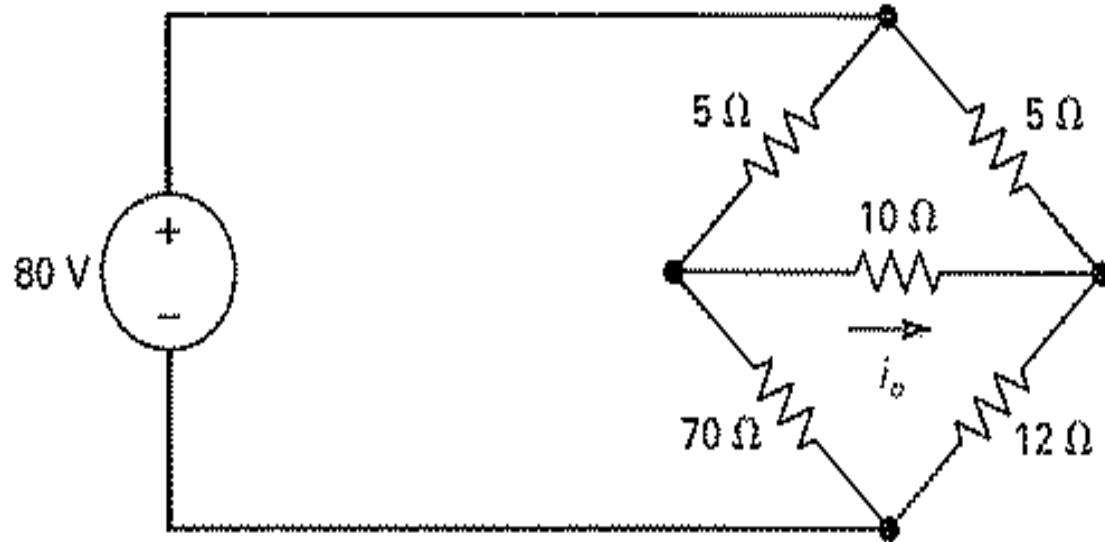
**Example:** find  $v_o$

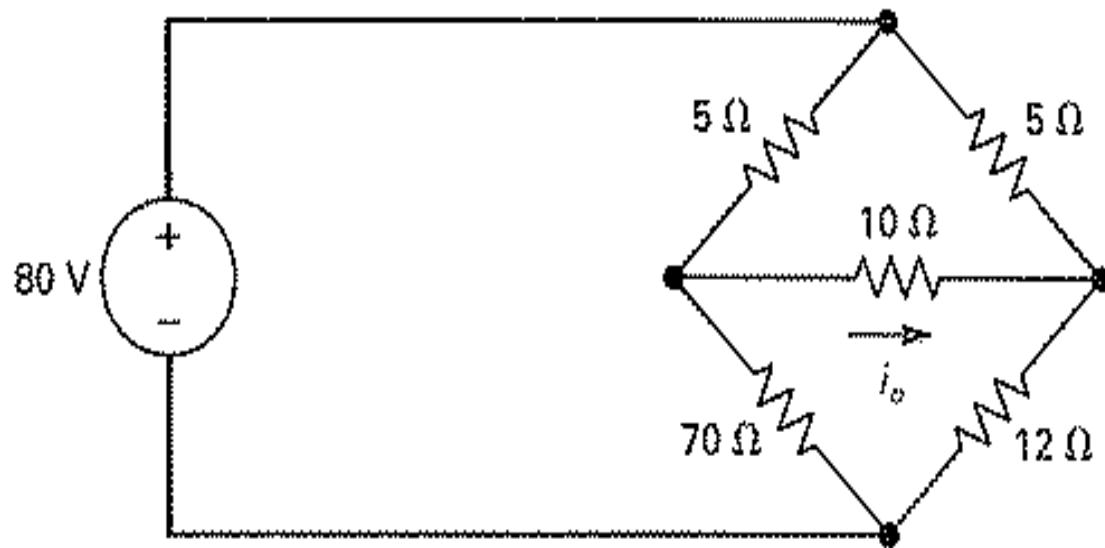




$$v_o = 40 V$$

