

Ex2.2 Use mesh analysis to find the current I_0 in the circuit of Fig. 3.20.

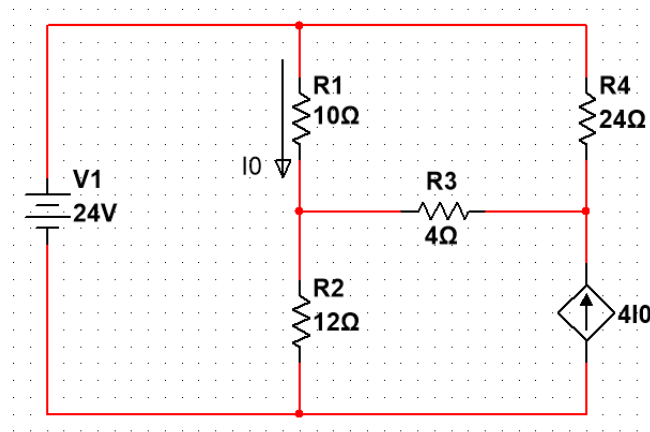


Figure 3.20

Solution:

Note that V_2 at the right bottom side is a current controlled voltage source, the voltage of V_2 equals to 4 times I_0 as the illustration of Fig. explanation of current controlled voltage source.

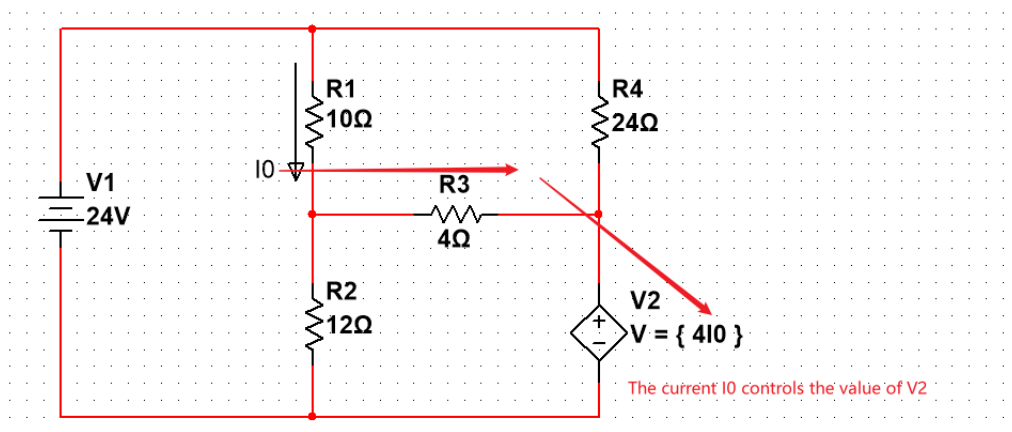


Figure3.21 explanation of current controlled voltage source

There are 3 meshes in the circuit as shown down below.

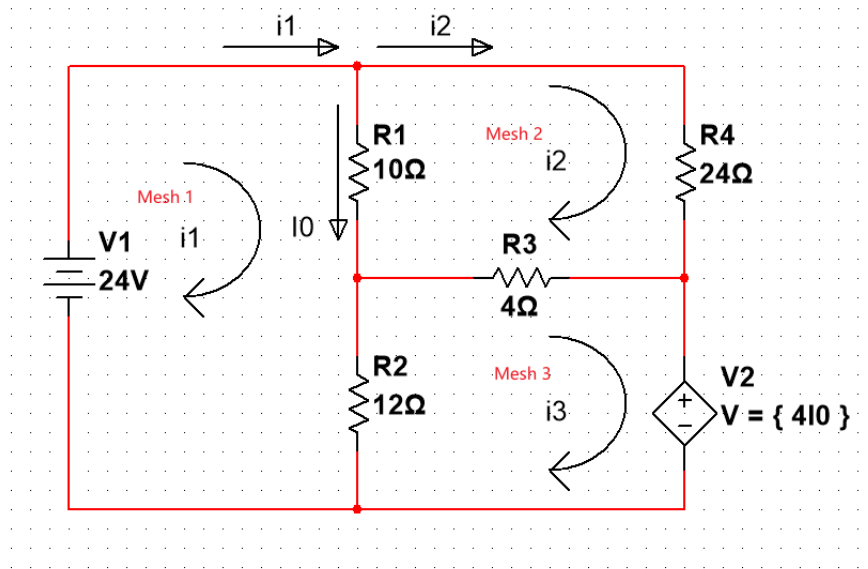


Figure3.22 Mesh explanation

We apply KVL to the 3 meshes in turn. For mesh 1,

$$\begin{aligned}
 -24 + 10(i_1 - i_2) + 12(i_1 - i_3) &= 0 \\
 \text{or} \\
 11i_1 - 5i_2 - 6i_3 &= 12 \\
 11i_1 - 5i_2 - 6i_3 &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

For mesh 2,

$$\begin{aligned}
 -24i_2 + 4(i_2 - 3) + 10(i_2 - i_1) &= 0 \\
 \text{or} \\
 -5i_1 + 19i_2 - 2i_3 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

For mesh 3,

$$4I_0 + 12(i_3 - i_1) + 4(i_3 - i_2) = 0$$

As at the top node, $I_0 = i_1 - i_2$, so that,

$$\begin{aligned}
 4(i_1 - i_2) + 12(i_3 - i_1) + 4(i_3 - i_2) &= 0 \\
 \text{or} \\
 -i_1 - i_2 + 2i_3 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

In matrix form from all the three equations above, we can get,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & -5 & -6 \\ -5 & 19 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We calculate the matrix,

$$\begin{aligned}
 i_1 &= 2.25A \\
 i_2 &= 0.75A \\
 I_0 &= i_1 - i_2 = 1.5A
 \end{aligned}$$