

JAYPEE INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Electronics and Communication Engineering

Electrical Science-1 (15B11EC111): 2019-2020 (EVEN SEM)

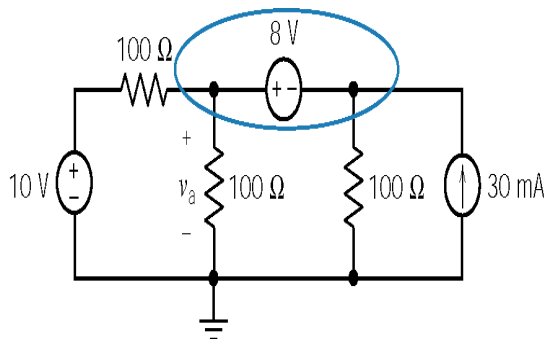
Tutorial Sheet Solution# 04

1. $I_s = I_1 + I_4 + I_5 \Rightarrow I_5 = 7 - 4.5 - 0.5 = 2 \text{ A} ; I_3 = 4.5 - 3 = 1.5 \text{ A}$

2. $\frac{V_B - 120}{0.2} + \frac{V_B - V_C}{0.3} = -30$ and $\frac{V_C - V_B}{0.3} + \frac{V_C - 116}{0.1} = -20 \Rightarrow V_B = V_C = 114 \text{ V}$

3. $I_3 = -4 \text{ A} ; 2(I_1 - I_3) + 1(I_1 - I_2) = 12 ; 1(I_2 - I_1) + 2(I_2 - I_3) = -6 ; I_1 = -0.25 \text{ A} ; I_2 = -4.75 \text{ A}$

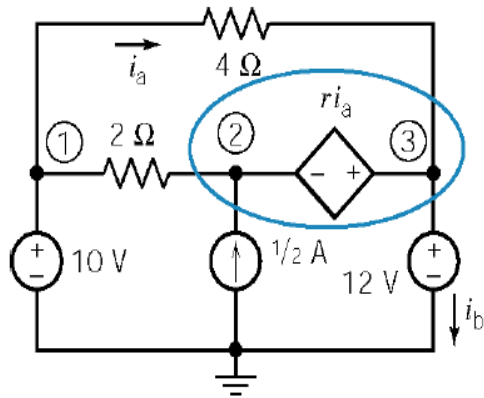
4.



Apply KCL to the supernode:

$$\frac{v_a - 10}{100} + \frac{v_a}{100} + \frac{v_a - 8}{100} - .03 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_a = 7 \text{ V}}$$

5.



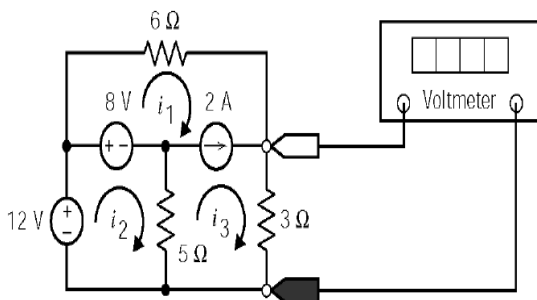
Apply KCL to the supernode of the CCVS to get

$$\frac{12-10}{4} + \frac{14-10}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + i_b = 0 \Rightarrow i_b = -2 \text{ A}$$

Next

$$\left. \begin{aligned} i_a &= \frac{10-12}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ r i_a &= 12-14 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow r = \frac{-2}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{A}}$$

6.



Express the current source current in terms of the mesh currents:

$$i_3 - i_1 = 2 \Rightarrow i_1 = i_3 - 2$$

Supermesh: $6 i_1 + 3 i_3 - 5 (i_2 - i_3) - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow 6 i_1 - 5 i_2 + 8 i_3 = 8$

Lower, left mesh: $-12 + 8 + 5 (i_2 - i_3) = 0 \Rightarrow 5 i_2 = 4 + 5 i_3$

Eliminating i_1 and i_2 from the supermesh equation:

$$6 (i_3 - 2) - (4 + 5 i_3) + 8 i_3 = 8 \Rightarrow 9 i_3 = 24$$

The voltage measured by the meter is: $3 i_3 = 3 \left(\frac{24}{9} \right) = 8 \text{ V}$