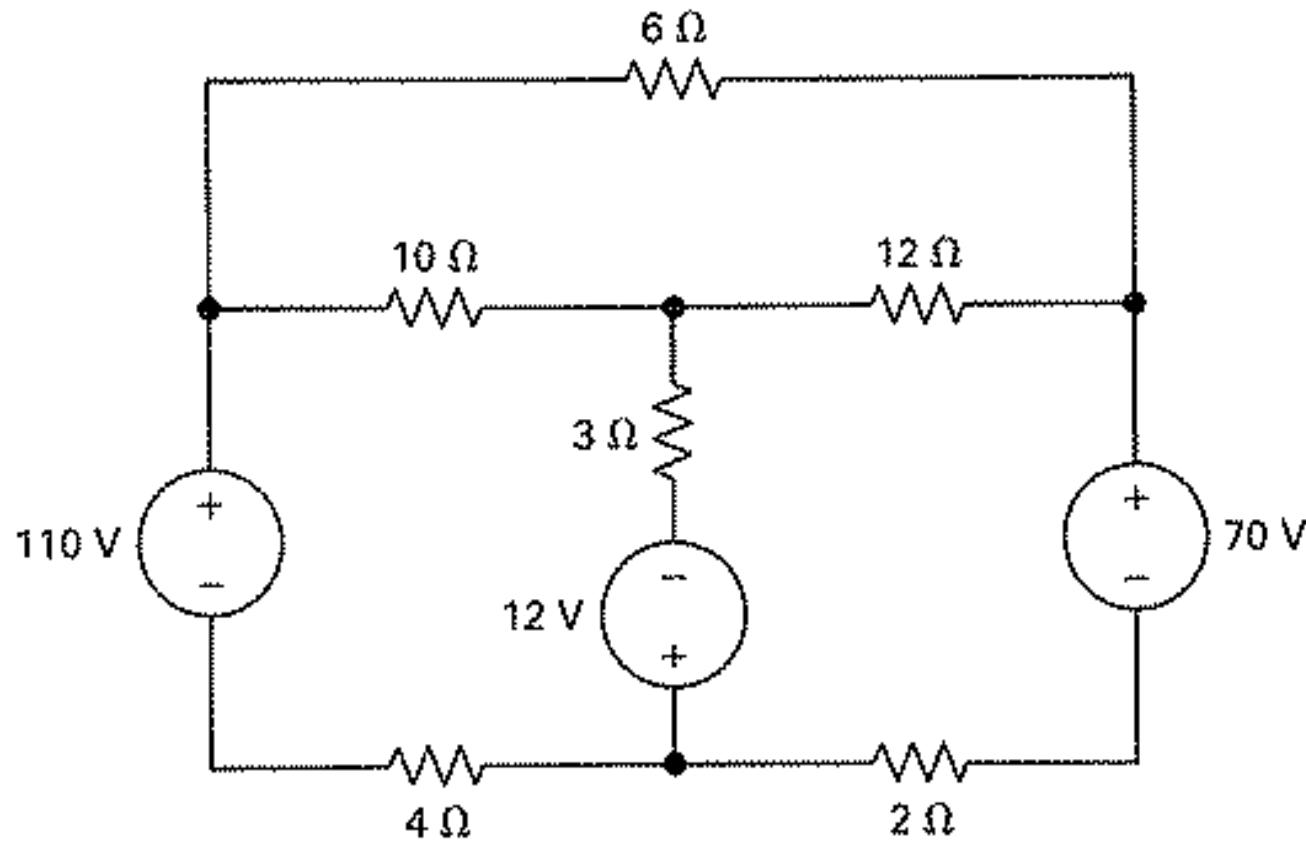
**Example:** find  $i_0$



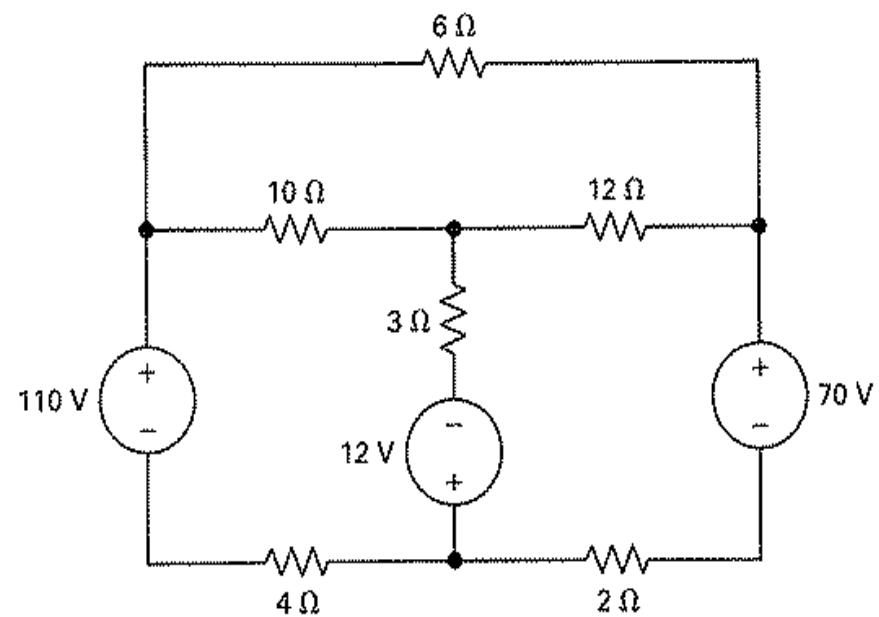


$$i_0 = 1 \text{ A}$$

**Example:** find the power of the  $10\ \Omega$  resistor

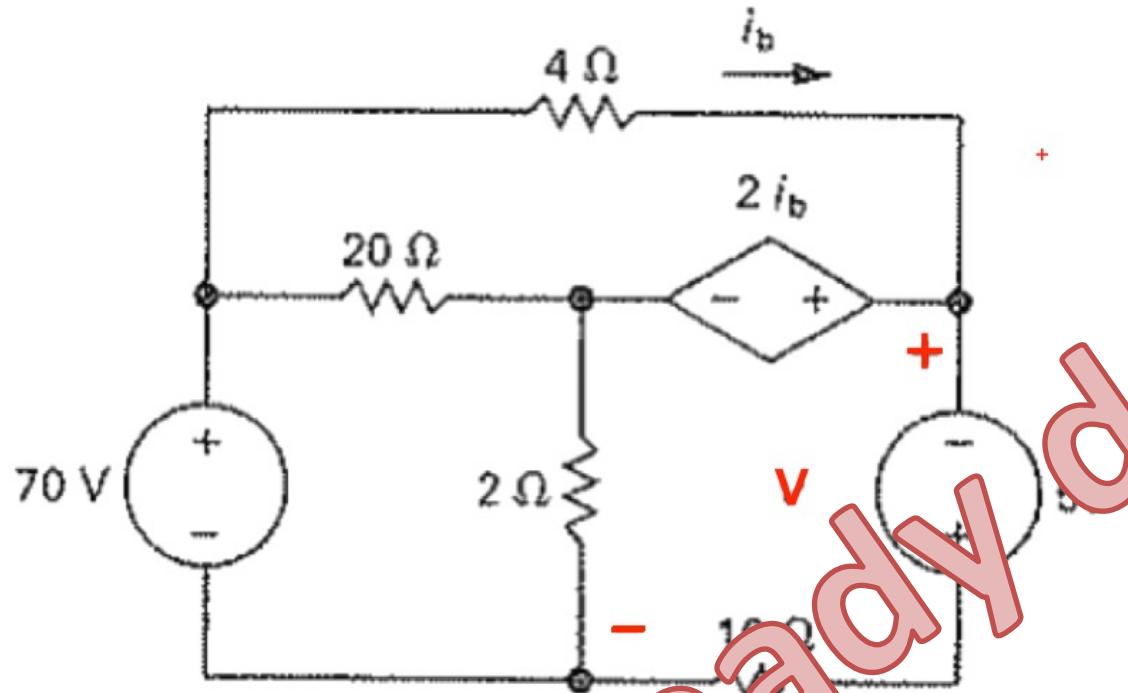


$$P = 360 \text{ W}$$



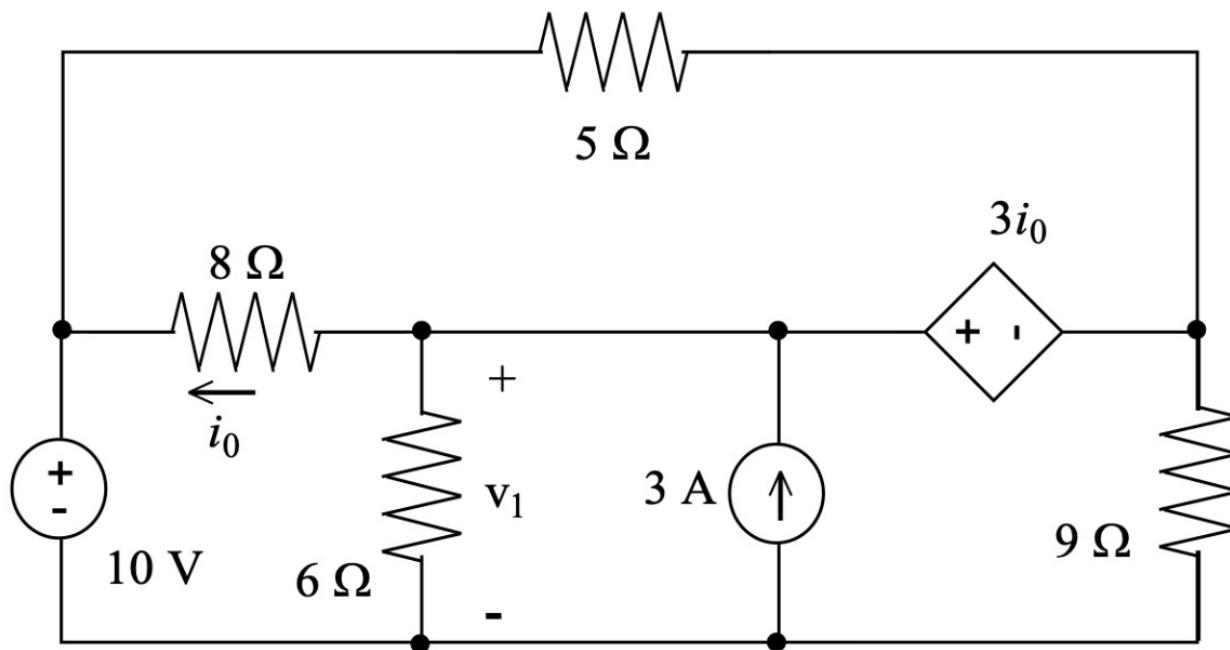
$v = 30 V$

Example: find  $v$



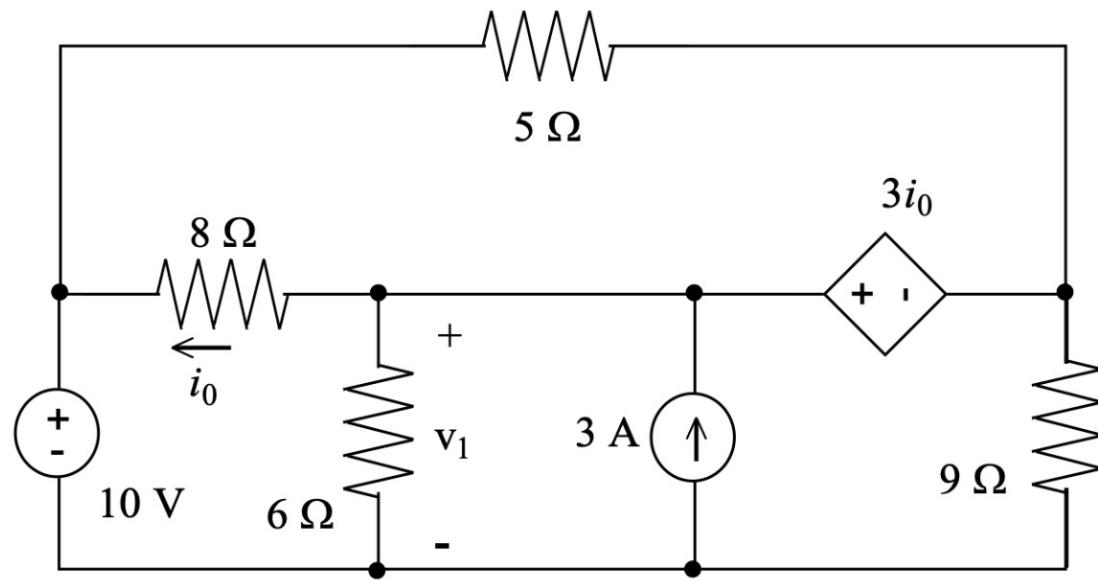
Already done

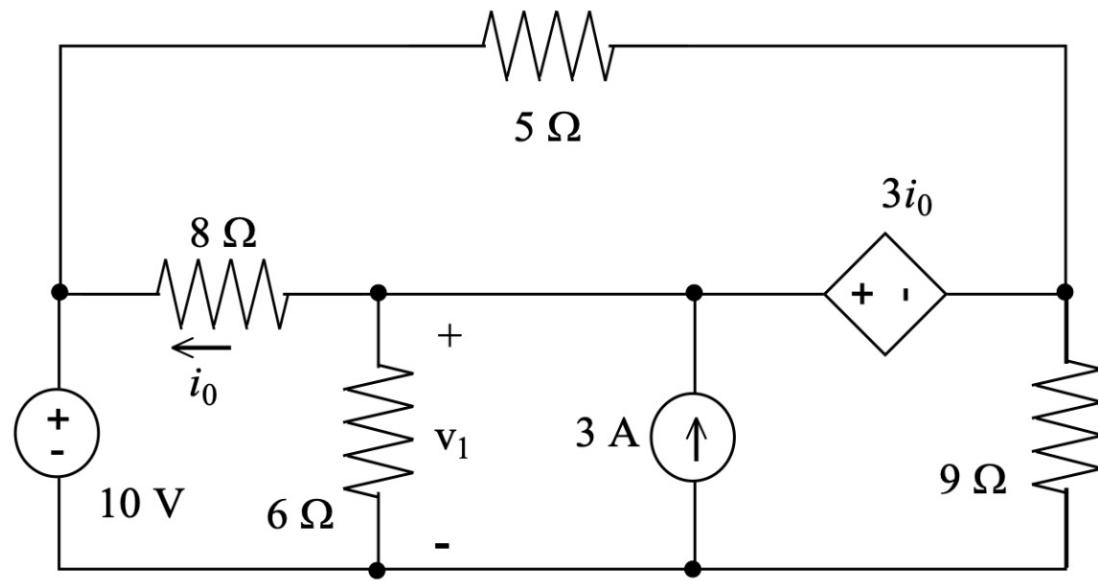
2. For the circuit shown below, find  $v_1$ . How much power is supplied by the current source?



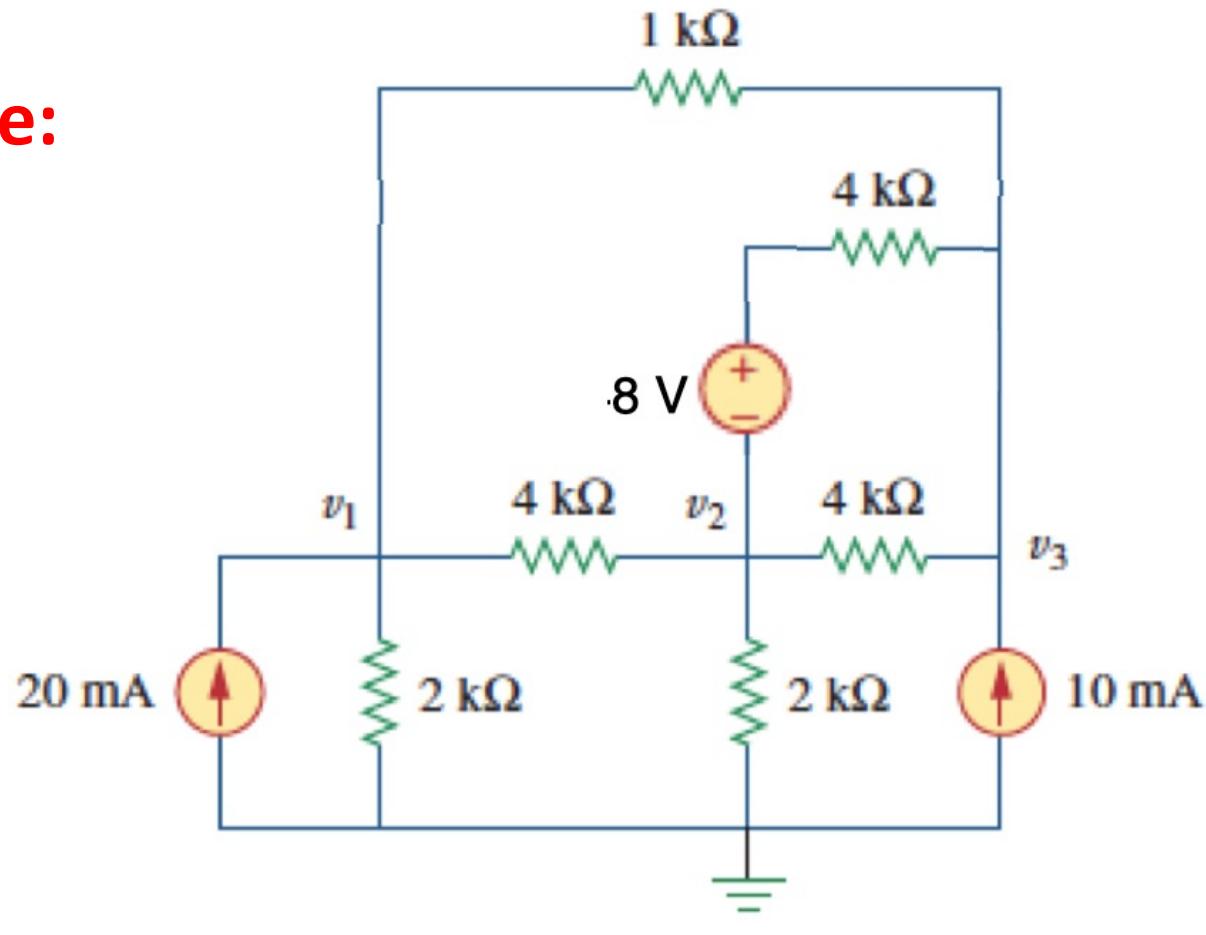
$$v_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

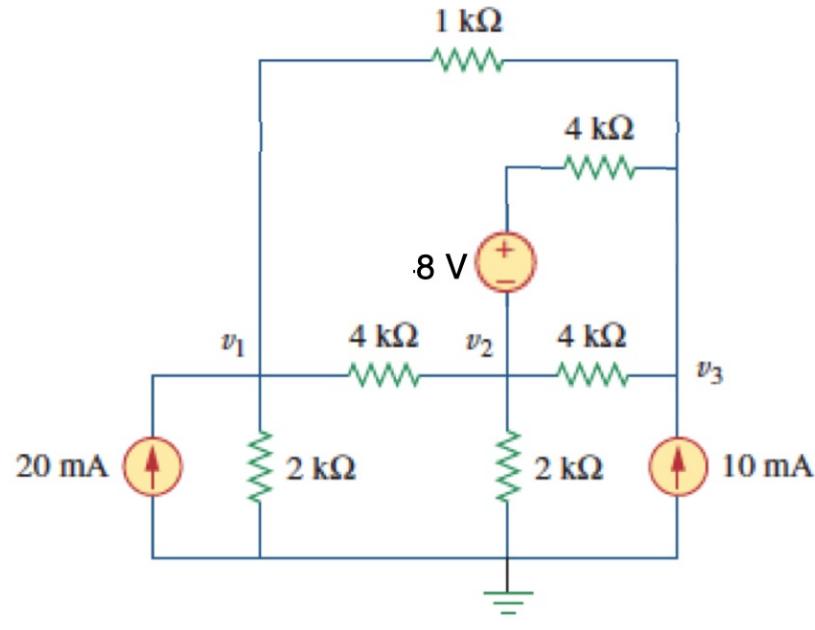
$$\text{Power} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$





**Example:**





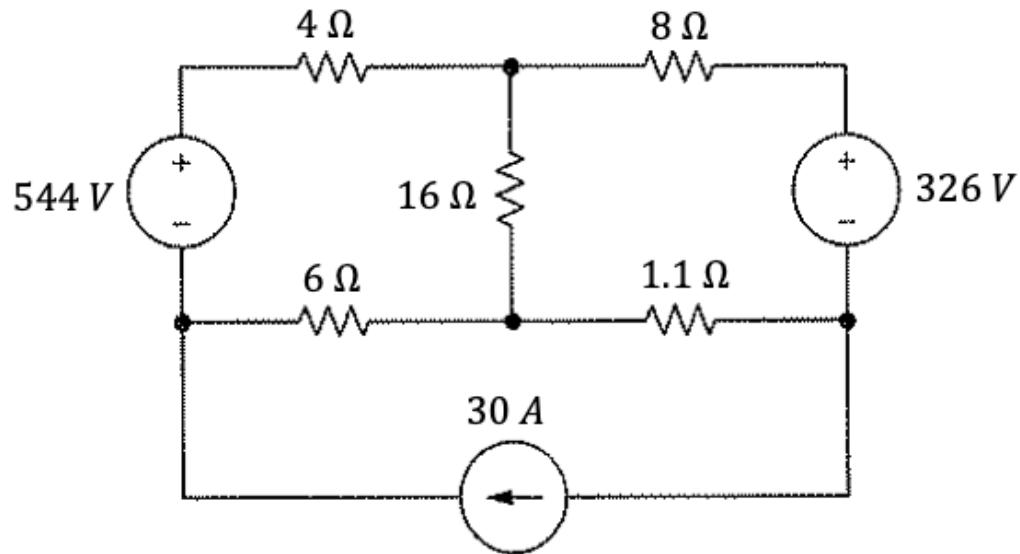
$$v_1 = 37.8 \text{ V}$$

$$v_2 = 22.2 \text{ V}$$

$$v_3 = 40.6 \text{ V}$$

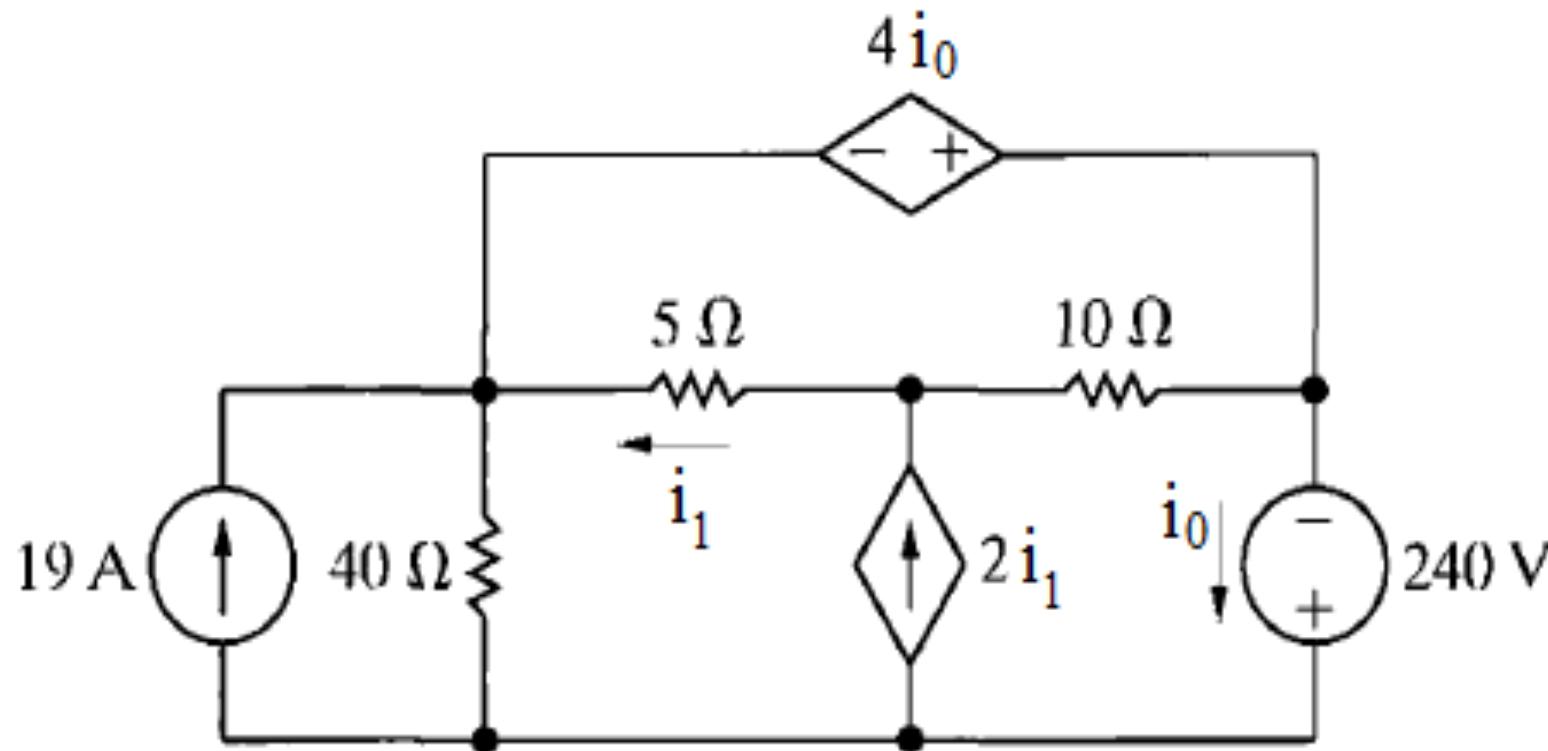
$60\text{ W}$

**Practice problem:** find the power of the current source



$$i_0 = 10 \text{ A}$$
$$i_1 = -8 \text{ A}$$

**Practice problem:** find  $i_0$  and  $i_1$



**Practice problem:** The variable voltage source shown in the circuit below (the source with the diagonal line through it) is adjusted so that the power absorbed by the  $5 \Omega$  resistor is 5 watts. Find the value of  $v_{DC}$ .

